PRODUCT REPORT

Technical Textiles

HS Code 6307.90 | Export market guide: Pakistan to Canada | October 2026

Key facts at a glance

Indicator	Value	Source
Canada's imports of other made-up textile articles (HS 630790), 2025	USD 355.50 million (+2.9% vs 2024)	Trade Data Online
Canada's imports from Pakistan, 2025	USD 0.92 million (0.26% share; +86.3% vs 2024)	Trade Data Online
Pakistan's rank among suppliers	17th in 2025 (25th in 2024)	Trade Data Online
Pakistan in 2026 so far	January–August 2026: USD 1.32 million (+204.5%), already more than all of 2025; 0.53% share	Trade Data Online
Largest suppliers to Canada (2025)	China USD 176.65 million (49.7%); United States 82.12 million (23.1%); Mexico 7.6%	Trade Data Online
Pakistan's exports of HS 630790 to the world	USD 38.57 million (2024); USD 39.10 million (2025); Canada its 10th-largest market in 2025	UN Comtrade (Pakistan-reported)
Related codes, Canada's imports 2025	5407.10: USD 16.15 million; 5911.90: USD 116.35 million; 5903.20: USD 46.05 million (Pakistan: USD 111.8 thousand of 5903.20 in 2024)	Trade Data Online
Canadian import duty	MFN 18% on most synthetic made-ups (6307.90.99), 17% cotton; GPT not available on these lines; related fabric codes duty-free	CBSA Customs Tariff 2026
Key product rules	Medical masks: Health Canada Class I device rules and importer MDEL; harnesses: CSA Z259.10; textile labels only for prescribed consumer articles (business sales exempt)	Health Canada; ESDC/COHSR; Competition Bureau
Quebec labelling (Bill 96)	All product text and instructions in French; descriptive words in trademarks also in French since 1 June 2025	Charter of the French Language / OQLF
Major Canadian importers (2024)	409 importers account for 80.48% of imports (CAD 551.0 million). From Pakistan: 12 importers account for 79.66% of CAD 2.2 million	Canadian Importers Database

Trade values from Trade Data Online and UN Comtrade are in US dollars. Canadian Importers Database values and retail prices are in Canadian dollars. All trade data in this report is by calendar year (January–December); TIPP fiscal-year data was not accessible.

1. Introduction

Technical textiles are textile materials and products made mainly for their performance and function (strength, protection, filtration, barrier or load-bearing properties) rather than for appearance. They are used in transport, construction, health care, safety, agriculture and industry. In the Harmonized System they do not have one chapter: finished technical articles mostly fall under heading 63.07, and technical fabrics under chapters 54, 56 and 59.

HS 6307.90 (the main code of this report) covers "Other made up articles, including dress patterns – Other": made-up textile articles not covered by a more specific heading. In Canada's 2026 Customs Tariff it has eight tariff items (6307.90.10 to 6307.90.99). Typical technical products in this code are tie-down and lashing straps,

cargo nets, safety and climbing harnesses and webbing, occupational belts, face masks and respirators of textile, protective covers (equipment, vehicle and boat covers), furniture moving pads, and infant carriers.

The report also covers three related technical-textile codes that Pakistan exports:

- **HS 5407.10:** woven fabrics obtained from high-tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyesters, used for tyre cord, webbing, conveyor belts, tarpaulins, bags and protective clothing.
- **HS 5911.90:** textile products and articles for technical uses specified in Note 8 to Chapter 59, such as filter cloths, gaskets, polishing discs and textile machinery parts.
- **HS 5903.20:** textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with polyurethane, used for waterproof outerwear, medical mattress covers, bags and upholstery.

Products outside these codes, which exporters should classify separately:

- Cleaning cloths and dusters: HS 6307.10; life-jackets and life-belts: HS 6307.20.
- Tarpaulins, tents, awnings and sails: HS 6306; sacks and bags for packing goods (including FIBCs): HS 6305.
- Nonwovens by the roll: HS 5603; twine, cordage and rope: HS 5607; knotted netting by the piece: HS 5608.
- Garments of coated fabric and protective clothing: Chapters 61, 62 and heading 6210; medical gowns and drapes depend on material and construction.

Classification of technical made-ups can be complex (a strap with a metal ratchet, for example), so it should be confirmed with the Canadian importer or a customs broker, or by an advance ruling from CBSA.

Canada imports these articles for transport and logistics, construction and industrial safety, health care, outdoor recreation and home use. Pakistan's industry is led by textile mills and sewing units in Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad and Sialkot. Its Strategic Trade Policy Framework 2020–25 lists technical textiles as a focus area for the Export Development Fund, and TDAP's directory of exporters of man-made filament products (HS 54) lists 234 firms. Pakistan's exports of HS 630790 were USD 38.57 million in 2024 (UN Comtrade).

References

[1] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 63, tariff items 6307.90.10 to 6307.90.99: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch63-eng.html

[2] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 54, tariff item 5407.10.00: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch54-eng.html

[3] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 59, tariff items 5903.20.10, 5903.20.20 and 5911.90.00: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch59-eng.html

[4] Ministry of Commerce / TDAP, Strategic Trade Policy Framework 2020–25 (s. 5.4.5): https://tdap.gov.pk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/STPF-2020-25-1.pdf

[5] TDAP, Exporters of Pakistan: Man-made filaments (HS 54): https://tdap.gov.pk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Chapter-54-Man-made-filaments.pdf

[6] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major Canadian importers (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=630790&lang=eng

2. Pakistan's Exports (Production)

The table shows Pakistan's exports of HS 630790 by calendar year, as reported by Pakistan to UN Comtrade, for the world and its main markets.

Pakistan's exports of other made-up textile articles (HS 630790), USD million

Market	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
World	**41.01**	**54.30**	**35.67**	**38.57**	**39.10**	**+1.4%**
United States	14.74	22.85	15.35	16.01	17.11	+6.8%
Germany	4.91	7.03	3.88	4.33	3.87	−10.5%
Belgium	4.58	6.54	3.53	3.54	3.10	−12.4%

Market	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
United Kingdom	3.59	4.26	3.05	3.15	2.94	−6.9%
Netherlands	2.95	2.49	2.37	2.49	1.79	−28.0%
Canada	0.328	0.829	0.459	0.467	0.744	+59.2%
Canada share / rank	0.80% / n/a	1.53% / 11th	1.29% / 11th	1.21% / 11th	1.90% / 10th	

Source: UN Comtrade, exports reported by Pakistan (calendar years). The TIPP dashboard was not accessible for this report. Data was read through the World Bank WITS mirror of UN Comtrade because the UN Comtrade API did not respond. Volumes: 11.4 thousand tonnes to the world and 175 tonnes to Canada in 2024; 11.8 thousand tonnes and 179 tonnes in 2025. The 2021 quantity appears under-reported and is not used.

