PRODUCT REPORT

Green Tea

HS Code 0902.10 | Export market guide: Pakistan to Canada | October 2026

Key facts at a glance

Indicator	Value	Source
Canada's imports of green tea in packings of 3 kg or less (HS 090210), 2025	USD 46.30 million (+20.5% vs 2024; +52.7% vs 2020)	Trade Data Online
Canada's imports from Pakistan, 2025	USD 64,882 (0.14% share; +264.4% vs 2024). 2022: USD 141,309; 2023: USD 108,306; 2024: USD 17,803	Trade Data Online
Pakistan's rank among suppliers	23rd of 93 suppliers in 2025 (27th in 2024, 15th in 2022)	Trade Data Online
Pakistan in 2026 so far	January–August 2026: USD 31,158 (−2.2% on the same months of 2025); total imports +12.9%	Trade Data Online
Largest suppliers to Canada, 2025	Japan 34.3%, United States 27.3%, China 13.4%	Trade Data Online
Pakistan's world exports of HS 090210	USD 1,157.6 thousand in 2024 and USD 1,317.9 thousand in 2025; Canada was the 2nd market in 2025 (12.5%)	UN Comtrade (Pakistan-reported)
Related code HS 090220 (green tea in bulk)	Canada imported USD 15.08 million in 2025 (USD 10.77 million in 2024); Pakistan USD 17,851 (0.12%)	Trade Data Online
Canadian import duty	Free from all origins (MFN, GPT and all FTAs) on HS 0902.10 and 0902.20	CBSA Customs Tariff 2026
Key food rules	Safe Food for Canadians licence, preventive control plan and traceability for the importer; pesticide MRLs (0.1 ppm general limit where no MRL is set)	CFIA; Health Canada
Labelling	Bilingual label, net quantity by weight; Nutrition Facts table usually not required for plain tea, but required for sweetened blends or tea making health or nutrient claims	CFIA; Food and Drug Regulations
Quebec labelling (Bill 96)	All product text in French; descriptive words in trademarks must also be in French since 1 June 2025	Charter of the French Language / OQLF
Major Canadian importers (2024)	84 importers account for 80.5% of imports (CAD 52.5 million). No importer list is published for Pakistan	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

HS 0902.10 covers "Green tea (not fermented) in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg", under heading 09.02 "Tea, whether or not flavoured". In Canada's 2026 Customs Tariff it has two tariff items (unit: kilograms): 0902.10.10 "In bags for individual servings" and 0902.10.90 "Other" (loose tea in retail packs, tins

and pouches). Each has statistical suffixes for certified organic (10) and other (20) tea. Flavoured green tea, for example with jasmine, mint, lemon or cardamom, stays in this code as long as it remains tea.

HS 0902.20 ("Other green tea (not fermented)", tariff item 0902.20.00) covers green tea in packings of more than 3 kg, which is bulk tea for blenders, packers and foodservice. It is shown as a related code in Sections 3 and 7.

Products outside these codes, which exporters should classify separately:

- Black tea and partly fermented tea such as oolong (HS 0902.30 in packings of 3 kg or less, and 0902.40 in bulk).
- Extracts, essences and concentrates of tea, and instant tea or tea-based preparations (HS 2101.20). Instant kahwa or tea premixes with sugar or milk powder usually fall here rather than in 0902 (inferred; confirm with the importer or a CBSA advance ruling).
- Herbal infusions without tea leaves, such as chamomile or mint (HS 1211 or 2106.90), and mate (HS 0903). Green tea extract capsules sold as supplements are regulated as natural health products, not as food.

In Canada, green tea is a mainstream grocery product. Japanese sencha and matcha, Chinese green tea and US-packed brands dominate supermarket shelves, specialty tea retailers sell premium loose teas, and South Asian, Afghan and Middle Eastern grocers sell green tea for kahwa and for drinking after meals.

