C J International
Customs Brokers | Freight Forwarders

C J INTERNATIONAL WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINES AND/OR PENALTIES THAT MAY BE INCURRED AS A RESULT OF LATE OR INACCURATE ISF FILING.

Below are 10 data elements required to file the ISF or "10+2". ° ISF data points· · · · · ·

This information must be submitted to CBP no later than 24 hours prior to cargo being loaded on the vessel destined to the U.S. In order for us to file it timely on your behalf, **you must provide accurate and complete information to C J International at least 3 business days prior to vessel departure.** For help completing this form, see the below instruction sheet.

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Importer Reference # / Purchase Order #   Container # (unless LCL)

ISF Data Points

SCAC Code / AMS House Bill of Lading #   SCAC Code / AMS Master Bill of Lading #   Estimated Vessel Loading Date

1. Importer of Record Name & Address   **2. Buyer Name & Address**   same as importer

Importer EIN #   **4. Consignee Name & Address**   same as importer

3. Ship To Party Name & Address   same as importer

Consignee EIN #

5. Seller (Owner) Name & Address   **6. Consolidator Name & Address**   same as seller

7. Container Stuffing Location Name & Address   same as seller   **8. Manufacturer Name & Address**   same as seller

same as consolidator

9. HTSUS # (first 6 digits required) for all items   **10. Country of Origin**

ISF (10+2) INSTRUCTION SHEET

SCAC Code / House and Master Bills of Lading Numbers

The lowest bill of lading level (i.e., at the house bill of lading level, if applicable).

- A straight, simple bill of lading is acceptable if no House Bill has been issued.
- No Sub House Bills of Lading are to be used.

1. Importer Name & Address / IRS, EIN or SSN

Please provide the full name and address of the entity liable for all payment and duties with CBP.

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 can be a foreign entity. However, a U.S. entity must be provided for the consignee number element.

2. Buyer (Owner) Name & 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.

3. Ship-To Party Name & 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.

- CBP is looking for the actual deliver-to name & address; not the corporate address.

- If unknown, provide the name of the facility where the goods will be unladen.

- May provide a FIRMS code of a warehouse or terminal if the specific ship to name/address is unknown at the time of the filing. For example, a container freight station is acceptable.

- May provide the name and address of an in-land distribution center if the specific ship to name/address is unknown at the time of the ISF filing.

4. Consignee Name & Address / IRS, EIN or SSN

Name and address of the *individual(s) or firm(s) in the United States on whose account the merchandise is shipped.*

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.

- A U.S. entity must be provided for the consignee number.

5. Seller (Owner) Name & 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.

6. Consolidator (Stuffer) Name & 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. Container Stuffing Location Name & Address

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.

8. Manufacturer (or Supplier) Name & Address

Name and address of the entity that last manufactures, assembles, produces, or grows the commodity or name and address of the party supplying 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).

- Note that the name and address cannot be for corporate headquarters, but must be the actual address of the facility that produced the product.

- Remember that for textiles and commodities subject to FDA, the broker must have the actual manufacturer (as opposed to the seller or supplier) for entry purposes.

9. HTSUS # (Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number)

Duty/statistical reporting number under which the article is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number must be provided to the six-digit level.

- Alternatively, the filer may choose to provide the HTSUS number to the 8 or 10-digit level.

- This means all goods will need to be pre-classified.

10. Country of Origin

Country of manufacture, production, or growth of the article, based upon the import laws, rules and regulations of the U.S.

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All explanations in italics are taken directly from eCFR :: 19 CFR Part 149 -- Importer Security Filing.