Insight: Pakistan exports about USD 35–55 million a year of these articles, 43.7% to the United States in 2025 and 30% to Germany, Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Exports to Canada rose 59.2% in 2025 to USD 0.744 million, and Canada moved up to 10th place. Unit values were USD 3.32/kg to the world and USD 4.16/kg to Canada in 2025 (USD 3.39 and 2.66 in 2024), so in 2025 Canada bought higher-value items than the average market.

Related technical-textile codes: Pakistan's exports (USD thousand)

HS code	World 2024	World 2025	Change	Canada 2024	Canada 2025	USD/kg 2025 world / Canada
5407.10 high-tenacity woven fabric	13,077.4	5,105.9	−61.0%	10.3	37.6	6.32 / 4.14
5911.90 technical textile products	1,981.5	2,437.1	+23.0%	49.0	21.9	5.41 / 3.05
5903.20 polyurethane-coated fabric	1,083.7	2,471.3	+128.0%	30.0	94.9	7.52 / 3.40

Source: UN Comtrade, exports reported by Pakistan (calendar years), via WITS. Main markets 2024: 5407.10 United Arab Emirates (USD 11.4 million of 13.1 million); 5911.90 Saudi Arabia, the UAE and the United Kingdom; 5903.20 the United States, the United Kingdom and Bangladesh.

Insight: High-tenacity fabric (5407.10) is Pakistan's largest related code but goes almost entirely to the Gulf, and fell sharply in 2025. Polyurethane-coated fabric (5903.20) more than doubled in 2025 and Canada is already a regular buyer; all three fabric codes enter Canada duty-free.

References

[1] UN Comtrade, exports reported by Pakistan, HS 630790, 2021–2025, by partner (USD, kg): https://comtradeplus.un.org/

[2] World Bank WITS (UN Comtrade data), Pakistan exports HS 630790 by partner, 2024; accessed 14 October 2026: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/630790

[3] World Bank WITS (UN Comtrade data), Pakistan exports HS 630790 by partner, 2025: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2025/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/630790

[4] World Bank WITS (UN Comtrade data), Pakistan exports HS 540710, 591190 and 590320, 2024 (change the code in the link): https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/590320

[5] Trade Information Portal of Pakistan (TIPP), for fiscal-year detail by PCT code: https://tipp.gov.pk/index.php?r=site/display&id=305

3. Canada's Imports (Consumption)

Canada's imports of other made-up textile articles (HS 630790), USD million

From	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
Total imports	**2,416.40**	**575.01**	**339.57**	**345.47**	**355.50**	**+2.9%**
China	2,040.75	290.48	168.54	168.25	176.65	+5.0%
United States	150.76	191.03	88.09	94.92	82.12	−13.5%
Mexico	23.07	25.80	25.66	24.06	26.94	+11.9%
Vietnam	61.67	16.22	14.05	11.14	12.25	+9.9%
Germany	3.65	4.93	5.86	6.34	7.51	+18.4%
India	17.65	7.83	5.50	9.05	7.08	−21.8%
Dominican Republic	1.97	2.53	4.98	5.25	6.27	+19.4%
Pakistan	5.286	0.764	0.568	0.494	0.920	+86.3%

2020 is shown as a benchmark year; it was inflated by pandemic imports of textile face masks (USD 2.04 billion from China alone). 2025 values are the sum of the 12 monthly values in Trade Data Online, because the annual 2025 column had not yet been filled in when the data was accessed. Year to date: total imports in January–August 2026 were USD 248.26 million (+4.1% on the same months of 2025, USD 238.40 million); imports from Pakistan were USD 1,316,254 (+204.5% on USD 432,296), a 0.53% share. Re-imports of Canadian goods (USD 6.48 million in 2025) are excluded from ranks.

Pakistan in Canada's imports

Indicator	2016	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Imports from Pakistan (USD million)	0.85	5.29	1.47	0.76	0.57	0.49	0.92
Share of Canada's imports	0.35%	0.22%	0.20%	0.13%	0.17%	0.14%	0.26%
Rank among suppliers	14th	11th	16th	22nd	24th	25th	17th

Insight: Canada imports about USD 340–360 million a year of these articles (USD 355.50 million in 2025, +2.9%). Pakistan's sales fell from USD 1.47 million in 2021 to USD 0.49 million in 2024, then recovered: +86.3% in 2025 to USD 0.92 million (17th place), and +204.5% in January–August 2026, when Pakistan shipped USD 1.32 million, already more than in all of 2025. August 2026 alone was USD 399 thousand. Pakistan's share is still small (0.53% in 2026 so far).

Where demand is: imports by province (USD)

Province	2022	2023	2024	Share 2024
Ontario	362,198,709	209,337,409	218,035,727	63.1%
British Columbia	88,622,911	54,208,455	49,993,958	14.5%
Quebec	73,411,293	36,529,088	37,560,165	10.9%
Alberta	28,379,833	21,662,802	20,909,215	6.1%
Manitoba	15,745,564	14,390,719	15,357,593	4.4%
Saskatchewan	1,782,753	2,138,045	2,011,277	0.6%
New Brunswick	4,034,194	1,126,069	843,492	0.2%

Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec together accounted for 88.5% of imports in 2024. Provincial figures show the province where goods were cleared, which is usually where the importer or its distribution centre is located, not necessarily where the product is sold.

Related technical-textile codes: Canada's imports and Pakistan (USD)

HS code	Canada total 2024	Canada total 2025	Change	From Pakistan 2024	From Pakistan 2025	Pakistan share 2024 / 2025
5407.10 high-tenacity woven fabric	13,210,568	16,154,527	+22.3%	7,975	10,915	0.06% / 0.07%
5911.90 technical textile products	113,004,429	116,346,377	+3.0%	16,188	50,192	0.01% / 0.04%
5903.20 polyurethane-coated fabric	46,238,828	46,053,352	−0.4%	111,767	60,576	0.24% / 0.13%

Source: Trade Data Online, Canadian imports (USD, calendar years); 2025 = sum of monthly values. Main suppliers 2024: 5407.10 United States (USD 8.1 million), China, Korea; 5911.90 United States (USD 51.2 million), Hungary, Mexico, China; 5903.20 United States (USD 24.7 million), China, Japan. Pakistan ranked 18th (5407.10), 43rd (5911.90) and 14th (5903.20) in 2024. Pakistan's 5903.20 sales to Canada in January–August 2026: USD 75,704 (USD 30,935 a year earlier).

