

FLEXPOR

Shipping to Amazon FBA



Knowing Your Products



Selecting Air/LCL/FCL



Creating a Shipment Plan



Packaging Your Shipment

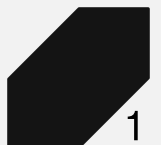


Labeling Your Shipment



Getting Through Customs

For additional information go to flexport.com/help



Knowing Your Products

Some products require certification or additional documentation.

Know [what is required of your product](#) and what documentation is needed upon importing.

Toys, for example, require a [Children's Product Certificate](#).



Have all required documents prepared before shipping.

Selecting Air/LCL/FCL

You will need to choose how you want to send your products from the supplier to the destination warehouse:

Air



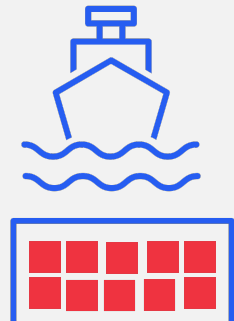
LCL

(less than container load)



FCL

(full container load)



■ Your shipment
■ ■ Other importers' shipments

Consider [how much product you're shipping](#), how quickly you need it to reach its destination, and how much you're willing to spend to get it there.

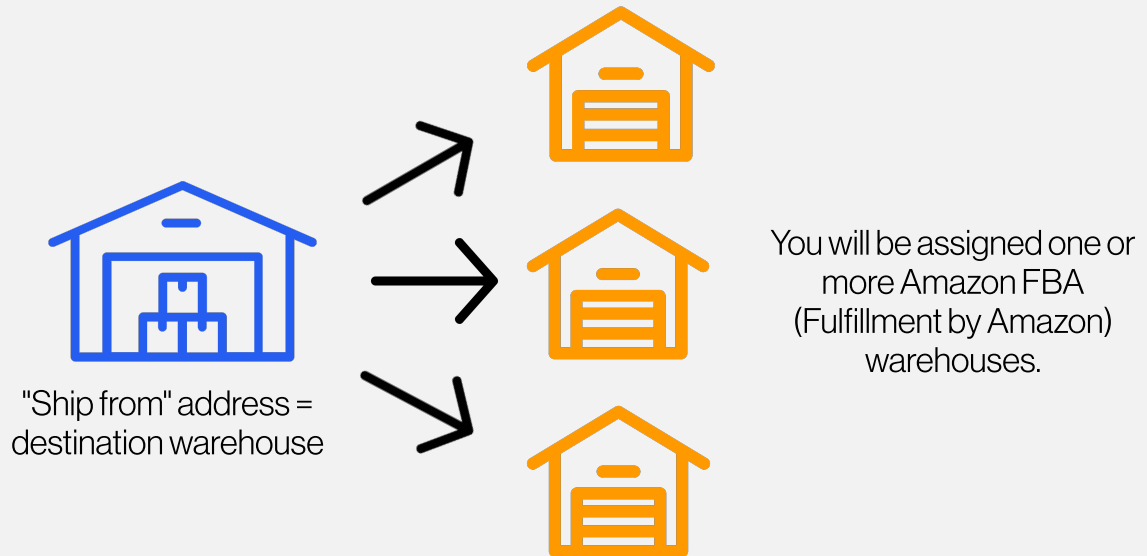


Tip: Know what [incoterms](#) you negotiated with your supplier and how they will affect your shipment.

Creating a Shipment Plan

You will be asked to select a "ship from" address when [creating a shipment plan](#) in Amazon Seller Central.

This "ship from address" should be the destination warehouse from which the shipment will be picked up for final delivery to an Amazon warehouse.



You will also select the [final delivery method](#):

SPD (Small Parcel Delivery) or LTL (Less than Truckload)



Tip: If your shipment is being split into multiple fulfillment centers, you can choose a different final delivery method for each delivery.

The Amazon Seller Central shipment plan will also provide shipment labels.

Packaging Your Shipment



SPD shipments do not need to be palletized before delivery to an Amazon FBA warehouse.



LTL shipments do need to be palletized before delivery to an Amazon FBA warehouse.



Tip: Shipments **should only be palletized** at the supplier if the products are fragile. Otherwise the LTL shipment can be palletized at the destination warehouse.

Labeling Your Shipment

Your shipment to Amazon should have:

FNSKU Labels



(unit-level label)

FBA Carton Labels



(doubles as SPD label)

Pallet Labels



(applied at destination warehouse)



Tip: Have your supplier apply FBA carton labels at origin for efficiency. If this isn't possible, have the supplier mark the cartons with the FNSKU.

Getting Through Customs

Documents

The [commercial invoice](#) (CI) should be accurate and complete, and the information on the CI should match the corresponding fields on the [packing list](#).

You should also have all necessary documentation and certification required of your imported product.

Exams

Your shipment may be pulled for a [customs exam](#) at the destination port. The importer is responsible for [all related costs](#).

Customs exams are random and cannot be prevented or avoided, but having complete documents and [participating in CTPAT](#) may reduce the chance that your shipment is pulled for an exam.



Tip: Know that first-time importers are more likely to get pulled for a customs exam.

Additional Help

Go to flexport.com/help for more information.

Classification

[HTS Codes](#) are used to classify the product for customs purposes.

The importer is responsible for correct classification but a customs broker may assist you.

The HTS Code will determine [duty rates](#).

3 Types of Customs Exams:



X-Ray Exam



Tail Gate Exam



Intensive Exam