Pakistan grows very little tea. The Associated Press of Pakistan reported in November 2025 that only about 80 hectares are under commercial tea, mainly around the National Tea and High Value Crops Research Institute at Shinkiari (Mansehra, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), which has run a green tea factory since 2005. Pakistan is instead one of the world's largest tea importers: in 2024 it imported USD 618.5 million of bulk black tea (235,770 tonnes, 90.1% from Kenya) and USD 15.4 million of bulk green tea (8,311 tonnes, 81.6% from Vietnam). Its green tea exports are therefore mostly imported tea that has been blended, flavoured and packed in Pakistan (for example cardamom, mint, lemon or jasmine green tea, and kahwa blends) and sold to the Pakistani diaspora, plus some re-exports (inferred from the trade data).

Coffee. The original request also covered coffee. Pakistan's coffee exports are negligible: UN Comtrade has no record of Pakistani exports under any HS 0901 subheading in 2024 (WITS states that Pakistan "did not export" roasted coffee), and exports of coffee extracts and concentrates (HS 2101.11) were only about USD 73,000. This report therefore focuses on green tea.

References

[1] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 9, tariff items 0902.10.10, 0902.10.90 and 0902.20.00: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch09-eng.html

[2] Associated Press of Pakistan, "KP's next green gold? Tea cultivation awaits CM Afridi's support", 23 November 2025: https://www.app.com.pk/domestic/kps-next-green-gold-tea-cultivation-awaits-cm-afridis-support/

[3] World Bank WITS (UN Comtrade data), Pakistan imports of HS 090240, 2024: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Imports/partner/ALL/product/090240

[4] World Bank WITS (UN Comtrade data), Pakistan imports of HS 090220, 2024: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Imports/partner/ALL/product/090220

[5] World Bank WITS, Pakistan exports of HS 090121 (roasted coffee), 2024; UN Comtrade API, Pakistan exports of HS 0901 subheadings and 2101.11, 2024: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/090121

2. Pakistan's Exports (Production)

The table shows Pakistan's exports of green tea in packings of 3 kg or less (HS 0902.10) to the world, to its four largest markets and to Canada, as reported by Pakistan.

Pakistan's exports of green tea, HS 0902.10, USD thousand

Market	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
World	**741.0**	**766.5**	**737.0**	**1,157.6**	**1,317.9**	**+13.8%**
United States	285.1	298.8	247.1	388.7	375.7	−3.3%
Canada	55.4	36.1	48.7	112.9	164.7	+45.9%
United Kingdom	84.3	87.9	84.8	86.4	144.8	+67.7%
Australia	60.0	149.9	142.5	139.0	136.0	−2.1%

Source: UN Comtrade, exports reported by Pakistan (calendar years). The TIPP dashboard was not accessible for this report. Values for 2022 and 2024 are from the UN Comtrade public API; values for 2021, 2023 and 2025 are from the World Bank WITS copy of the same Comtrade data, because the API call failed repeatedly (the 2024 WITS figures match the API exactly). Quantities are in kilograms: World 94,459 kg in 2021, 94,560 in 2022, 109,199 in 2023, 135,985 in 2024 and 189,069 in 2025; Canada 4,667, 3,743, 5,651, 10,271 and 27,261 kg. Pakistan exported to 31 destinations in 2025. Exports of bulk green tea (HS 0902.20) were only USD 27,060 in 2024.

Pakistan-reported exports to Canada vs Canada-reported imports from Pakistan, HS 0902.10 (USD)

Year	Pakistan's exports to Canada (UN Comtrade)	Canada's imports from Pakistan (Trade Data Online)
2021	55,390	41,999
2022	36,134	141,309
2023	48,700	108,306
2024	112,876	17,803
2025	164,730	64,882

The two sources differ a lot from year to year. Possible reasons are differences in classification (Canada may record some Pakistani green tea blends under other tea codes; it recorded USD 0.9 million of black tea from Pakistan in 2024), timing, and shipments routed through third countries (inferred). Canada's figures are used for trade with Canada in the rest of this report.

Insight: Pakistan's green tea exports are small but growing: USD 1,317.9 thousand in 2025, +77.9% on 2021. The United States is the largest market (28.5% in 2025), and Canada rose to 2nd place with 12.5% of the total. Unit values are high for tea, at USD 6.97 per kg for all markets in 2025 (USD 6.04 for Canada; USD 8.62–11.87 in 2021–2024), against about USD 1.86 per kg for the bulk green tea Pakistan imports. This is consistent with value added by blending and retail packing in Pakistan (inferred).

