

FOR THE EU IMPORTER

Spirits › Cognac

CN code 2208 20 12 · Export Argentina › European Union · The whole European Union

The product enters the European Union duty-free, with or without the agreement.

1. Product and tariff code

Nomenclature	Code	Official description
NCM (Argentina)	2208.20.00	Aguardiente de vino o de orujo de uvas
CN (European Union)	2208 20 12	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc: in containers holding 2 litres or less: obtained by distilling grape wine: cognac

2. Import duty in the EU

The preferential duty today is **0%**. The MFN duty, without the agreement, is 0%. It has been at zero **from the start of the agreement (1 May 2026)**.

Base rate (annex) 0% Appendix 2-A-1, line 2208 20 12 in CN 2013	MFN duty in force 0% In force since 1 January 2026	Preferential duty today 0% Category 0 - year 0 of the schedule
Staging category 0	Reaches zero From the start (1 May 2026)	

FROM TODAY UNTIL THE LAST STAGE

From	Stage	Ad valorem	Specific (€)	Applies
1 May 2026	1 of 1 (year 0)	0%	Sin dato	Duty-free

How it is calculated. This line has been duty-free since the first day of the agreement. It is already at zero.

3. Tariff-rate quota

The agreement opens no tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for this line. The preference therefore applies to every shipment, with no volume limit and no quota procedure.

4. Proof of origin

What the importer needs to receive for EU customs to apply the preferential duty.

Rule of origin for this line, as published in the agreement. «CTH, except from non-originating materials of heading 22.07 or 22.08, provided that: all the grapes used are wholly obtained; and all materials derived from grapes used are originating.»

What document grants the preference. A statement on origin made out by the exporter. EU customs apply the preferential duty when the importer presents it; without it the general (MFN) duty is charged. (iTA, Article 3.16)

Where it goes and how it is signed. On the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document that describes the product in enough detail to identify it, using the Annex 3-C wording below. It carries the handwritten signature of the exporter, unless the exporting country's rules provide otherwise. Argentina's rules do, and the statement is signed electronically or digitally on the TAD platform. (iTA, Article 3.17(5) and (6); Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Article 6)

The Argentine exporter's reference number. It is the exporter's CUIT, the 11-digit Argentine tax ID, and the statement is generated on the TAD platform (Trámites a Distancia) as a sworn statement. It is valid only for exports to the European Union. The origin is written as «MERCOSUR», not «Argentina». The agreement does not refer to REX registration: the reference number is the one set by the exporting country's rules. (Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Articles 2 to 5; Official guide to the Agreement (Argentine Foreign Ministry), Annex III, points 2.2, 2.3 and 9; iTA, Annex 3-C, notes 1 and 2)

How long it is valid. It is valid for 12 months from the date the exporter issues it, and is presented to customs within that period. It can be issued at export or afterwards, provided it reaches the customs of import no later than 2 years after the goods were imported. (iTA, Articles 3.17(7) and 3.18(1))

The certificate of origin, for now. Until 1 May 2029 the European Union also accepts a certificate of origin instead of the statement. The period may be extended by 2 years if Mercosur notifies it. (iTA, Annex 3-D, paragraphs 1 and 2)

What each side keeps. The importer keeps the statement, or a copy, for at least 3 years from import. The exporter keeps a copy and the documents proving origin for the same period. (iTA, Article 3.22)

If customs have doubts. The customs of import may verify the statement at random or when they have reasonable doubts. The Argentine authorities carry out the verification and, if the preference is suspended meanwhile, the importer is offered release of the goods subject to any precautionary measures required. (iTA, Article 3.25(1), (4) and (5))

THE WORDING OF THE STATEMENT

The exporter of the products covered by this document (exporter reference no...) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin.

Exporter reference no: the CUIT of the Argentine exporter.

Preferential origin: MERCOSUR.

Below it go the place and date, the signature of the exporter and the name of the signatory in clear script.

ITA, Annex 3-C, English version

5. Border controls and requirements

This line is not on the veterinary border control list of Regulation 2021/632. Nor is it in Annex XI of the plant health regulation, which requires the certificate for plant products. The agreement adds 4 more rules, several of them protections in the exporter's favour, things the EU committed not to require. This product class has 39 **protected European names**, names that cannot be used in the European Union. The Commission's portal (Access2Markets) assigns 5 EU product requirements to this line (technical, labelling or marketing rules). It assigns them to the whole line, and the table lists each one with its act and the link to check whether it applies to the product.

Type	Requirement	Status
Labelling	Dates that cannot be required on the label.	Green · in the exporter's favour
Labelling	Allergens not present in the final product.	Green · in the exporter's favour
Labelling	Drawings and illustrations on the packaging.	Green · in the exporter's favour
Condition	Stock already produced under the old rules.	Green · in the exporter's favour
Name · EU GI	39 protected European names in this product class. This position falls in the class Bebidas espirituosas, which the annex defines by code. Those names cannot be...	Amber · there are names that cannot be used
Name · Mercosur GI	6 Mercosur names are protected in the European Union.	Green · a protection in the ex- porter's favour

Where a requirement ends in an ellipsis, its full text is on the online sheet.

Other EU product requirements listed by Access2Markets. Control of contaminants in foodstuffs · Health control of Genetically Modified (GM) food and novel food · Health control of foodstuffs of non-animal origin · Labelling of foodstuffs · Traceability, compliance and responsibility in food and feed · Voluntary · Products from organic production

CROSS-CUTTING EU REGIMES

EUDR · deforestation · does not cover this line. CBAM · carbon border adjustment · does not cover this line. Safeguards · no data on measures in force.

Sources

Data checked on 1 November 2026. Next scheduled change: 1 January 2027, when the schedule moves to its next stage and the new quota period opens. Confirmed: taken from the official source cited. Check: depends on the case. No data: the link in the block leads to where to find it.

Source: EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement (ITA), provisionally applied since 1 May 2026.

2208 20 12 in TARIC · Official description in TARIC · ITA · Annex 2-A, Appendix 2-A-1 · VUCE · official agreement finder (Argentina) · EU tariff quota consultation · Requirements in Access2Markets · Disposición 1/2026 of the Argentine Under-Secretariat for Foreign Trade (Boletín Oficial, 30/4/2026, in Spanish) · Official guide to the Agreement, Argentine Foreign Ministry, Annex III (in Spanish) · Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 · veterinary border controls · Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 · deforestation · Regulation (EU) 2023/956 · carbon border adjustment.

Online sheet, with every figure up to date · <https://goargentina.com.ar/en/p/22082012>

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