

Canada via U.S. to Third Country

Get the efficiency and economy of electronic customs clearances working for you.

Critical transborder data requirements

1. Equipment initial/number
2. Actual shipper name, address, city, province/state
3. Final consignee, address, city, province/state
4. Total number of pieces and package type
5. Complete and accurate description of goods
6. Total weight and unit of measure
7. Invoice value and currency
8. Country of origin of the goods
9. Complete route
10. Seal numbers
11. U.S. port of exit
12. Vessel name
13. Final port of destination and country

Intermodal

Prior to in-gate at the origin CN Intermodal terminal:

- Shipper's EDI Bill of Lading with all critical transborder data must be provided to CN to generate the rail waybill and electronically transmit the manifest to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The EDI Bill of Lading must also cite all relevant export permit numbers required by government and regulatory agencies.
- Shipper or their customs broker must electronically file Prior Notice with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for shipments of human or animal food imports (see CN Customs Bulletins at www.cn.ca/customs).
- Shippers must verify with the "Intermodal Shipment Status" option on the CN website at www.cn.ca that the shipment is "OK" to be brought for in-gate.

Carload

Prior to release of shipment from the shipper's carload siding:

- Shipper's EDI Bill of Lading with all critical transborder data must be provided to CN to generate the rail waybill and electronically transmit the manifest to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The EDI Bill of Lading must also cite all relevant export permit numbers required by government and regulatory agencies.
- Shipper or their customs broker must electronically file Prior Notice with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for shipments of human or animal food imports (see CN Customs Bulletins at www.cn.ca/customs).