References

[1] UN Comtrade Database (Comtrade Plus), Pakistan (reporter 586), exports, HS 090210, partners World and all countries, 2021–2025, USD and kg; accessed 15 October 2026 (TIPP for further detail): https://comtradeplus.un.org/

[2] UN Comtrade public API query used (example, 2024): https://comtradeapi.un.org/public/v1/preview/C/A/HS?reporterCode=586&period=2024&flowCode=X&cmdCode=090210

[3] World Bank WITS, Pakistan exports of HS 090210 by partner (example, 2025; also used for 2021 and 2023, and for HS 090220): https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2025/tradeflow/Exports/partner/ALL/product/090210

[4] Trade Information Portal of Pakistan (TIPP), Export Trade Data (not accessible from this environment): https://tipp.gov.pk/index.php?r=site/display&id=305

[5] Trade Data Online, HS 090210, Canadian imports from Pakistan (mirror comparison); HS 090230 and 090240 (black tea): 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=%7C090210&lang=eng

3. Canada's Imports (Consumption)

Canada's imports of green tea in immediate packings of 3 kg or less (HS 090210), USD million

From	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
Total imports	**30.33**	**36.19**	**34.67**	**38.44**	**46.30**	**+20.5%**
Japan	6.56	8.96	7.25	10.63	15.89	+49.5%
United States	9.88	10.38	11.30	12.61	12.66	+0.4%
China	5.00	5.49	5.70	4.85	6.20	+27.8%
Taiwan	1.02	2.13	1.72	1.74	1.70	−2.2%
Sri Lanka	0.45	0.81	1.34	1.34	1.69	+25.9%
United Kingdom	1.97	1.95	1.71	1.73	1.61	−6.7%
India	0.85	1.42	0.84	0.81	1.23	+50.5%
Pakistan (USD thousand)	61.0	141.3	108.3	17.8	64.9	+264.4%

2020 is shown as a benchmark year. 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. Re-imports of Canadian goods (USD 1.48 million in 2024) are included in the total but not ranked as a supplier. Year to date: total imports in January–August 2026 were USD 33.46 million (+12.9% on the same months of 2025, USD 29.64 million); imports from Pakistan were USD 31,158 (−2.2% on USD 31,847), a 0.09% share.

Pakistan in Canada's imports of HS 090210

Indicator	2016	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Imports from Pakistan (USD thousand)	44.7	61.0	42.0	141.3	108.3	17.8	64.9
Share of Canada's imports	0.15%	0.20%	0.12%	0.39%	0.31%	0.05%	0.14%
Rank among suppliers	17th	17th	22nd	15th	15th	27th	23rd

Insight: Canada's imports of packed green tea grew from USD 30.33 million in 2020 to USD 46.30 million in 2025 (+52.7%), with a jump of +20.5% in 2025 led by Japan (+49.5%), the matcha boom. Pakistan's sales are tiny and irregular: USD 141.3 thousand in 2022 (its best year, 15th), USD 17.8 thousand in 2024 and USD 64.9 thousand in 2025 (0.14%, 23rd). Shipments arrive in only some months, which suggests a few small importers buying occasional consignments (inferred).

Related code: Canada's imports of green tea in bulk (HS 090220), USD million

From	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024–25
Total imports	**8.50**	**11.32**	**9.52**	**10.77**	**15.08**	**+40.0%**
China	2.78	4.80	4.53	3.63	4.17	+14.6%
Japan	2.26	2.34	1.73	2.65	4.97	+87.8%
United States	1.57	1.93	1.15	2.85	3.78	+32.9%
Taiwan	0.69	1.03	1.21	0.53	0.58	+9.5%
India	0.31	0.48	0.31	0.45	0.73	+62.2%
Pakistan (USD thousand)	0.9	3.2	3.2	8.8	17.9	+102.3%

Canada's imports of bulk green tea were USD 15.08 million in 2025 (USD 10.77 million in 2024), about 32.6% of the value of packed green tea. China (27.6%), Japan and the United States are the main suppliers. Pakistan supplied USD 17,851 in 2025 (0.12%) and USD 8,826 in 2024. In January–August 2026, bulk imports reached USD 14.86 million (+57.2%), and Pakistan supplied USD 7,181. 2025 values are summed from monthly data.