Insight: Of the three fabric codes, polyurethane-coated fabric (5903.20) is where Pakistan has a foothold: Canadian imports from Pakistan rose from USD 2,406 in 2022 to USD 111,767 in 2024, and stand at USD 75,704 in January–August 2026. Filter and technical products (5911.90) are a large market (USD 116.35 million) where Pakistan has almost no presence.

References

[1] Trade Data Online (ISED / Statistics Canada), Canadian imports, HS 630790, all countries (detailed), complete years, USD; accessed 14 October 2026: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[2] Trade Data Online, HS 630790, monthly trends (September 2024 – August 2026), used to total calendar 2025 and the 2026 year to date: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=24%7CMonthly+Trends&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[3] Trade Data Online, HS 630790, imports by province, complete years: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9998&countryList=ALL&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=5%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[4] Trade Data Online, HS 540710, all countries, complete years and monthly trends, USD: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C540710&lang=eng

[5] Trade Data Online, HS 591190, all countries, complete years and monthly trends, USD: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C591190&lang=eng

[6] Trade Data Online, HS 590320, all countries, complete years and monthly trends, USD: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C590320&lang=eng

4. Import Market Analysis

Supplier shares of Canada's imports of HS 630790 (%)

Supplier	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
China	84.5%	50.5%	49.6%	48.7%	49.7%
United States	6.2%	33.2%	25.9%	27.5%	23.1%
Mexico	1.0%	4.5%	7.6%	7.0%	7.6%
Vietnam	2.6%	2.8%	4.1%	3.2%	3.4%
Germany	0.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%
India	0.7%	1.4%	1.6%	2.6%	2.0%
Dominican Republic	0.1%	0.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Pakistan	0.22%	0.13%	0.17%	0.14%	0.26%

- **China (49.7%)** supplies half the market across all product types and pays the same 18% as Pakistan; its imports grew +5.0% in 2025 but fell 3.1% in January–August 2026.
- **United States (23.1%) and Mexico (7.6%)** enter duty-free under CUSMA; they supply branded safety, medical and cargo-control products, often from the same companies' North American plants.
- **Vietnam (3.4%), Germany (2.1%) and Cambodia (1.2%)** enter duty-free (CPTPP, CETA and LDCT). Cambodia grew +166.8% in 2025.
- **India (2.0%)** pays the same duty as Pakistan and sold 7.7 times as much in 2025 (USD 7.08 million).
- **Pakistan (0.26%)** ranked 17th in 2025, with fast growth in 2026.
- **Tariff neutrality:** about 41% of imports in 2025 came from suppliers with duty-free access; Pakistan competes on equal terms only with China, India, Taiwan, Thailand, the Philippines and other non-FTA origins (about 56% of the market).
- **Market concentration:** the top three supplier countries held 80.4% of imports in 2025. Importers are many and spread out: the Canadian Importers Database needs 409 importers to reach 80.48% of imports (CAD 551.0 million in 2024), and the top three hold only 10.22%. From Pakistan, 12 importers account for 79.66% of CAD 2.2 million, and the top three for 63.82%.
- **Regional demand:** Ontario cleared 63.1% of imports in 2024, British Columbia 14.5% and Quebec 10.9%.

> **Insight:** The market is large, fragmented and led by China and duty-free North American supply. Pakistan's best openings are in products where it pays the same duty as its Asian competitors and can match on price and certification: synthetic straps, nets and covers, padded and moving products, and textile parts for industrial and medical buyers.

CID values are in Canadian dollars and may differ from Trade Data Online because of processing and revisions; the CID page for Pakistan shows CAD 2.2 million for the listed importers against CAD 0.68 million in its Trade Data Online total line.

References

[1] Trade Data Online, HS 630790 (shares calculated from import values): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[2] Trade Data Online, HS 630790, imports by province: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9998&countryList=ALL&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=5%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[3] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=630790&lang=eng

[4] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers of goods from Pakistan (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=630790&countryCode=527

[5] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 63: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch63-eng.html

5. Quality, Packaging and Labelling Requirements

This section uses official government sources only (Government of Canada, Government of Québec and Government of Pakistan).

5.1 Quality requirements

Requirement	What it means for Pakistani exporters	Authority / legal basis
No danger to health or safety	It is prohibited to manufacture, import, advertise or sell a consumer product that is a danger to human health or safety. Technical made-up textile articles sold to consumers are consumer products, so this general rule applies even where there is no product-specific standard.	Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (CCPSA), ss. 7–8
Flammability of textiles	Textile products sold in Canada must meet the flame-spread limits of the Textile Flammability Regulations. Most technical made-ups (straps, nets, covers, harness webbing) are flat, smooth synthetic fabrics that normally pass; the rules matter mainly for raised-surface fabrics sold to consumers.	Textile Flammability Regulations (SOR/2016-194); Health Canada industry guide
Medical masks, surgical respirators and similar devices	Medical masks and respirators are Class I medical devices. They need no device licence, but the importer must hold a Medical Device Establishment Licence (MDEL) with the import activity, and the device must meet the safety, labelling and incident-reporting rules. Health Canada recognises ASTM F2100 or EN 14683 for medical masks and CAN/CSA Z94.4.1 or NIOSH 42 CFR Part 84 for respirators. Non-medical masks with no medical claims are not medical devices.	Food and Drugs Act; Medical Devices Regulations (SOR/98-282); Health Canada guidance
Fall-protection harnesses and lanyards (workplace use)	In federally regulated workplaces, full body harnesses must meet CSA Z259.10 and energy absorbers and lanyards CSA Z259.11 (the whole system CSA Z259.16 and Z259.17). Provincial occupational health and safety rules set similar requirements, so buyers will ask for certification to these CSA standards.	Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, s. 12.09(2)–(3)
Records and traceability	Importers and sellers must keep documents showing from whom they got the product and to whom they sold it, so it can be traced in a recall.	CCPSA, s. 13
Incident reporting	An importer that learns of an incident or defect that caused or could cause serious harm must report it to Health Canada within two days, and to its supplier.	CCPSA, s. 14
No forced labour in the supply chain	Goods mined, manufactured or produced wholly or in part by forced labour are prohibited from entering Canada. CBSA can detain such goods, and importers are expected to carry out due diligence on their supply chains, including yarn, fabric, webbing, coating and sewing units.	Customs Tariff, tariff item 9897.00.00; CBSA Memorandum D9-1-6

5.2 Packaging requirements

- There is no Canadian packaging standard for technical made-ups. Straps, nets, covers and harnesses for retail are sold in polybags, clamshells or header cards that show size, load rating and use; industrial lots go in cartons by count.
- Medical masks must be packed so the label shows the standard claimed (for example ASTM F2100 level), the manufacturer, the device name and lot or other identifier; sterile devices need sterile packaging and the word "Sterile".

