(b) the quantities and value of the accessories, spare parts or tools are customary for the good.

2. If a good is subject to a qualifying value content requirement, the value of the accessories, spare parts or tools shall be taken into account as the value of originating materials or non-originating materials, as the case may be, in calculating the qualifying value content of the good.

3. Where accessories, spare parts or tools are not customary for the good or are invoiced separately from the good, they shall be treated as separate goods for the purpose of origin determination.

Article 3.13
Packing Materials and Containers

1. Packing materials and containers for transportation and shipment of a good shall be disregarded in determining the origin of any good.

2. Packing materials and containers in which a good is packaged for retail sale, when classified together with the good, shall be disregarded in determining whether all of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good have met the applicable change in tariff classification requirements set out in Annex 2(Product Specific Rules).

3. If a good is subject to a qualifying value content requirement, the packing materials and containers in which the good is packaged for retail sale shall be taken into account as originating or non-originating materials, as the case may be, in calculating the qualifying value content of the good.

Article 3.14
Documentary Evidence of Origin

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following documents shall be considered to be Documentary Evidence of Origin:

(a) a Certificate of Origin referred to in Article 3.15; or

(b) an origin certification document referred to in Article 3.16.

Article 3.15
Certificate of Origin

1. A Certificate of Origin shall be issued by an authorised body or other certification bodies of the exporting Party, following a written application submitted by an exporter, by a producer or, under the exporter's or producer's responsibility, by their authorised representative located in the exporting Party.

2. The Certificate of Origin shall:

(a) specify that the goods described therein are originating goods;

(b) be made in respect of one or more goods and may include a variety of goods;

(c) be in a printed format or such other medium agreed by the Parties;

(d) contain the data elements set out in Annex 3 (Data Elements for Documentary Evidence of Origin);

(e) remain valid for one year from the date on which it was issued; and

(f) be applicable to a single importation, unless the Parties otherwise agree.

3. Where an exporter in a Party is not the producer of the good, the exporter may apply for a Certificate of Origin on the basis of:

(a) its knowledge that the good qualifies as an originating good based on the information provided by the producer;