Where demand is: imports of HS 090210 by province (USD)

Province	2022	2023	2024	Share 2024
Ontario	20,327,431	20,046,068	22,252,921	57.9%
British Columbia	10,118,730	9,040,554	10,299,496	26.8%
Quebec	4,463,464	4,475,742	4,932,668	12.8%
Alberta	1,049,543	804,711	740,978	1.9%
Manitoba	118,015	158,840	126,121	0.3%
New Brunswick	88,044	121,760	56,934	0.1%
Nova Scotia	8,777	15,999	16,906	0.0%

Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec together accounted for 97.5% 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.

References

[1] Trade Data Online (ISED / Statistics Canada), Canadian imports, HS 090210, all countries (detailed), complete years, USD; accessed 15 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=%7C090210&lang=eng

[2] Trade Data Online, HS 090210, 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=%7C090210&lang=eng

[3] Trade Data Online, HS 090210, 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=%7C090210&lang=eng

[4] Trade Data Online, HS 090220, 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=%7C090220&lang=eng

4. Import Market Analysis

Supplier shares of Canada's imports of green tea, HS 090210 (%)

Supplier	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
Japan	21.6%	24.8%	20.9%	27.7%	34.3%
United States	32.6%	28.7%	32.6%	32.8%	27.3%
China	16.5%	15.2%	16.4%	12.6%	13.4%
Taiwan	3.4%	5.9%	5.0%	4.5%	3.7%
Sri Lanka	1.5%	2.2%	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%
United Kingdom	6.5%	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	3.5%
India	2.8%	3.9%	2.4%	2.1%	2.6%

Supplier	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
Pakistan	0.20%	0.39%	0.31%	0.05%	0.14%

- **Japan (34.3%)** became the largest supplier in 2025 (+49.5%), driven by matcha and sencha.
- **United States (27.3%)** ships branded green tea packed in the US (much of it blended from Asian tea) through grocery and club-store distribution.
- **China (13.4%) and Taiwan (3.7%)** supply loose-leaf and bagged Chinese green teas, mostly through Chinese-Canadian importers in Ontario and British Columbia.
- **Sri Lanka (3.7%), the United Kingdom (3.5%) and India (2.6%)** supply packed green tea under international brands; India grew +50.5% in 2025.
- **Pakistan (0.14%)** ranked 23rd among 93 suppliers in 2025. The United Arab Emirates (1.0%), which re-exports South Asian and Middle Eastern brands, sells more green tea to Canada than Pakistan does.
- **No tariff advantage:** green tea is duty-free from every origin, so competition is on brand, quality, flavour, food-safety documentation and price.
- **Market concentration:** the top three suppliers held 75.0% of imports in 2025. The Canadian Importers Database lists 84 major importers for 80.5% of imports (CAD 52.5 million in 2024); the top three hold 25.6% and the top 10 hold 47.2%. Pakistan appears in the CID country list, but no importer report is available for it.

> **Insight:** Canada's green tea market is large, growing and fragmented, with many brand owners, specialty tea companies and Asian food importers. Pakistan has almost no presence. Its realistic opening is flavoured green tea and kahwa for the South Asian, Afghan and Middle Eastern communities, sold through ethnic food importers, with a longer-term option of private-label packing for Canadian tea brands.