- If the packaging hides the country-of-origin marking on the product, the packaging itself must also be marked with the country of origin (CBSA Memorandum D11-3-1).
- Each carton should carry the style, size, colour and order or lot number, so the importer can meet the CCPSA traceability and recall requirements.

5.3 Labelling requirements

Label element	Requirement
Fibre content	Shown by generic fibre name, with the percentage by mass, in order of predominance. Fibres making up less than 5% may be shown as "other fibre(s)". For example: "100% polyester / 100 % polyester" or "65% polyester, 35% cotton / 65 % polyester, 35 % coton".
Dealer identity	The full name and postal address of the Canadian dealer (importer, brand or retailer), or a CA identification number issued by the Competition Bureau. A Pakistani maker can only use the importer's CA number with the importer's agreement.
Bilingual information	Fibre content must appear in both English and French. Dealer identity and country of origin may appear in either language.
Type of label	Most technical made-ups are not "prescribed" articles, so the Textile Labelling Act does not require a fibre label: one-time-use articles (such as disposable masks) are exempt (Schedule II, item 1), as are sports equipment, belts and articles whose textile serves as findings. Some articles are prescribed when sold to consumers: articles worn or carried by a person (Schedule I, item 1), covers for furniture, appliances and automobile seats (item 4) and piece goods such as fabric by the metre (item 10). For these, fibre content and dealer identity are required.
Country of origin	Technical made-ups such as straps, nets, covers, harnesses and masks are not named in Schedule I of the Marking of Imported Goods Order, so country-of-origin marking is not mandatory for them; most buyers still ask for "Made in Pakistan" on the packaging.
Sales to businesses (main exemption)	Articles made up for or sold to a commercial or industrial enterprise, a government department or agency, a public utility, an educational institution or a health-care facility, for its own use or for its employees, are exempt from the labelling requirement (section 6(e)). This covers most industrial straps, nets, filter cloths, safety and medical supplies.
Medical devices	The device label must show the device name, manufacturer name and address, identifier, contents, "Sterile" if applicable, expiry date, purposes and directions for use, and storage conditions. At least English or French is required; for devices sold to the general public, the information must be in both English and French.

Non-retail labelling: technical made-ups sold to businesses, institutions and health-care facilities for their own use are exempt from fibre labelling (section 6(e)), but medical-device labelling still applies to medical masks and other devices whatever the buyer. The importer is legally responsible for compliance, so the exporter should agree with the buyer whether each item is for consumers or for businesses, and whether it is a medical device, before production.

5.4 Quebec: French-language rules (Charter of the French Language, as amended by Bill 96)

Quebec cleared 10.9% of Canada's imports of HS 630790 in 2024, and four of the importers from Pakistan with a Canadian address (Rival Boxing Gear, Oreillers Soft Tex, RONA and a Laval company) are in Quebec. On top of the federal bilingual rules, products sold in Quebec must follow the Charter of the French Language. Bill 96 (Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec, S.Q. 2022, c. 14) amended the Charter, and new product-labelling rules under the Regulation respecting the language of commerce and business took effect on 1 June 2025.

Rule	What it means for technical made-up textile articles	Legal basis
Everything on the product must be in French	Every inscription on the product, its container or wrapping, and documents supplied with it (packaging, header cards, instructions for use, load-rating tags and warranty cards) must	Charter s. 51

Rule	What it means for technical made-up textile articles	Legal basis
	be in French. This includes claims printed on the product or its packaging, such as "tear-resistant", "waterproof", "fluid-resistant" or "UV-stabilised".	
French must not be less prominent	Another language may appear, but it must not be given greater prominence than the French or be available on more favourable terms. The OQLF explains this as meaning the other language must not be more visible than the French, and the consumer must not have to make any extra effort to get the information in French.	Charter s. 51 (amended 2022, c. 14, s. 42); OQLF guidance
Trademarks: descriptive words must be in French (in force 1 June 2025)	A registered trademark may stay in another language only if no French version is registered with the Canadian Intellectual Property Office. Any generic or descriptive words inside the trademark (for example "Cargo Net", "Tie-Down" or "Safety Harness") must also appear in French on the product or on a medium permanently attached to it. The product name and company name may stay in another language.	Charter s. 51.1; Regulation C-11, r. 9, s. 7.1
If a French version of the trademark is registered	It must be used on products sold in Quebec.	Charter s. 51.1; OQLF guidance
Transition period (until 1 June 2027)	Products with trademarks whose descriptive words are not in French may still be sold until 1 June 2027 if they were made before 1 June 2025 and no French version of the trademark had been filed by 26 June 2024. New production for Canada should already comply.	OQLF, Marques de commerce sur les produits
Exceptions useful to exporters	Inscriptions may be only in another language on containers used in international transport (export cartons), and on products for incorporation or processing that are not sold at retail in Quebec. Medical, pharmaceutical and scientific products have their own exception for certain inscriptions. The name of a firm established only outside Quebec may stay in its original language.	Regulation C-11, r. 9, ss. 3(2), 3(4), 6, 7(1)
Displays count as advertising	Shelf displays and point-of-sale material are treated as commercial advertising, where French must be clearly predominant.	OQLF guidance
Enforcement	The Office québécois de la langue française (OQLF) handles complaints and works with businesses to bring products into compliance. The Charter provides penal fines, which are doubled for a second offence and tripled for later offences.	Charter ss. 205–207

Insight: Use one fully bilingual package and instruction sheet for all of Canada: product name, size, load rating or protection level, warnings and instructions in English and French, with French at least as prominent as English. Translate descriptive words, including words inside logos (for example "Cargo Net / Filet à bagages", "Ratchet Strap / Sangle à cliquet"). Safety warnings on harnesses and tie-downs matter most. Export cartons and products sold to industry for processing can stay in English only.

