



U.S. CPSC eFiling requirements: Frequently asked questions

Q1: What products are affected by the new CPSC eFiling requirements?

The new requirement applies to finished consumer products imported into the U.S. and regulated by the U.S. CPSC that require certification under 16 CFR Part 1110 (CPSC only regulates finished products). Examples of affected product categories include, but are not limited to:

- Children's products:
 - Toys and games
 - Cribs, bassinets, strollers, and playsets
 - Children's clothing and sleepwear
 - Child car seats, carriers, and highchairs
- Household goods and furnishings:
 - Furniture (e.g. sofas, mattresses, dressers, bunk beds)
 - Rugs, carpets, and window coverings
 - Portable fuel containers and candles
- Consumer electronics and electrical products:
 - Power adapters and chargers
 - Portable lighting products
 - Small household appliances
 - Battery-operated consumer devices
- Home improvement and recreation products:
 - Ladders and step stools
 - Sporting and recreational goods
 - Outdoor grills and related consumer products
- Textiles and apparel regulated by CPSC rule:
 - Flammable fabrics
 - Upholstered furniture materials

Q2: How does CPSC eFiling work and what data must be provided?

Customers must support the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) filings with CPSC certificate data using one of two eFiling methods, depending on whether or not their product is pre-registered in the CPSC Product Registry:

Method 1: Full PGA Message Set – For products not pre-registered in the CPSC Product Registry, seven certificate of compliance data elements must be provided for each shipment, including:

1. Product identifier (i.e., Global Trade Item Number)
2. Each applicable CPSC safety rule certified under 16 CFR part 1110
3. Date of manufacture for the finished product
4. Name, address, phone and email address for the manufacturer, producers, or assembler
5. Date of most recent test for compliance with applicable CPSC rules

(Answer continued on next page)



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6. Name, address and contact information for the compliance testing facility or laboratory
7. Contact information (including name, address, phone and email address) for the party maintaining records of test results

- Method 1 is recommended for customers that only import a limited number of CPSC-regulated products or do not repeatedly import the same regulated product

Method 2: Reference (Abbreviated) PGA message set – For products pre-registered in the CPSC Product Registry qualify for an abbreviated filing method, only three data elements are required, including:

1. Product ID – A unique identifier for the product being certified
2. Certifier ID – The unique identifier created by the certifying importer
3. Certificate Version ID – The unique identifier for the specific version of the product certificate

- Method 2 is recommended for customers that regularly import CPSC-regulated products to streamline clearance

Q3. What is the CPSC Product Registry and is it required?

The CPSC Product Registry is an optional online system that allows importers to preregister product certificate data and qualify to use the abbreviated message set in ACE. Registry use is optional but encouraged for customers that frequently import CPSC-regulated products to simplify entry filing and reduce the risk of CPSC-related shipment delays.

Q4. How can I determine if my product is regulated by the CPSC?

The CPSC provides a product compliance tool called the [Regulatory Robot](#) to help customers determine which CPSC rules apply to each product and what certification requirements are needed. Use of the Regulatory Robot is recommended for compliance planning.

Q5. What happens if required CPSC data is missing?

Shipments may be delayed if required electronic information is not provided with the shipment documentation. Customers are responsible for ensuring accurate certificate information is available at the time of entry to support ACE filings.



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Q6. Are there products that are exempt from CPSC certification and how can I find out whether my product qualifies for an exemption?

Certain products under CPSC jurisdiction may qualify for certification exemptions or enforcement discretion, including:

- Items imported as component parts (CPSC only regulates finished products)
- Personal-use items exported for repair and reimported
- Gifted products shipped between two individuals

To find out whether a product qualifies for an exemption, customers should:

1. Confirm whether the imported item is a finished consumer product or a component part,
2. Use the CPSC's online Regulatory Robot tool to identify: (a) applicable CPSC regulations, (b) whether certification is required, and (c) potential exemptions that may apply, and
3. Check whether the product is subject to CPSC certification rules under 16 CFR Part 1110.

If claiming an exemption, customers must update shipping documentation or provide clearance instructions that indicate a product's intended end-use and any exemption(s) that may apply to a specific product.

Q7. What if my HTS code flags for CPSC, but my product does not require a certificate?

You should provide the appropriate disclaim code (A or B). While not mandatory, disclaim codes support CPSC review and may reduce delays.

- Disclaim Code A – Use this code when the item is not regulated by the CPSC and may be regulated by another government agency.
- Disclaim Code B – Use this code when the product may fall within CPSC jurisdiction, but CPSC reporting is not required.

Q8. Who is responsible for CPSC product registration and certification?

For trade partners who are not the importer, CPSC product registration is the responsibility of the direct supplier or shipper. FedEx does not register products on behalf of customers.

Q9. When in the shipment lifecycle should CPSC data be submitted?

Shippers should provide all required CPSC data elements at shipment creation. Data will be required to clear customs. Failing to provide timely data could lead to clearance delays.



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Q10. Does each product or item require a separate certificate?

Each product identifier (e.g. Global Trade Item Number (GTIN), Universal Product Code (UPC), SKU) requires its own electronic certificate record. Multiple quantities of the same product can be covered under the same certificate.

Q11. How do I obtain the required data from suppliers, and can I still ship products if my supplier cannot provide the data?

Products with incomplete or missing data will not clear customs. For trade partners who are not the importer, it is the responsibility of the direct supplier and/or shipper to complete the CPSC product registration or provide the full message set at shipment creation.

Q12: Where can I find additional information?

Importers seeking additional information are encouraged to review the CPSC eFiling website and additional resources linked below:

- [CPSC eFiling website](#)
- [CBP CPSC eFiling Implementation Guide](#)
- [CPSC Product Registry](#)
- [CPSC eFiling Product Registry User Guide](#)
- [CPSC Regulatory Robot](#)