References

[1] Trade Data Online, HS 090210 (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=%7C090210&lang=eng

[2] Canadian Importers Database, HS 090210, major importers (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=090210&lang=eng

[3] Canadian Importers Database, HS 090210, major importers by country of origin (Pakistan: no report available): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=090210

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
Food must be safe and not adulterated	Green tea must be free of harmful levels of contaminants, filth and pests, and must meet the same standards as food produced in Canada.	Food and Drugs Act; Food and Drug Regulations
Pesticide residues	Residues must not exceed Health Canada maximum residue limits (MRLs) for tea. Where no MRL has been set for a pesticide on tea, a general limit of 0.1 ppm applies. In a CFIA survey of 100 dried teas, 18 of 41 green tea samples (44%) had at least one residue above the 0.1 ppm general limit, so this is the main compliance risk.	Pest Control Products Act; Food and Drug Regulations s. B.15.002; Health Canada MRL database; CFIA survey 2009-2010
Microbiological safety	Dried tea must be produced and stored hygienically. In a CFIA survey of 1,178 dried teas (2016–2018), more than 99.5% were satisfactory, but one sample with Salmonella	Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (preventive controls); CFIA survey

Requirement	What it means for Pakistani exporters	Authority / legal basis
	was recalled. Added ingredients such as spices, dried fruit or nuts in blends need their own controls.	
Additives and allergens in blends	Flavourings, colours and sulphites must be permitted and declared. A CFIA survey found undeclared sulphites in 3 of 473 teas (all herbal). Blends with almonds, pistachios or milk powder (for example kahwa mixes) must declare priority allergens.	Food and Drug Regulations; CFIA survey 2014-2015
Compositional standard	Products sold as "tea" must meet the CFIA's Canadian Food Compositional Standards, Volume 17 (Tea), section 17.1.	Canadian Food Compositional Standards, Vol. 17
Organic claims	Tea labelled "organic" (statistical suffix 10 in the tariff) must be certified under the Canada Organic Regime by a CFIA-accredited certification body, because Pakistan has no organic equivalency arrangement with Canada. The organic content must be at least 95%, and the label must name the certification body.	SFCR Part 13, ss. 353–359

5.2 Packaging requirements

- Under the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (SFCR), packaging must protect the tea from contamination and damage, and materials in contact with the tea (tea bags, strings, foil pouches, inner liners) must be suitable for food.
- Tea absorbs moisture and odours, so use sealed foil or laminated inner packs and strong export cartons; keep tea away from strongly scented cargo.
- Wood pallets and other wood packaging must be treated and carry the IPPC mark under the international ISPM No. 15 standard.
- Each carton and retail pack should carry a lot code and packing or best-before date, so the importer can meet the SFCR traceability and recall requirements.

5.3 Labelling requirements (retail prepackaged green tea)

Label element	Requirement
Common name	For example "Green tea / Thé vert" or "Cardamom green tea / Thé vert à la cardamome", on the principal display panel.
Net quantity	In metric units on the principal display panel, in bold numerals of the prescribed minimum height, with bilingual symbols (for example "100 g"). For tea bags the established trade practice is declaration by weight; the count (for example "30 tea bags / 30 sachets") is optional but encouraged.
List of ingredients and allergens	Required for blends: all ingredients in descending order by weight, including flavourings and spices. Priority allergens (for example almonds, pistachios, milk) must be declared.
Name and place of business	The foreign packer's name and address; or "Imported by / Importé par" followed by the Canadian company; or the Canadian company together with the country of origin (for example "Product of Pakistan").
Nutrition Facts table	Not required if every nutrient can be shown as "0", which is usually the case for plain green tea (FDR s. B.01.401(2)(a)). The exemption is lost if a vitamin or mineral is added, or if the label makes a nutrient content or health claim, such as "rich in antioxidants" (s. B.01.401(3)). Sweetened blends and premixes need a Nutrition Facts table and, if they exceed the thresholds, the "High in" front-of-package symbol (mandatory since 1 January 2026).
Health claims	Claims such as "boosts metabolism" or "helps weight loss" are health claims and must meet Health Canada and CFIA rules; unsupported claims are not allowed.

Label element	Requirement
Bilingual labelling and date	Mandatory information in English and French. A best-before date is required only if durable life is 90 days or less, which is rare for dry tea, but buyers usually ask for one.

Bulk green tea (HS 0902.20) shipped to a Canadian packer is "prepackaged other than consumer" and has lighter labelling requirements. The importer, who is legally responsible for compliance, should confirm the label using the CFIA Industry Labelling Tool, and the exporter should agree label content with the importer before printing packaging.