References

[1] Health Canada, Meeting Canada Consumer Product Safety Act requirements: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/canada-consumer-product-safety-act.html

[2] Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (S.C. 2010, c. 21): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.68/index.html

[3] Health Canada, Guidance on mandatory reporting under section 14 of the CCPSA: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/canada-consumer-product-safety-act/industry/guide-mandatory-reporting-section-14.html

[4] Textile Flammability Regulations (SOR/2016-194): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2016-194/index.html

[5] Health Canada, Industry guide to the flammability of textile products: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/industry-professionals/industry-guide-flammability-textile.html

[6] Health Canada, Medical masks and respirators: Information for manufacturers: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-medical-devices/masks-respirators/information-manufacturers.html

[7] Health Canada, Regulatory requirements for importing medical devices: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/compliance-enforcement/importation-exportation/regulatory-importing-medical-devices.html

[8] Medical Devices Regulations (SOR/98-282), ss. 21–23: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-98-282/FullText.html

[9] Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (SOR/86-304), Part XII, s. 12.09: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-86-304/page-23.html

[10] Marking of Imported Goods Order (C.R.C., c. 535), Schedule I: https://lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._535/FullText.html

[11] CBSA, Memorandum D9-1-6, Goods manufactured or produced by prison or forced labour (tariff item 9897.00.00): https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d9/d9-1-6-eng.html

[12] CBSA, Memorandum D11-3-1, Marking of Imported Goods: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-3-1-eng.html

[13] Competition Bureau Canada, Guide to the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations (Appendices C–E: permanent, non-permanent and exempt articles): https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/guide-textile-labelling-and-advertising-regulations

[14] Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations (C.R.C., c. 1551): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._1551/FullText.html

[15] Competition Bureau Canada, CA identification number: https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/contact-competition-bureau-canada/ca-identification-number

[16] Government of Québec (LégisQuébec), Charter of the French Language, C-11, ss. 51, 51.1, 205–207: https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/c-11

[17] Government of Québec (LégisQuébec), Regulation respecting the language of commerce and business, C-11, r. 9, ss. 3, 5, 6, 7, 7.1: https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cr/C-11,%20r.%209

[18] Office québécois de la langue française, Marques de commerce sur les produits (rules in force since 1 June 2025; transition to 1 June 2027): https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/francisation/entreprises/marque-commerce-produits.html

[19] Office québécois de la langue française, Loi sur la langue officielle et commune du Québec, le français (Bill 96) – legislative changes: https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/charte/changementslegislatifs/

6. Technical and Safety Standards

This section uses official government sources only (Government of Canada, Government of Québec and Government of Pakistan).

Aspect	Requirement	Authority / reference
Legal framework	Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (CCPSA). There is no mandatory Canadian product standard specific to technical textiles (other made-up textile articles); general safety, flammability and labelling rules apply.	Health Canada
Flammability	Textile products sold to consumers must meet the Textile Flammability Regulations (test method CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 27.5); rarely an issue for flat synthetic webbing and nets.	Textile Flammability Regulations (SOR/2016-194)
Medical masks and other medical textiles	Class I medical devices: importer and distributors need an MDEL; no medical device licence for Class I; labels per sections 21–23 of the Medical Devices Regulations; ASTM F2100 / EN 14683 performance; biocompatibility to ISO 10993.	Health Canada; Medical Devices Regulations (SOR/98-282)
Respirators	Medical or surgical respirators are Class I devices; industrial respirators labelled "for industrial use only" fall under the CCPSA. Respirator labels should state the standard (CAN/CSA Z94.4.1, NIOSH 42 CFR 84).	Health Canada

Aspect	Requirement	Authority / reference
Fall protection	Full body harnesses CSA Z259.10; lanyards and energy absorbers CSA Z259.11 (federal workplaces; provinces have similar rules).	COHSR, SOR/86-304, s. 12.09
Cargo straps and nets on commercial vehicles	Provinces and territories apply the National Safety Code, which includes Standard 10 (Cargo Securement), so buyers specify working load limits and marking for tie-downs.	Transport Canada / CCMTA, National Safety Code
Product safety obligations	Importer must keep traceability records, report serious incidents within two days, and carry out recalls if ordered.	CCPSA, ss. 13–14, 31–32
Textile labelling	Bilingual fibre content and dealer identity only for prescribed consumer articles (worn articles, furniture and auto-seat covers, piece goods). Sales to businesses and one-time-use articles are exempt.	Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations; Competition Bureau
Origin marking	Not mandatory for technical made-ups (not named in the Marking of Imported Goods Order); usually requested on packaging.	CBSA D11-3-1
Forced labour	Goods made wholly or partly with forced labour are prohibited. Be ready to show the source of yarn, fabric, webbing, coating and sewing units.	Customs Tariff item 9897.00.00; CBSA D9-1-6
Export clearance in Pakistan	The Goods Declaration and export documents are filed electronically through Pakistan Single Window (PSW), which links customs, banks and other government agencies.	Pakistan Single Window
Customs accounting	The importer needs a CBSA business number and import-export account and must use the CARM Client Portal to account for and pay duties and taxes (18% duty plus GST/HST).	CBSA

References

[1] Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (S.C. 2010, c. 21): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.68/index.html

[2] Health Canada, Meeting Canada Consumer Product Safety Act requirements: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/canada-consumer-product-safety-act.html

[3] Textile Flammability Regulations (SOR/2016-194): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2016-194/index.html

[4] Health Canada, Medical masks and respirators: Information for manufacturers: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-medical-devices/masks-respirators/information-manufacturers.html

[5] Health Canada, Regulatory requirements for importing medical devices: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/compliance-enforcement/importation-exportation/regulatory-importing-medical-devices.html

[6] Medical Devices Regulations (SOR/98-282): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-98-282/FullText.html

[7] Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (SOR/86-304), s. 12.09: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-86-304/page-23.html

[8] Transport Canada, National Safety Code fact sheet (CCMTA): https://tc.canada.ca/sites/default/files/2026-01/14-NSC-Fact-Sheet-EN.pdf

[9] Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations (C.R.C., c. 1551): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._1551/FullText.html

[10] CBSA, Memorandum D11-3-1, Marking of Imported Goods: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-3-1-eng.html

[11] CBSA, Memorandum D9-1-6, Goods manufactured or produced by prison or forced labour: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d9/d9-1-6-eng.html

[12] Pakistan Single Window (PSW): https://www.psw.gov.pk/

[13] CBSA, CARM: Assess and pay duties and taxes on imported commercial goods: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/services/carm-gcra/menu-eng.html

7. Import Tariff

Tariff item	Description	MFN	GPT (Pakistan)	Duty-free / other access
6307.90.10	Burial shrouds; climbing harnesses and tubular webbing for climbing or mountaineering; marine evacuation chutes; NIOSH-approved or equivalent respirators; textile wall-covering sample books; certain wire-edged ribbon	Free	Free	Free for all
6307.90.30	Belts for occupational use	12%	8%	Free: LDCT, UST/MXT, CEUT, UKT, CPTPT, KRT and other FTAs
6307.90.40	Furniture moving pads (unit: number)	17%	Not available	Free: LDCT and FTAs
6307.90.50	Shells for making articles of 9404.90 (pillows, cushions)	14%	Not available	Free: LDCT and FTAs
6307.90.91	Other, solely of jute	9%	Free	Free: LDCT and FTAs
6307.90.92	Other, of silk	16%	8%	Free: LDCT and FTAs
6307.90.93	Other, of cotton or other vegetable fibres (except solely jute)	17%	Not available	Free: LDCT and FTAs
6307.90.99	Other, of other textile materials: face-masks (suffix 20), infant carriers and slings (30), other (90): straps, nets, covers, harnesses and most technical made-ups	18%	Not available	Free: LDCT, UST/MXT, CEUT, UKT, CPTPT, KRT, CCCT, CIAT, CT, CRT, IT, NT, SLT, PT, COLT, JT, PAT, HNT, UAT
Related: 5407.10.00, 5903.20.10/.20, 5911.90.00	High-tenacity nylon or polyester woven fabric; polyurethane-coated or laminated fabric; textile products for technical uses (filters, etc.)	Free	Free	Free for all

