



# FTA Tariff Tool Quickstart Guide

<http://export.gov/fta/ftatarifftool/>

## The Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Tariff Tool

The FTA Tariff Tool is designed to help U.S. companies—large and small—take advantage of export opportunities with U.S. FTA partners, including TPP partners. The “What’s My Tariff” search empowers the user to perform instant and at-a-glance searches for tariff treatment for all goods under certain U.S. FTAs.

ITA’s FTA Tariff Tool combines tariff data into a simple and easy to search public interface. Using the tool, users can see how U.S. and FTA partner tariffs on individual products – searchable by keyword or tariff code- are treated under an agreement. Additionally, U.S. importers and exporters can see the current tariff and future tariffs applied to their products, as well as the date on which those products become duty free. The FTA tariff tool incorporates all products (agricultural and non-agricultural goods) classified within Chapters 1-97 of the Harmonized System.

### To use the FTA Tariff Tool you will need two key pieces of information:

1. What is your product’s HS Code? You need to know your product’s HS code. The HS code can be a 6, 8, or, 10 digit number use for a category of products. Unfortunately, the HS terminology can be somewhat arcane. For example, a computer is referred to as an “automated data processing machine” in HS code terminology. However, the Census Bureau has developed a cross-reference of everyday terms to HS terminology, which the tariff tool links to.
2. Does your product meet the rule of origin? Under FTAs or TPAs, tariffs are eventually eliminated for almost all products that meet the agreement’s rule of origin. A rule of origin specifies how a product receives originating status in order to take advantage of the agreement’s tariff reductions and related provisions.

**Note on TPP Partners:** There are 6 TPP partners which the United States currently has a bilateral FTA with. These countries include Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, and Singapore. For these existing FTA countries, users can look up the tariff treatment under both TPP and the Bilateral FTA (Ex: Australia TPP or Australia Bilateral). Almost all products under the bilateral FTAs are now duty free and U.S. companies can still export products using these tariff commitments. However, users may want to see the TPP tariff treatment to take into account rules of origin, which may be more flexible, if they manufacture their product with inputs from multiple TPP countries.

## What’s My Tariff

On the initial search page, you select the direction of trade (exports or imports), the name of the U.S. FTA partner, and the HS code of the product the user is searching for. If you do not know the HS code, there is a link to the Census Bureau’s Schedule B (export codes) search function that will assist you in obtaining an HS code for your product.



The search results page shows the products that meet your initial search criteria.

For goods subject to tariff-rate quotas, the in- and out-of quota tariff information are displayed separately.

For more information, select “View Details” next to the product description that applies to your product.



The details page displays the full HS code and description of the product. NOTE: Descriptions are based on the national tariff schedules of the FTA countries and are often in a different language. Subheading descriptions in English are added for reference.

Next, the details page shows the tariff phase-out schedule of the product from the base rate (pre-FTA tariff) to complete elimination.

Product-specific rules of origin are provided at the bottom of the page.