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

Quebec cleared 12.8% of Canada's imports of packed green tea in 2024, and several major importers are in the Montréal area (DAVIDsTEA, Tootsi Impex, Les Produits Yousra, Fady Foods). 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 green tea labels	Legal basis
Everything on the product must be in French	Every inscription on the product, its container or wrapping, and documents supplied with it (brewing instructions, leaflets and promotional inserts) must be in French. This includes claims printed on the product or its packaging, such as "pure", "premium", "natural flavour" or "rich in antioxidants".	Charter s. 51
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 "Green Tea", "Elaichi Green Tea" or "Kashmiri Kahwa") 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. Certain foods made between 1 June and 31 December 2025 under the new federal labelling rules also have until 1 June 2027. 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. The original wrapping of perishable food not sold at retail is also exempt. 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), 5, 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	Charter ss. 205–207

Rule	What it means for green tea labels	Legal basis
	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.	

Insight: Tea boxes carry many words besides the name: flavour, brewing instructions, serving suggestions and claims. For Quebec, all of them must be in French, at least as prominent as the English, including descriptive words inside the brand or logo (for example "Green Tea / Thé vert", "Cardamom / Cardamome", "Mint / Menthe"). Shipping cartons and bulk sacks not sold at retail can stay in English.

References

[1] Food and Drug Regulations (C.R.C., c. 870), s. B.15.002 (general 0.1 ppm limit): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.%2C%5Fc.%5F870/section-B.15.002-20260604.html

[2] Health Canada, Maximum residue limits for pesticides: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/pesticides-food/maximum-residue-limits-pesticides.html

[3] Health Canada, Maximum residue limits search (Pesticide Product Information Database): https://pest-control.canada.ca/pesticide-registry/en/mrl-search.html

[4] CFIA, 2009-2010 Pesticide Residues and Metals in Dried Tea: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/food-chemistry-and-microbiology/food-safety-testing-reports-and-journal-articles/dried-tea

[5] CFIA, Bacterial Pathogens in Dried Herbs and Dried Teas, April 2014 to March 2018: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/food-chemistry-and-microbiology/food-safety-testing-reports-and-journal-articles/bacterial-pathogens-dried-herbs-and-teas

[6] CFIA, Undeclared Sulphites in Dried Tea, April 2014 to March 2015: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/food-chemistry-and-microbiology/food-safety-testing-reports-and-journal-articles/targeted-surveys-0

[7] CFIA, Canadian Food Compositional Standards (Volume 17, Tea): https://inspection.canada.ca/en/about-cfia/acts-and-regulations/list-acts-and-regulations/documents-incorporated-reference/canadian-food-compositional-standards-0

[8] CFIA, Organic claims on food labels (SFCR Part 13): https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/organic-claims

[9] CFIA, Net quantity on food labels (SFCR ss. 221–234; established trade practices: tea bags): https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/net-quantity

[10] CFIA, Exemptions from the Nutrition Facts table: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/nutrition-labelling/exemptions

[11] Food and Drug Regulations, s. B.01.401 (Nutrition Facts table and exemptions): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._870/section-B.01.401.html

[12] Health Canada, Front-of-package nutrition symbol labelling guide for industry: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/legislation-guidelines/guidance-documents/front-package-nutrition-symbol-labelling-industry.html

[13] CFIA, Health claims on food labels: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/health-claims

[14] CFIA, Food labelling requirements checklist: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/requirements-checklist

[15] CFIA, Name and principal place of business: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/name-and-principal-place-business

[16] CFIA, Bilingual labelling: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/bilingual-food-labelling

[17] CFIA, Food labelling for industry (Industry Labelling Tool): https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry

