2. For the purposes of this Chapter, the territorial scope of a Party does not include the sea, seabed and subsoil beyond its territorial sea.

3. If a product has acquired originating status, the non-originating materials used in the production of the product shall not be considered non-originating when that product is incorporated as material into another product.

4. The requirements set out in this Chapter relating to the acquisition of originating status shall be satisfied without interruption in a Party.

ARTICLE 3.3

Wholly obtained products

1. For the purposes of Article 3.2, a product is wholly obtained in a Party if it is:

(a) a plant or plant product, grown, cultivated, harvested, picked or gathered there;

(b) a live animal born and raised there;

(c) a product obtained from a live animal raised there;

(d) a product obtained from a slaughtered animal born and raised there;

(e) an animal obtained by hunting, trapping, fishing, gathering or capturing there;

(f) a product obtained from aquaculture there;

(g) a mineral or other naturally occurring substance, not included in subparagraphs (a) to (f), extracted or taken there;

(h) fish, shellfish or other marine life taken by a Party's vessel from the sea, seabed or subsoil beyond the territorial sea of each Party and, in accordance with international law, beyond the territorial sea of third countries;

(i) a product produced exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (h) on board a Party's factory ship beyond the territorial sea of each Party and, in accordance with international law, beyond the territorial sea of third countries;

(j) a product other than fish, shellfish and other marine life taken by a Party or a person of a Party from the seabed or subsoil beyond the territorial sea of each Party, and beyond areas over which third countries exercise jurisdiction provided that that Party or a person of that Party has the right to exploit that seabed or subsoil in accordance with international law;