

OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

South Africa

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

South Africa is a member of the [South African Customs Union \(SACU\)](#), along with Botswana, Eswatini (formerly Swaziland), Lesotho, and Namibia. Under the SACU agreement, all members apply import duties and related measures set by South Africa. Applied customs tariffs, excise duties, valuation methods, origin rules, and contingency trade remedies are harmonized throughout SACU.

South Africa applies the SACU common external tariff (CET). The dutiable value of goods imported into South Africa is calculated on the f.o.b. price in the country of export and duties are collected at the place of entry into the common customs area. As the external trade of land-locked Botswana, Lesotho, and Eswatini is directed through South Africa, as well as much of Namibia's international trade, South Africa collects virtually all customs duties and excise taxes.

South Africa (SACU): Tariffs (percent ad valorem) for Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

	HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
- silk	5003-5006	0
- wool	5105-5110	0 - 15
- cotton	5204-5207	15
- other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	0
- man - made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	0 - 15
Woven Fabric		
- silk	5007	0
- wool	5111-5113	22
- cotton	5208-5212	22
- other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	0 - 22
- man - made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	20 - 22
Knit Fabric	60	0 - 22
Non Woven Fabric	5603	10 - 20
Industrial Fabric	59	0 - 22
Apparel	61-62	0 - 45
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc.	63	0 - 30
Carpet	57	5 - 30
Footwear	64	0 - 30*
Travel Goods	4202	30

* Some products may be subject to duties applied on a per unit basis.

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

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- [SARS \(South African Revenue Authority\) - Customs and Excise](#)
- [Department of Trade and Industry - DTI](#)
- [International Trade Administration Commission - ITAC](#)
- [SARS import manual](#)

Standards

Local standards organization and other resources:

- [South African Bureau of Standards - SABS](#)

Labeling

For textile, apparel, footwear and travel goods products, it is required that a label be permanently applied in a conspicuous place stating in legible manner the country of origin. The labels must also conform to the South African national standards for fiber content and care labeling published in the Government Gazette dated June 30, 2000.

Imported fabric that has been dyed, printed or finished in South Africa must be labeled as such and locally manufactured products using imported materials must state made in South Africa from imported materials.

Textile goods containing sheep's wool, whether in the piece or made up, are subject to special labeling regulations. Products containing at least 35 percent wool must be labeled to show the percentage of wool content.

The Merchandise Marks Act provides that imported goods may not bear marks giving the misleading impression that they originate in South Africa.

All products shipped to South Africa must use the metric international system of units.

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



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