[18] 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

[19] 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

[20] 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

[21] 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	Safe Food for Canadians Act and Regulations (SFCA/SFCR), plus the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations and the Pest Control Products Act (pesticide MRLs).	CFIA, Health Canada
Import licence	The Canadian importer must hold a Safe Food for Canadians (SFC) licence covering the import of this food, obtained before the shipment is presented at the border.	SFCR
Preventive Control Plan (PCP)	The importer must apply preventive controls and, in most cases, keep a written PCP, and must verify that the foreign packer produces under controls giving at least the same level of protection as the SFCR (hazard analysis, supplier approval, residue and microbiological testing, allergen control for blends).	SFCR Part 4; CFIA importer PCP guide
Traceability and recall	The importer must keep records to trace the tea one step forward and one step back in the supply chain, and must have a complaint, investigation, notification and recall system.	SFCR Part 5; CFIA key requirements
Pesticide MRLs	Each lot must meet the Canadian MRLs for tea; where no MRL exists, the 0.1 ppm general limit applies. Buyers usually ask for a multi-residue test report from an accredited laboratory for each lot.	Food and Drug Regulations s. B.15.002; Health Canada
Import conditions	Any CFIA import conditions for tea from Pakistan are shown in CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS); the importer should check AIRS (HS 0902.10, origin Pakistan) before the first shipment.	CFIA AIRS
Organic certification	Organic tea needs certification by a CFIA-accredited certification body under the Canada Organic Regime.	SFCR Part 13
Pakistan export clearance	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. Tea is duty-free, so no proof of origin is needed to claim a preference.	CBSA

References

[1] Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (SOR/2018-108): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2018-108/index.html

[2] Food and Drug Regulations (C.R.C., c. 870): https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._870/index.html

[3] CFIA, Key requirements of the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/key-requirements

[4] CFIA, Guide for food importers: prepare your preventive control plan: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/preventive-control-plans/importers

[5] CFIA, Importing food to Canada: a step-by-step guide: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/importing-food-plants-animals/food-imports/step-step-guide

[6] CFIA, Automated Import Reference System (AIRS): https://airs-sari.inspection.gc.ca/airs_external/english/decisions-eng.aspx

[7] Health Canada, Maximum residue limits for pesticides: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/pesticides-food/maximum-residue-limits-pesticides.html

[8] CFIA, Organic claims on food labels: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/organic-claims

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

[10] 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
0902.10.10 (suffixes 10, 20)	Green tea (not fermented) in immediate packings of 3 kg or less: in bags for individual servings (organic / other). Unit: kg	Free	Free	Free under all tariff treatments (CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MXT, CIAT, CT, CRT, IT, NT, SLT, PT, COLT, JT, PAT, HNT, KRT, CEUT, UAT, CPTPT, UKT)
0902.10.90 (suffixes 10, 20)	Green tea in immediate packings of 3 kg or less: other (loose tea in retail packs). Unit: kg	Free	Free	Free under all tariff treatments
0902.20.00 (suffixes 10, 20)	Other green tea (not fermented), in packings of more than 3 kg (bulk). Unit: kg	Free	Free	Free under all tariff treatments

Green tea enters Canada duty-free from every origin, including Pakistan, whether in tea bags, retail packs or bulk. Black tea (0902.30, 0902.40) and coffee (heading 09.01) are also duty-free. No certificate of origin is needed to claim a preference, because the MFN rate is already zero. No anti-dumping (SIMA) measure, surtax or import-control requirement applies to tea. Tea is a basic grocery, zero-rated for GST/HST, although the importer should confirm the tax status of products such as sweetened premixes.

> **Insight:** Tariffs are not a barrier and give no supplier an advantage. What matters is meeting CFIA food-safety, pesticide-residue and labelling rules, and competing on brand and price with Japanese, Chinese, US and Sri Lankan tea.

References

[1] CBSA, Customs Tariff 2026, Chapter 9, tariff item 0902.10.10, 0902.10.90 and 0902.20.00: https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/trade-commerce/tariff-tarif/2026/html/00/ch09-eng.html

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

8. Non-Tariff Barriers

- **Pesticide residues:** green tea has one of the highest MRL violation rates in CFIA surveys (44% of green tea samples above the 0.1 ppm general limit in 2009-2010). Pakistani packers buy their tea from Vietnam, China and other origins, so they must control residues at the source and test every lot.
- **Importer licensing and supplier verification:** only an SFC-licensed Canadian importer can bring tea in for sale, and importers expect suppliers to show food-safety certification (HACCP, BRCGS or FSSC 22000), test reports and traceability to the tea garden or exporter.
- **Labelling and claims:** bilingual labels, net quantity rules and limits on health claims (for example "weight loss" or "detox") often mean new packaging for Canada. Sweetened kahwa premixes need a Nutrition Facts table.
- **Quebec French-language rules (Bill 96):** all text on the pack, including flavour names and brewing instructions, must be in French, at least as prominent as the English.

