(b) determined in accordance with Articles 1 through 8 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation, if there is no free-on-board value of a good.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 2, the value of a non-originating material used in the production of a good in a Party:

(a) shall be determined in accordance with the Agreement on Customs Valuation, and shall include freight, insurance where appropriate, packing and all the other costs incurred in transporting the material to the importation port in the Party where the producer of the good is located; or

(b) if such value is unknown and cannot be ascertained, shall be the first ascertainable price paid for the material in the Party, but may exclude all the costs incurred in the Party in transporting the material from the warehouse of the supplier of the material to the place where the producer is located such as freight, insurance and packing as well as any other known and ascertainable cost incurred in the Party.

5. For the purposes of paragraph 2, the value of non-originating materials of a good shall not include the value of non-originating materials used in the production of originating materials of the Party which are used in the production of the good.

6. For the purposes of paragraph 2, the value of non-originating material produced in either Party may be limited to the value of materials contained therein that are not otherwise qualified as originating materials of either Party.

7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 may apply in calculating the value of any materials contained in a good as long as the documentary evidence of the value referred to therein is available.

8. For the purposes of subparagraph 3(b) or 4(a), in determining the value of a good or non-originating material, the Agreement on Customs Valuation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to domestic acquisition of the good or the non-originating material including domestic transactions.

Article 3.6
Accumulation

For the purposes of determining whether a good qualifies as an originating good of a Party, an originating good of the other Party which is used as a material in the production of the good in the former Party may be considered to be an originating material of the former Party.

Article 3.7
Non-Qualifying Operations

1. A good shall not be considered to be an originating good of the exporting Party merely by reason of:

(a) operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (such as drying, freezing, keeping in brine) and other similar operations;

(b) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of packages;

(c) disassembly;

(d) placing in bottles, cases, boxes and other simple packaging operations;

(e) collection of parts and components classified as a good in accordance with Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System;

(f) mere making-up of sets of articles;

(g) mere reclassification of goods without any physical change; or

(h) any combination of operations referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (g).

2. Paragraph 1 shall prevail over the product specific rules set out in Annex 2 (Product Specific Rules).