Most technical made-ups of synthetic fibres fall in 6307.90.99 and pay the MFN rate of 18%; cotton articles pay 17%. Pakistan has no General Preferential Tariff (GPT) benefit on these lines, so it pays the same as China and India. It has GPT access only on occupational belts (8% instead of 12%), silk and jute articles, and the duty-free item 6307.90.10 (climbing harnesses, NIOSH respirators). The three related fabric codes (5407.10, 5903.20, 5911.90) are duty-free for everyone. There are no SIMA (anti-dumping) measures, surtaxes or import controls on these products. GST/HST is payable at import.

> **Insight:** The 18% duty does not put Pakistan behind China (49.7% of imports in 2025), which pays the same, but suppliers with duty-free access held about 41% of the market in 2025: the United States and Mexico (CUSMA), Vietnam and Japan (CPTPP), the EU and UK, and least developed countries such as Cambodia and Bangladesh. Pakistani exporters should check whether a product qualifies for 6307.90.10 or 6307.90.30, and should look at the duty-free fabric codes, where Pakistan competes on equal terms.

References

[1] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 63, tariff item 6307.90: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch63-eng.html

[2] CBSA, Import commercial goods into Canada: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/import/?D=A

[3] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 54 (5407.10.00) and Chapter 59 (5903.20, 5911.90.00): https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch59-eng.html

[4] CBSA, Special Import Measures Act (SIMA): measures in force: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/sima-lmsi/mif-mev/menu-eng.html

8. Non-Tariff Barriers

- **Certification to North American standards:** buyers of safety and medical products require test reports and certification (CSA Z259.10 harnesses, ASTM F2100 masks, NIOSH or CSA respirators, working load limits on tie-downs) from accredited laboratories. Testing and audits add cost before the first order.
- **Health Canada medical-device rules:** medical masks and other medical textiles can only be imported by an MDEL holder, and the Canadian importer must check that the foreign supplier meets the regulations.
- **Brand-controlled supply chains and compliance audits:** large distributors (Grainger, Fastenal, Medline, Princess Auto) buy private-label goods through approved-supplier programs with quality-system (ISO 9001, ISO 13485 for medical) and social-compliance audits.
- **Forced-labour due diligence:** Canada prohibits imports of goods made with forced labour, and large Canadian companies must report each year on the steps they take to prevent forced and child labour in their supply chains. Buyers increasingly ask where the yarn and fabric came from.
- **Duty gap:** Pakistan pays 18% on most of these articles while suppliers holding about 41% of the market enter duty-free.
- **Labelling:** prescribed consumer articles without a correct bilingual fibre-content label and dealer identity, and medical devices without the required label, must be relabelled before sale, at the importer's cost.
- **Quebec French-language rules (Bill 96):** packaging, instructions, warnings and claims on products sold in Quebec must be in French, with French at least as prominent as any other language. Since 1 June 2025, descriptive words inside trademarks must also be translated. Quebec accounted for 10.9% of Canada's imports in 2024.
- **Logistics:** shipments from Karachi to Toronto or Montréal involve transhipment and long transit times, while Chinese and Vietnamese suppliers ship directly to Vancouver. This matters for replenishment orders from distributors.

References

[1] Health Canada, Regulatory requirements for importing medical devices: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/compliance-enforcement/importation-exportation/regulatory-importing-medical-devices.html

[2] Health Canada, Medical masks and respirators: Information for manufacturers: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-medical-devices/masks-respirators/information-manufacturers.html

[3] CBSA, Memorandum D9-1-6, Goods manufactured or produced by prison or forced labour: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d9/d9-1-6-eng.html

[4] Public Safety Canada, Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act: guidance for entities: https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/frcd-lbr-cndn-spply-chns/prpr-rprt-en.aspx

[5] Competition Bureau Canada, Guide to the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations: https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/guide-textile-labelling-and-advertising-regulations

[6] Office québécois de la langue française, Marques de commerce sur les produits: https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/francisation/entreprises/marque-commerce-produits.html

[7] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 63: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch63-eng.html

9. Distribution Channels

Imported technical made-ups reach Canadian users through the channels below. Examples are importers of HS 630790 in the Canadian Importers Database (2024); those marked (PK) also bought from Pakistan.

Channel	Role	Examples of major importers (CID, 2024)
Industrial and safety distributors	Safety harnesses, belts, straps and protective products for factories, construction and utilities	Acklands-Grainger (Winnipeg, MB); Fastenal Canada (Kitchener, ON); Tenaquip (Senneville, QC); Global Industrial Canada (Richmond Hill, ON); Dentec Safety (Newmarket, ON); Ronco Safety (Concord, ON); Linestar Utility Supply (Vancouver, BC)
Fall-protection, rigging and rescue specialists	Harnesses, lanyards, webbing, rope and rescue gear to CSA standards	Tractel (Toronto, ON); Capital Safety Group Canada (Milton, ON); T'NT Work & Rescue (Ardrossan, AB); Maple Leaf Ropes (Jerseyville, ON)
Cargo control and automotive	Tie-down straps, cargo nets and covers for trucking, trailers and consumers	Kinedyne Canada (Toronto, ON); Princess Auto (Winnipeg, MB); Canadian Tire (Toronto, ON); RONA (Boucherville, QC) (PK)
Medical and health-care suppliers	Masks, gowns, drapes and patient-handling textiles for hospitals	Medline Canada (Mississauga, ON); AMD Medicom (Pointe-Claire, QC); PRIMED Medical Products (Edmonton, AB); Cardinal Health Canada (Concord, ON)
Uniform and textile service companies	Rental of mats, covers and workwear accessories	UniFirst Canada (Mississauga, ON) (PK)
Home, bedding and sports importers	Covers, pillow shells, padded and sports textile goods	Century Home Fashions (Toronto, ON) (PK); Soft Tex Pillows (Magog, QC) (PK); Westex International (Mississauga, ON); Rival Boxing Gear (Saint-Léonard, QC) (PK)

For a Pakistani maker, the practical routes are: (1) private-label straps, covers, nets and moving pads for hardware, automotive and industrial distributors; (2) CSA-certified fall-protection webbing and harness components for safety specialists; and (3) coated fabrics (5903.20) and sewn components for Canadian manufacturers, which enter duty-free.

