

Detailed information on the remaining ISF 10 required elements are:

(1) Manufacturer (or supplier) name and address. Name and address of the entity that last manufactures, assembles, produces, or grows the commodity or name and address of the supplier of the finished goods in the country from which the goods are leaving. In the alternative, the name and address of the manufacturer (or supplier) that is currently required by the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States (i.e., entry procedures) may be provided (this is the information that is used to create the existing manufacturer identification (MID) number for entry purposes).

(2) Seller name and address. Name and address of the last known entity by whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided. The party required for this element is consistent with the information required on the invoice of imported merchandise. See 19 CFR 141.86(a)(2).

(3) Buyer name and address. Name and address of the last known entity to whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided. The party required for this element is consistent with the information required on the invoice of imported merchandise. See 19 CFR 141.86(a)(2).

(4) Ship to name and address. Name and address of the first deliver-to party scheduled to physically receive the goods after the goods have been released from customs custody.

(5) Container stuffing location. Name and address(es) of the physical location(s) where the goods were stuffed into the container. For break bulk shipments, the name and address(es) of the physical location(s) where the goods were made “ship ready” must be provided.

(6) Consolidator (stuffer) name and address. Name and address of the party who stuffed the container or arranged for the stuffing of the container. For break bulk shipments, the name and address of the party who made the goods “ship ready” or the party who arranged for the goods to be made “ship ready” must be provided.

(7) Importer of record number / FTZ applicant identification number. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP assigned number of the entity liable for payment of all duties and responsible for meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements incurred as a result of importation. For goods intended to be delivered to an FTZ, the IRS number, EIN, SSN, or CBP assigned number of the party filing the FTZ documentation with CBP must be provided. The importer of record number for Importer Security Filing purposes is the same as “importer number” on CBP Form 3461.

(8) Consignee number(s). Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP assigned number of

the individual(s) or firm(s) in the United States on whose account the merchandise is shipped. This element is the same as the “consignee number” on CBP Form 3461.

(9) Country of origin. Country of manufacture, production, or growth of the article, based upon the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States. This element is the same as the “country of origin” on CBP Form 3461.

(10) Commodity HTSUS number. Duty/statistical reporting number under which the article is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number is required to be provided to the six-digit level. The HTSUS number may be provided up to the 10-digit level. This element is the same as the “H.S. number” on CBP Form 3461 and can only be used for entry purposes, if it is provided at the 10-digit level or greater.

The entire ruling is at

<http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/E8-27048.htm>