Article 3.8
Consignment

A good shall not be considered to be an originating good if the good:

(a) undergoes subsequent production or any other operation outside the Area of the exporting Party, other than repacking and relabelling for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the importing Party, splitting up of the consignment, unloading, reloading, storing or any other operation necessary to preserve it in good condition or to transport the good to the importing Party during its transhipment and temporary storage; or

(b) does not remain under customs control of one or more non-Parties while it is in those non-Parties.

Article 3.9
Unassembled or Disassembled Goods

1. Where a good satisfies the requirements of the relevant provisions of Articles 3.2 through 3.7 and is imported into a Party from the other Party in an unassembled or disassembled form but is classified as an assembled good in accordance with Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System, such a good shall be considered to be an originating good of the other Party.

2. A good assembled in a Party from unassembled or disassembled materials, which were imported into the Party and classified as an assembled good in accordance with Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System, shall be considered as an originating good of the Party, provided that the good would have satisfied the applicable requirements of the relevant provisions of Articles 3.2 through 3.7 had each of the non-originating materials among the unassembled or disassembled materials been imported into the Party separately and not in an unassembled or disassembled form.

Article 3.10
Fungible Goods and Materials

1. For the purposes of determining whether a good qualifies as an originating good of a Party, where fungible materials consisting of originating materials of the Party and non-originating materials that are commingled in an inventory are used in the production of the good, the origin of the materials may be determined pursuant to an inventory management method recognised in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the Party.

2. Where fungible goods consisting of originating goods of a Party and non-originating goods are commingled in an inventory and, prior to exportation do not undergo any production process or any operation in the Party where they were commingled other than unloading, reloading or any other operation to preserve them in good condition, the origin of the good may be determined pursuant to an inventory management method recognised in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the Party.

Article 3.11
Indirect Materials

Indirect materials used in the production of a good shall be treated as originating materials of the Party where the good is produced.

Article 3.12
Accessories, Spare Parts and Tools

1. In determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of a good undergo the applicable change in tariff classification or a specific manufacturing or processing operation set out in Annex 2 (Product Specific Rules), accessories, spare parts or tools delivered with the good that form part of the good's standard accessories, spare parts or tools, shall be disregarded, provided that:

(a) the accessories, spare parts or tools are not invoiced separately from the good, whether or not they are separately described in the invoice; and