References

[1] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=630790&lang=eng

[2] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers of goods from Pakistan (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=630790&countryCode=527

10. Pricing

Level	Product / basis	Price	Source
Retail	Powerfist mesh truck-bed cargo net, 5 x 7 ft	CAD 11.99 (reg. 19.99)	princessauto.com
Retail	Erickson cargo net with cam-buckle straps, 66 x 85 in.	CAD 109.99	princessauto.com
Retail	Erickson ratchet tie-down straps, 1 in. x 10 ft, 4-pack	CAD 25.99	princessauto.com
Retail	Workhorse lightweight full-body safety harness	CAD 74.99	princessauto.com
Retail	Workhorse padded full-body safety harness	CAD 189.99	princessauto.com
Retail	Moving blanket, 72 x 80 in., polyester/cotton	CAD 21.99	princessauto.com
Wholesale (B2B)	Surgical mask, ASTM F2100 Level 2, carton of 50	CAD 11 (1 carton) to CAD 8 (12+ cartons)	uline.ca
Export (FOB Pakistan), to Canada	Average value of exports to Canada, HS 630790, 2025	USD 4.16 per kg (all markets: USD 3.32)	UN Comtrade

Level	Product / basis	Price	Source
Export (FOB Pakistan), related fabric	Polyurethane-coated fabric (5903.20) to Canada, 2025	USD 3.40 per kg (all markets: USD 7.52)	UN Comtrade

Retail and wholesale prices were checked on 14 October 2026 (CAD, before tax) and change often. Export unit values are calculated from UN Comtrade value and net weight. A Canadian importer will add the 18% duty, freight, brokerage and its own and the retailer's margins, so retail prices are typically several times the FOB value.

References

[1] Princess Auto, 5 x 7 ft Mesh Truck Bed Cargo Net: https://www.princessauto.com/en/product/pa0009315011-5-x-7-ft-mesh-truck-bed-cargo-net/PA0009315011

[2] Princess Auto, Cargo Net with Cam Buckle Straps: https://www.princessauto.com/en/product/cargo-net-with-cam-buckle-straps/PA1000003018/8988560

[3] Princess Auto, 4 pk 1 in. x 10 ft Ratchet Tie-Down Straps: https://www.princessauto.com/en/product/PA0008214488

[4] Princess Auto, Lightweight Full-Body Safety Harness: https://www.princessauto.com/lightweight-full-body-safety-harness/product/PA0009035627

[5] Princess Auto, Padded Full-Body Safety Harness: https://www.princessauto.com/en/padded-full-body-safety-harness/product/PA0009035775

[6] Princess Auto, 72 x 80 in. Blue Moving Blanket: https://www.princessauto.com/en/product/72-x-80-in-blue-moving-blanket/PA0008229031

[7] Uline Canada, Uline Surgical Mask S-10478: https://www.uline.ca/Product/Detail/S-10478/Disposable-Masks/Uline-Surgical-Mask

[8] UN Comtrade (via WITS), Pakistan exports HS 630790 and 590320, 2025 (values and net weights used to calculate unit values): https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2025/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/630790

11. Reasons for Pakistan's Low/High Share

Why the share is growing

- A sewing and synthetic-textile base that already exports USD 35–55 million a year of these articles, mainly to the United States and Europe, so products and certifications for North America exist.
- Same duty as China, India and other Asian suppliers on most lines, and duty-free entry for the related fabric codes.
- Fast recent growth: imports from Pakistan rose 86.3% in 2025 and 204.5% in January–August 2026, with new buyers in hardware, bedding, sports and uniform services.

Why it is still small

- China supplies half the market at large scale, and duty-free suppliers held about 41% of imports in 2025.
- Much of the demand is for certified safety and medical products, where buyers need CSA, ASTM or NIOSH test reports and approved-supplier status.
- Few Canadian buyers: only 12 importers account for most purchases from Pakistan, against 409 for the market as a whole.
- Limited presence in technical fabrics in Canada: Pakistan ranked 43rd for 5911.90 and 18th for 5407.10 in 2024.

References

[1] Trade Data Online, HS 630790 (Canadian imports by country): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/tdo/runRpt.html?grouped=GROUPED&searchType=KS_CS&areaCodes=&naArea=9999&countryList=DET&toFromCountry=CDN&reportType=TI&timePeriod=10%7CComplete+Years&currency=US&productType=HS6&hSelectedCodes=%7C630790&lang=eng

[2] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers of goods from Pakistan (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=630790&countryCode=527

[3] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 63: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch63-eng.html

[4] UN Comtrade, exports reported by Pakistan: https://comtradeplus.un.org/

12. Recommendations

- **Target industrial, safety and cargo-control distributors.** Grainger, Fastenal, Tenaquip, Kinedyne and Princess Auto buy straps, nets, covers and harnesses in volume; offer private-label ranges with test reports.
- **Certify to Canadian standards first.** Get harnesses tested to CSA Z259.10 and lanyards to Z259.11, tie-downs rated and marked with working load limits, and masks tested to ASTM F2100; work with an MDEL-holding importer for medical items.
- **Use the duty-free codes.** Polyurethane-coated fabric (5903.20), high-tenacity fabric (5407.10) and technical products such as filter cloths (5911.90) enter Canada duty-free; supply them to Canadian makers of covers, bags, outerwear and filters.
- **Check the preferential items.** Climbing harnesses and webbing and NIOSH-type respirators (6307.90.10) are duty-free, and occupational belts (6307.90.30) pay 8% instead of 12% for Pakistan.
- **Build on current buyers.** RONA, UniFirst, Century Home Fashions, Soft Tex and Rival already buy from Pakistan; expand into related items (covers, moving pads, padded and sports textiles).
- **Package for all of Canada.** Bilingual packaging, warnings and instructions, with French at least as prominent as English (Sections 5 and 6).

