

OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

Chile

The following information is provided only as a guide and should be confirmed with the proper authorities before embarking on any export activities.

Import Tariffs

The U.S. and Chile entered into the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement (FTA), effective January 1, 2004. Under the free trade agreement, U.S. exports to Chile enter duty-free if they meet the rule of origin for a given product as established in the Agreement. For more information, see the [U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement in the FTA section](#).

See the table below for Chilean tariffs on textile and apparel products that do not meet the U.S.-Chile FTA Rules of Origin.

Chile: Tariffs (percent ad valorem) for Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

	HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
-silk	5003-5006	6
-wool	5105-5110	6
-cotton	5204-5207	6
-other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	6
-man-made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	6
Woven Fabric		
-silk	5007	6
-wool	5111-5113	6
-cotton	5208-5212	6
-other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	6
-man-made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	6
Knit Fabric	60	6
Non Woven Fabric	5603	6
Industrial Fabric	59	6
Apparel	61-62	6
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc.	63	6
Carpet	57	6
Footwear	64	6
Travel Goods	4202	6

Luxury taxes add an additional 15 percent to certain rugs and fine tapestries

To return to the Foreign Tariff Information webpage, click [here](#).

Standards

Local standards organization and other resources:

- [Instituto Nacional de Normalización - INN](#)

Labeling

Consumer products sold in Chile must have labels in Spanish, and all size indications must be in metric. Consumer products must also be labeled to indicate the country of origin. There are specific requirements for textile, apparel and footwear products.

Footwear Labeling

Footwear imported into Chile, must be labeled before entering Chile. The label must be in Spanish and be a permanent, printed or embroidered label. Should an importer fail to comply with the labeling requirements or other regulations, the footwear will not be able to enter the country. The label must include the following information:

- Size
- Country of origin (manufacturer)
- Materials used in each of the following: upper, lining and outer sole

The label information must be at least in the right shoe. The importer must also be identified, which can be done with a nonpermanent sticker.

There are also specific labeling requirements for textile and apparel products. For more detailed labeling information see [Decree 26 for textile and apparel labeling](#) and [Decree 17 for footwear labeling](#).

For additional information on exporting textiles, apparel, footwear and travel goods, click [here](#).



[Return to Export Market Reports](#)