

# 10 + 2 IMPORTER SECURITY FILING WORKSHEET:

Vessel / Voyage	Export Date *	Import Date	PO# or Comm. Inv.#
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

SCAC/Master B/L # *	SCAC/AMS House # *	LCL/FCL	Importers IRS # *	Consignee IRS # *
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

CONTAINER #

Seller \*

Buyer \*

Manufacturer \*

Ship to Party \*

Container Stuffing Location \*\*\*

Consolidator (Foreign Freight Forwarder) \*\*\*

Import Freight Forwarder (U.S.)

Item Description \*

H.S. Code \*

Country of Origin \*

\* Indicates required fields for filing  
 \*\*\* Must have 24 hrs prior to vessel arrival in the U.S.





## CONTINUATION PAGE 10 + 2 IMPORTER SECURITY FILING WORKSHEET

Item Description	H.S. Code	Country of Origin



**CUSTOMHOUSE BROKERS – INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT FORWARDER**  
181 SOUTH FRANKLIN AVENUE \* VALLEY STREAM, N.Y. 11581  
TEL# 516-394-2101 \* FAX# 516-394-2196 \* WEBSITE: [www.stileintl.com](http://www.stileintl.com)

**Item Description**

**H.S. Code**

**Country of Origin**

## 10+2 ISF INSTRUCTIONS

### Seller (Owner)

- Name and address of the last known entity by whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided.

### Buyer (Owner)

- Name and address of the last known entity by whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided.

### Manufacturer or Supplier

- Name and address of the entity that last manufactures, assembles, produces, or grows the commodity
- Or, name and address of the supplier of the finished goods in the country from which the goods are leaving.
- In the alternative, the name and address of the manufacturer (or supplier) that is currently required by the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States (i.e., entry procedures) may be provided (this is the information that is used to create the existing manufacturer identification (MID) number for entry purposes).

### Ship to Party

- Name and address of the first deliver-to party scheduled to physically receive the goods after the goods have been released from customs custody.
- CBP is looking for the actual deliver to name/address; not the corporate address
- If unknown, provide the name of the facility where the goods will be unladen.
- May provide a FIRMS code of a warehouse or terminal if the specific ship to name/address is unknown at the time of the filing. For example, a container freight station is acceptable.
- May provide the name and address of an in-land distribution center if the specific ship to name/address is unknown at the time of the ISF filing.

### Importer of Record Number

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP assigned number of the entity liable for payment of all duties and responsible for meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements incurred as a result of importation.

### Consignee Number

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP assigned number of the individual(s) or firm(s) in the United States on whose account the merchandise is shipped. This element is the same as the “consignee number” on CBP Form 3461.

### Country of Origin

- Country of manufacture, production, or growth of the article, based upon the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States. This element is the same as the “country of origin” on CBP Form 3461.

### Commodity HTS-6 Number

- Duty/statistical reporting number under which the article is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number must be provided to the six-digit level.

### Container Stuffing Location \*\*

- Name and address(es) of the physical location(s) where the goods were stuffed into the container. For break bulk shipments, the name and address(es) of the physical location(s) where the goods were made “ship ready” must be provided.
- The “scheduled” stuffing location may be provided.
- This may be the same name/address as the manufacturer (supplier)
- If a “factory load”, simply provide the name and address of the factory.

### Consolidator Foreign (Freight Forwarder) Name/Address \*\*

- Name and address of the foreign freight forwarder who arranged shipping of the container. For break bulk shipments, the name and address of the party who made the goods “ship ready” or the party who arranged for the goods to be made “ship ready” must be provided.

### The Bill of Lading at the lowest level – The 11<sup>th</sup> element

- The ISF Importer, or its agent, must obtain this information and provide it to CBP as part of the ISF filing. The ISF needs to be submitted at the lowest bill of lading level (i.e., house bill or regular bill) that is transmitted into the Automated Manifest System (AMS). The bill of lading number is the only common “link” between the ISF and the customs manifest data.

\*\* Indicates the two data elements that must be submitted as early as possible, but no later than 24 hours prior to the ship’s arrival at a U.S. port.