Trade shows (Canada and North America)

Show	Dates	Location	Focus
Partners in Prevention (PIP) Golden Horseshoe, WSPS	13 November 2026	Niagara Falls, ON	Regional workplace health and safety event; buyers of safety equipment
Apparel Textile Sourcing (ATS) Canada	2027 dates not yet posted (2026: 23–25 September, Toronto; 28 September, Montréal)	Toronto, ON and Montréal, QC	Textile sourcing show where foreign mills meet Canadian buyers
Techtextil North America	11–13 May 2027	Atlanta, GA (United States)	The main North American show for technical textiles and nonwovens; Canadian buyers attend

References

[1] Workplace Safety & Prevention Services (WSPS), Health and safety events and conferences: https://shop.wsps.ca/pages/health-and-safety-events-and-conferences

[2] Apparel Textile Sourcing Canada: https://www.appareltextilesourcing.com/

[3] Messe Frankfurt, Techtextil North America, Atlanta: https://www.hk.messefrankfurt.com/hongkong/en/events/textiles-textile-technologies-outgoing/Techtextil-North-America-Atlanta.html

[4] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers of goods from Pakistan: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=630790&countryCode=527

13. Pakistani Exporters

Canadian buyers looking for Pakistani suppliers of technical textiles can use these official sources:

- Pakistan Exporters Directory (TDAP), search by HS code 6307 (made-up articles), and 5407, 5903 and 5911 for the related fabric codes.
- TDAP, Exporters of Pakistan: Man-made filaments (HS 54), a list of 234 exporters with addresses, mostly in Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad and Sialkot.
- TDAP, Comparative Analysis of Free Trade Agreements (Textile & Leather Sector, May 2023), which identifies HS 630790 as an export line with untapped potential.

According to UN Comtrade, Pakistan's largest markets for HS 630790 in 2025 were the United States (USD 17.1 million), Germany (3.9), Belgium (3.1), the United Kingdom (2.9) and the Netherlands (1.8); Canada was 10th (USD 0.744 million). Fiscal-year detail by 8-digit PCT code is available on TIPP.

References

[1] Pakistan Exporters Directory (TDAP), search by HS code: https://pakistanexportersdirectory.gov.pk/searchbyhscode?product_code=6307

[2] TDAP, Pakistan Exporters Directory information page: https://tdap.gov.pk/pakistan-exporters-directory/

[3] TDAP, Exporters of Pakistan: Man-made filaments (HS 54): https://tdap.gov.pk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Chapter-54-Man-made-filaments.pdf

[4] TDAP, Comparative Analysis of FTAs of Pakistan (Textile & Leather Sector), Series 03/2023: https://tdap.gov.pk/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Report-06.7.2023-final-textile-and-leather.pdf

[5] UN Comtrade (via WITS), Pakistan exports HS 630790 by partner, 2025: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2025/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/630790

[6] Trade Information Portal of Pakistan (TIPP): https://tipp.gov.pk/index.php?r=site/display&id=305

14. List of Canadian Importers

The table below lists major Canadian importers of technical textiles (other made-up textile articles) (HS 630790). The complete list of importers can be obtained from the Canadian Importers Database at **https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=630790&lang=eng**.

Company	City, Province	Postal code	Phone	Website
ACKLANDS-GRAINGER INC.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	R3C 4S8	204-944-3800 †	grainger.ca
AMD MEDICOM INC.	Pointe-Claire, Quebec	H9P 2Z2	514-744-1038 †	medicom.com
CENTURY HOME FASHIONS INC	Toronto, Ontario	M6E 5A1	416-256-9796	centuryhf.com
DENTEC SAFETY SPECIALISTS INC	Newmarket, Ontario	L3Y 7B3	905-953-9946	dentecsafety.com
FASTENAL CANADA, LTD.	Kitchener, Ontario	N2C 0B7	519-748-9449 †	fastenal.ca
GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL CANADA	Richmond Hill, Ontario	L4B 4W6	1-888-645-0878	globalindustrial.ca
KINEDYNE CANADA LIMITED	Toronto, Ontario	M1V 4B6	416-291-0814	kinedyne.ca
LES ARTICLES DE BOXE RIVAL INC. / RIVAL BOXING GEAR INC.	Saint-Léonard, Quebec	H1P 3M3	514-331-2477 †	rivalboxing.com
LINESTAR UTILITY SUPPLY INC.	Vancouver, British Columbia	V7X 1L3	604-574-0756 †	linestar.ca
MAPLE LEAF ROPES INC.	Jerseyville, Ontario	L0R 1R0	519-752-6642 †	mapleleafropes.com

Company	City, Province	Postal code	Phone	Website
MEDLINE CANADA, CORPORATION	Mississauga, Ontario	L4W 5G2	905-465-8800 †	medline.ca
OREILLERS SOFT TEX 2015 INC. / SOFT TEX PILLOWS 2015 INC.	Magog, Quebec	J1X 4X5	819-843-4421	softtexpillows.com
PRIMED MEDICAL PRODUCTS INC.	Edmonton, Alberta	T6X 0W8	780-497-7600	primed.com
PRINCESS AUTO LTD.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	R3C 2W7	1-800-665-8685 †	princessauto.com
RONA INC.	Boucherville, Quebec	J4B 8H7	450-650-1484 †	rona.ca
RONCO SAFETY LTD.	Concord, Ontario	L4K 2C7	905-660-6700	ronco.ca
SETON CANADA	Richmond Hill, Ontario	L4B 3K6	905-764-1122 †	seton.ca
SPEEDERS INC.	Edmonton, Alberta	T5L 4L6	780-451-4377 †	speeders.ca
T'NT WORK & RESCUE	Ardrossan, Alberta	T8E 2M3	780-432-0043	worknrescue.ca
TENAQUIP LIMITED	Senneville, Quebec	H9X 3L7	514-457-7800	tenaquip.com
TRACTEL LTD	Toronto, Ontario	M1R 2T3	416-298-8822	tractel.com
UNIFIRST CANADA LTD.	Mississauga, Ontario	L5L 1C7	905-828-5506	unifirst.ca
WEST COAST SPILL SUPPLIES LTD.	Saanichton, British Columbia	V8M 0A5	250-412-9775	spillsupply.com
WESTEX INTERNATIONAL	Mississauga, Ontario	L5R 3X4	905-501-1997	westex-intl.com

Importers are taken from the Canadian Importers Database lists for HS 630790 (2024): the importers of goods from Pakistan with a Canadian address, then the most relevant technical-textile importers (safety, rigging, cargo control, medical and industrial supply). Phone numbers are from YellowPages.ca. † YellowPages.ca shows a different address (street, postal code or city) from the CID. Only companies with both a phone number and a working company website are listed. Websites were checked on 14 October 2026.

References

[1] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major Canadian importers (all countries, 2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=630790&lang=eng

[2] Canadian Importers Database, HS 630790, major importers by country of origin: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=630790

[3] YellowPages.ca business search (phone numbers and websites), accessed 14 October 2026: https://www.yellowpages.ca/

**The TIC Wing may be contacted for additional guidance.*