

# OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

## Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

### New Zealand

**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

Duties on goods imported into New Zealand are usually assessed on an ad valorem basis, i.e., as a percentage of the FOB (free on board) value of the imported merchandise. In some cases, "specific" tariffs are calculated as a per unit charge on the weight, volume, or other measurement or a combination of ad valorem and specific rates. Many clothing imports are subject to specific tariffs expressed in NZ\$ per unit or a combination of ad valorem and specific rates.

#### New Zealand: Ad Valorem Tariff Ranges for Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

	HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
-silk	5003-5006	0
-wool	5105-5110	0 - 5
-cotton	5204-5207	0
-other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	0
-man-made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	0 - 5
Woven Fabric		
-silk	5007	0
-wool	5111-5113	0 - 5
-cotton	5208-5212	0
-other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	0
-man-made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	0 - 5
Knit Fabric	60	0 - 5
Non Woven Fabric	5603	5
Industrial Fabric	59	0 - 5
Apparel	61-62	0 - 10
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc.	63*	0 - 5
Carpet	57	0 - 10
Footwear	64	0 - 10
Travel Goods	4202	0 - 5

\* 6309 (Worn/Used clothing and other worn articles) - 0% or \$1.87/kg.

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

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- [New Zealand Customs Service website](#)

#### Standards

[Standards New Zealand](#), the national standards body, works closely with Standards Australia to develop joint Australian-New Zealand standards (ASNZS) that are based, to a large extent, on international standards. [New Zealand's Commerce Commission](#) is an independent government agency that enforces the Fair Trading Act, which covers many activities including consumer information standards and product safety standards. See [current products safety standards](#).

**Children's nightwear**--Children's nightwear and limited daywear must comply with [Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 1249-1999 - Children's nightwear and limited daywear having reduced fire hazard](#). This mandatory safety standard applies to garments sized 00-14, includes a limited range of daywear items and stipulates two flammability labels.

Textile/apparel products sold in New Zealand may need to comply with a number of the following standards:

Children's nightwear & other daywear:

- AS/NZS1249
- Product Safety Standard (Children's Nightwear and Limited Daywear Having Reduced Fire Hazard) Regulations
- AS/NZS1182
- NZS 5822 (accessories on infant's apparel)
- 

Protective clothing:

- AS/NZS 4502 - Method for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire
- AN/NZS 4501 - Occupational protective clothing
- AS/NZS 4503 - Protective clothing - Protection against liquid chemicals
- AS/NZS 4543.3:2000 - Protective clothing and protective devices for gonads
- AS/NZS 4453 - Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws
- AS/NZS 4399:1996 and 1996A1 - Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification

Relevant standards referred to in the regulations can be purchased from [Standards New Zealand](#).

## Labeling

[New Zealand's Commerce Commission](#) is an independent Government agency that enforces the Fair Trading Act, which covers various labeling requirements that involve consumer information and product safety standards.

In general, clothing labels must include the required information in English on a permanent label. See the NZ Commerce Commission's webpage - [Consumer information standards – Know your responsibilities as a trader](#), for more information.

The [Consumer Information Standards \(Fibre Content Labelling\) Regulations 2000](#) require most new textile goods to comply with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2622 (Textile products - Fibre content labelling), which specifies methods of labeling textile products with fiber content information. See also AS/NZS 2450 (Textiles - Natural and man-made fibres - Generic names), which specifies lists and defines natural and man-made fibers (based on ISO 2076:1989). See [New Zealand's Consumer Information Standards \(Fibre Content Labelling\) Regulations](#).

The [Consumer Information Standards \(Care Labelling\) Regulations 2000](#) require most new textile goods to comply with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1957 Textiles - Care labelling. The standard sets out the words, phrases and symbols that must be used in labeling to indicate the correct way to care for textile goods, including dry-cleaning and washing. AS/NZS 2621 (Textiles - Guide to the selection of correct care labeling instructions from AS/NZS 1957) sets out guidelines intended to assist manufacturers in the selection of appropriate care-labeling instructions from AS/NZS 1957. It also specifies basic performance requirements with respect to colorfastness, dimensional stability and finish durability and nominates test methods that may be used to determine whether an article complies with those requirements when cleaned in accordance with the instructions on the label.

See also New Zealand's Consumer Information Standards guide to care labelling and its regulations:

- [Consumer Information Standards \(Care Labelling\) Regulations 2000](#)
- [Care Labelling and Fair Trading Act 2001](#)

The [Country of Origin \(Clothing and Footwear\) Labelling Regulations 1992](#) require that articles of clothing and footwear be labeled or marked to show the country in which they were made or produced. The regulations do not apply to second-hand clothing and footwear. See the NZ Commerce Commission webpage for more information on "[Place of Origin Representations](#)."

**Children's nightwear**--Under the Product Safety Standards (Children's Nightwear and Limited Daywear Having Reduced Fire Hazard) Regulations 2005, the fire hazard information label must be permanent and conspicuous. The mandatory safety standard, [Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 1249-1999 - Children's nightwear and limited daywear having reduced fire hazard](#), applies to garments sized 00-14, includes a limited range of daywear items and stipulates two flammability labels. AS/NZS 1249-1999 specifies four categories of labeling of children's nightclothes, depending on the degree of fire protection the garment provides. For information for consumers, see the NZ Commerce Commission website - [Keeping your child safe: Children's nightwear](#).

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

[Return to Export Market Reports](#)