

Export checklist: Brazil

Seaway Project Cargo · prepared October 18, 2026

2,309

U.S. machines shipped here in 2025

11–12 days

Fastest published transit

Limited

RoRo from the East and Gulf Coast

SHIPPING METHODS

- Container: Booked on request. Container ports: Port of Santos, Port of Paranaguá, Port of Rio de Janeiro, Port of Itajaí. No schedule we track lists a direct call, so the carrier and any transshipment are confirmed at booking.
- Flat rack: Booked on request. For machines too wide or tall for a closed box, on container lines that accept out-of-gauge cargo. Discharge at Port of Santos, Port of Paranaguá, Port of Rio de Janeiro, Port of Itajaí, subject to the terminal taking flat racks.
- RoRo: Limited from the East and Gulf Coast, none from the West Coast. Published services: NYK RORO MSX; NYK RORO North–South. RoRo ports: Port of Santos, Port of Rio de Janeiro.
- Breakbulk: Liner breakbulk or charter. For cargo too large or heavy for a flat rack, loaded by ship or shore crane. Breakbulk and heavy-lift ports: Port of Santos, Port of Paranaguá, Port of Rio de Janeiro, Port of Itajaí.

DUTY AND TAX

- Excavators 5.6% · Wheel loaders 6% · Crawler dozers 5% · Motor graders 7% · Backhoes and other excavating machines 14% · Crawler and rough-terrain cranes 7%

U.S. EXPORT STEPS

- File the EEI in AES before loading (every vehicle, and any Schedule B line over \$2,500) and pass the ITN to the carrier.
- Titled machines: original title and EEI to U.S. Customs at the port at least 72 hours before export.
- Wood packaging and dunnage must be ISPM 15 heat-treated and stamped.
- Check the export classification (EAR99 or an ECCN) before booking.

DOCUMENTS AT DESTINATION

Commercial Invoice · Packing List · Bill of Lading · Certificate of Origin · INMETRO Certificate (if required) · Import License (if required) · Equipment Specifications

USED-MACHINERY RULES

- Licence or permit: Used capital goods and their parts listed in Annex V of Portaria SECEX 249/2023 need non-automatic import licensing. Each application must include a technical catalogue or descriptive memo, translated into Portuguese.
- Licence or permit: Licences are issued only when no identical or substitute good is produced in Brazil. Decex publishes a public consultation, giving domestic industry 30 days to show local production (Art. 30 and 41).
- Documents: Since December 15, 2025, used-material imports must use an LPCO and a Duimp. Goods not yet through a public consultation need an LPCO first and can proceed only after it is approved for lack of national production.
- Inspection: Used vehicles, machinery and equipment that contacted soil or plants, agricultural or not, need an origin phytosanitary certificate stating the cleaning and disinfestation treatment. MAPA inspects at entry, and units with soil or plant residue are returned abroad.
- Documents: Importers must register with SECEX/MDIC through Siscomex. Goods requiring an import licence need approval from the relevant agencies, usually before shipment.

SOURCES

Sources: World Bank WITS; NYK RORO; UNCTAD TRAINS via World Bank WITS; Portaria SECEX nº 249/2023; Siscomex – Material usado e similaridade; Portaria SDA/MAPA nº 1.366/2025; trade.gov Country Commercial Guide – Brazil Import Requirements and Documentation. Full citations and dates on the web page.