360 FREIGHT SOLUTIONS PTE LTD
全方位物流工作室

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Tips For Exporting China Products

China Customs now conduct frequent customs inspections and cargo seizures
significant additional costs incurred
(estimated at approximately USD 500 – USD 5,000)



HS codes subject to potential customs review

Codes 9031, 9025, and 8204 carry the highest probability of triggering a review.
Such cases may be escalated to Beijing for further assessment—a process that typically takes about 6 days.
This will likely cause you to miss your originally scheduled vessel or flight,
and may result in significant costs,
including customs cancellation fees and storage charges.

8414100090 Vacuum Pumps

(This applies to various types of pumps, not limited to this specific category.
Likely subject to targeted customs monitoring, resulting in high inspection rates.
Machinery in this category often undergoes multiple inspections
frequently twice—with a resolution process taking at least one month.

8505119000 Permanent Magnets

(These contain rare-earth elements and are subject to strict regulation by the Chinese government.
Customs requires an approved test report; shipments may be detained for laboratory analysis,
with a resolution process taking at least three months.)

3801100090 Artificial graphite powder

(Likely subject to targeted customs monitoring with an extremely high inspection rate;
shipments are often detained for laboratory analysis, with a resolution process taking at least two months.)

8479819000 Winding Machines

(There are records of such items being rejected/returned at the port of Shenzhen.
these are classified as high-risk products, as they may fall under the category of dual-use items.)

However, it is understood that regulatory controls are based not only on commodity codes
and product names, but also consider various other factors—such as the company name (entity),
the destination country,
and the level of detail provided in the declaration.
The final determination rests with Customs.
the information above is provided for reference only.

机器查验：一定会查看铭牌，高货值的可能会 2 次查验，会查品牌
品牌查验要以网上海关备案为准，仅仅委托书海关不一定采纳.

Automated inspection: The nameplate will always be checked.
High-value items may undergo a second inspection, which includes verifying the brand.
Brand verification is based on the brand's registration with China Customs.
a letter of authorization alone may not be accepted by Customs.

钢制品：在青岛港查验率很高，不接受买单抬头公司报关。
因为买单抬头提交不出海关要求的文件:
1. 生产厂商质检单
2. 采购发票及所支付的银行流水资料
3. 税务部门监制的出口发票

Steel products: These are subject to a very high inspection rate at the Port of Qingdao.
Customs declarations made under the name of a third-party company
(i.e., "buying a header" for customs filing) are not accepted.
This is because such third-party entities cannot provide the documentation required by Customs, specifically:

1. Quality inspection certificates from the manufacturer.
2. Purchase invoices and corresponding bank transaction records (proof of payment);
3. Export invoices officially issued under the supervision of the tax authorities.

带电池的产品：外箱必须贴上电池 标签。
根据含锂电池货物出口相关规定，结合近期查验情况，含锂电池的产品，外包装是否 张贴规范的 UN 标识。
即使鉴定 结果为普通货物，也必须贴上标 识。如未按要求张贴规范的 UN 标识，有退运风险。
提单和报关 资料不能显示电池，否则可能因电池 信息 导致的查验和退货责任和额外费用.

Products containing batteries: The outer carton must bear a battery label.

In accordance with regulations governing the export of goods containing lithium batteries
and considering recent customs inspection trends,
all such products must have the appropriate UN-standard labels affixed to their outer packaging.
Even if a shipment is classified as "general cargo" (non-hazardous) following a formal assessment,
the required labels must still be applied.
Failure to affix the correct UN-standard labels may result in the shipment being returned to the origin.
Bills of lading and customs declaration documents must not mention the presence of batteries;
otherwise, the shipment may be subject to inspections, returns,
and additional costs or liabilities arising from the disclosure of battery-related information.

HS CODE 是 8501,8509,8517,8525,8537,8543,8547 开头)

涉无人机周边产品,部分无人机相关物项出口需提供“两用物 项出口许可证”或提 供生产企业产品说明/说明书/出口协议等证明文件。

据我们目前申报遇到的 有输往：印度/以色列/黎巴嫩等几个国家的部分无人机 相关物项编码存在此类要求。

为确保顺利通关，请申报此类货物 客户提前准备好“两用物项出 口许可证”或证明文件.

For goods falling under HS codes beginning with 8501, 8509, 8517, 8525, 8537, 8543, or 8547
specifically, those related to drones—an "Export License for Dual-Use Items" or supporting documentation
(such as product descriptions/manuals from the manufacturer or export agreements) may be required for export.
Based on our recent declaration experience, such requirements apply to certain drone-related items being exported to countries including India, Israel, and Lebanon.
To ensure smooth customs clearance, clients shipping such goods are advised to prepare the necessary "Export License for Dual-Use Items" or relevant supporting documentation in advance.

特别注意 涉及费用问题：Special note regarding costs:

EXWORK/FCA 条款下，

如果由于海关查验导致扣货等事宜，

由此会产生一堆费用：如堆存费，查验费，退关费，空仓费，改船费，退运费，等。。。

这个要看海关处理的速度，和不同船公司的收费标准不一样。这个会由收货人支付，还请注意下。

Under EXW (Ex Works) or FCA (Free Carrier) terms,

if goods are held up—for instance, due to a customs inspection—various additional costs may arise.

These can include storage fees, inspection charges, customs clearance cancellation fees, dead freight (charges for unused booked space),

vessel change fees and return shipment costs.

The total amount will depend on how quickly customs processes the case,

as well as the specific fee schedules of the shipping line involved.

Please be aware that these costs are to be borne by the consignee.

FOB 条款下，

由于订舱是我司，超期用箱费（这个部分船公司会和我司结算）

和涨价的海运费（近期每周海运费都涨价），

这个需要看是问发货人收取还是收货人收取。

Under FOB terms,

since we are responsible for booking the space,

we need to determine whether the charges for container detention

(which the shipping line will bill to us) and any increases in ocean freight

(which have been rising weekly of late) should be collected from the shipper or the consignee.

There have three parts freight：

1). CUSTOMS BROKER---（charge from booking agent / shipper）： CUSTOMS EXAM FEE, and regarding extra doc's fee； maybe need some money under table to let cargo release smooth.

2). PORT YARD---（charge from booking agent / shipper）： Demurrage fee，move container fee, take out & stuffing fee and other extra docs fee.

3). CARRIER---（charge from booking agent，then we charge from shipper）： increased ocean freight，container detention charges，delete manifest fee，cancelling fee and other extra doc's fee.

BY LCL, total 3 parts freight will charge from coleaders，coleader will charge from my company.

BY FCL, shipper can do custom clearance & trucking by themselves. but we are the booking agent，so carrier's part & some port yard fee（maybe get invoice to know the correct amount after 30days, different carrier different requirements）will charge from our side（booking agent）.

BY AIR, PORT YARD (AIRLINE WAREHOUSE), CARRIER(AIRLINE) PARTS fee will charge from our side （booking agent）
Due to different carriers，and dealing time by customer exam， we cannot give correct charges to you F.Y.I.
And if not meet customs exam，there will have no extra freight.

Provide your China supplier contact to our China Offices
They can help to ensure no hidden problem
Before you place deposit with your supplier.

Free consultancy services from 360 Group