§ 10.605 Goods classifiable as goods put up in sets.
Notwithstanding the specific rules set forth in General Note 29(n), HTSUS, goods classifiable as goods put up in sets for retail sale as provided for in General Rule of Interpretation 3, HTSUS, will not be considered to be originating goods unless:
(a) Each of the goods in the set is an originating good; or
(b) The total value of the non-originating goods in the set does not exceed:
   (1) In the case of textile or apparel goods, 10 percent of the adjusted value of the set; or
   (2) In the case of a good other than a textile or apparel good, 15 percent of the adjusted value of the set.

TARIFF PREFERENCE LEVEL
§ 10.606 Filing of claim for tariff preference level.
Apparel goods of a Party described in § 10.607 of this subpart that do not qualify as originating goods under § 10.594 of this subpart may nevertheless be entitled to preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA–DR under an applicable tariff preference level (TPL). To make a TPL claim, the importer must include on the entry summary, or equivalent documentation, the applicable subheading in Chapter 98 or 99 of the HTSUS immediately above the applicable subheading in Chapter 61 or 62 of the HTSUS under which each non-originating apparel good is classified. The applicable Chapter 98 and 99 subheadings are:
(a) Subheading 9822.05.11 or 9822.05.13 for goods described in § 10.607(a);
(b) Subheading 9915.61.01 for goods described in § 10.607(b) and (c);
(c) Subheading 9915.62.05 for goods described in § 10.607(d);
(d) Subheading 9915.62.15 for goods described in § 10.607(e); and
(e) Subheading 9915.61.03 or 9915.61.04 for goods described in § 10.607(f);
[CBP Dec. 10-26, 75 FR 50699, Aug. 17, 2010]

§ 10.607 Goods eligible for tariff preference level claims.
The following goods are eligible for a TPL claim filed under § 10.606 of this subpart:
(a) Cumulation for certain woven apparel goods of a Party. In accordance with General Note 29(d)(vii), HTSUS, for purposes of determining whether a good of Chapter 62, HTSUS, is an originating good, materials used in the production of the good produced in the territory of Mexico that would have been considered originating if produced in the territory of a Party, will be considered as having been produced in the territory of a Party. The applicable product-specific and chapter rules for Chapter 62, HTSUS, set forth in General Note 29, HTSUS, must be satisfied. The preferential tariff treatment is limited to the quantities specified in U.S. Note 21(b), Subchapter XXII, Chapter 98, HTSUS, except that the following goods made from wool fabric are not subject to these limits: men’s and boys’ and women’s and girls’ suits, trousers, suit-type jackets and blazers and vests and women’s and girls’ skirts, provided that such goods are not made of carded wool fabric or made from wool yarn having an average fiber diameter of not over 18.5 microns. Subheading 9822.05.11, HTSUS, applies to the goods described above that are subject to quantitative limits while subheading 9822.05.13, HTSUS, applies to the goods described above that are not subject to such limits;
(b) Cotton or man-made fiber apparel goods of Nicaragua. Cotton or man-made fiber apparel goods described in U.S. Note 15(b), Subchapter XV, Chapter 99, HTSUS, that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in the territory of Nicaragua, and that meet the applicable conditions for preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA–DR, other than the condition that they are originating goods. The preferential tariff treatment is limited to the quantities specified in U.S. Note 15(c), Subchapter XV, Chapter 99, HTSUS;
(c) Men’s wool sport coats of Nicaragua. Men’s sport coats described in U.S. Note 15(b), Subchapter XV, Chapter 99, HTSUS, that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in the territory of Nicaragua, and that meet the applicable conditions for preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA–DR, other than the condition that they are originating goods. The preferential tariff treatment is limited to the quantities specified in U.S. Note 15(c), Subchapter XV, Chapter 99, HTSUS;