- **Brand competition and shelf access:** mainstream chains carry established brands (Tetley, Lipton, Twinings, Tazo, President's Choice) and charge listing fees; Pakistani brands were not found in the online green tea range of a major Canadian chain.
- **Supply-chain origin:** because Pakistan imports the tea it packs, buyers may ask where the leaf was grown; "Product of Pakistan" claims must be accurate under CFIA origin rules.

References

[1] CFIA, 2009-2010 Pesticide Residues and Metals in Dried Tea: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/food-chemistry-and-microbiology/food-safety-testing-reports-and-journal-articles/dried-tea

[2] CFIA, Key requirements of the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-safety-industry/key-requirements

[3] CFIA, Health claims on food labels: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry/health-claims

[4] CFIA, Food labelling for industry: https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/labelling/industry

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

[6] Real Canadian Superstore, online search "green tea" (15 October 2026): https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/search?search-bar=green%20tea

9. Distribution Channels

Imported green tea reaches Canadian consumers through the channels below. The company examples are taken from the Canadian Importers Database list of major importers of HS 090210 (all origins, 2024); the CID does not publish a list for Pakistan.

Channel	Role	Examples of major importers (CID, 2024)
Tea brand owners and packers	Import packed tea and bulk tea for their own brands, sold through grocery chains, foodservice and online	Mother Parker's Tea & Coffee (Mississauga, ON); Lipton Teas and Infusions Canada (Toronto, ON); Tata Consumer Products Canada (Toronto, ON); The Metropolitan Tea Company (Toronto, ON); Nestlé Canada (Toronto, ON)
Specialty tea companies	Premium loose-leaf and matcha, sold in their own stores, online and to cafés	DAVIDsTEA (Mont-Royal, QC); Pluck Tea (Toronto, ON); Van Cheong Tea (Burnaby, BC); Chado Tea House and Treasure Green Tea (Vancouver, BC); Genuine Tea (Toronto, ON)
Ethnic and Asian food importers	Import branded tea for South Asian, Middle Eastern, Afghan and East Asian grocers	Nazo Products (Toronto, ON); Les Produits Yousra and Fady Foods (Laval, QC); Tootsi Impex (Montréal, QC); Ozawa Canada (Richmond Hill, ON); Kuo Hua Trading (Richmond, BC); JFC International Canada (Mississauga, ON)
Retail chains and natural-food distributors	Import part of their range directly, including private label	Loblaws (Brampton, ON); Walmart Canada (Mississauga, ON); T&T Supermarket (Richmond, BC); UNFI Canada (Concord, ON); Purity Life and its Horizon Distributors division (Acton, ON; Burnaby, BC)
Foodservice distributors	Supply restaurants, hotels and institutions	Sysco Canada (Mississauga, ON); Gordon Food Service Canada (Milton, ON)

Ontario cleared 57.9% of imports in 2024, British Columbia 26.8% and Quebec 12.8%. For a Pakistani exporter, the practical routes are: (1) ethnic food importers in the Greater Toronto Area and Montréal that serve Pakistani, Afghan and Middle Eastern shoppers, for flavoured green tea and kahwa; (2) Canadian tea brands and packers, for private-label blends; and (3) natural-food and specialty distributors, for organic or premium lines with full test documentation.

References

[1] Canadian Importers Database, HS 090210, major Canadian importers (2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=090210&lang=eng

[2] Trade Data Online, HS 090210, 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=%7C090210&lang=eng

10. Pricing

Level	Product / basis	Price	Source
Retail (private label)	President's Choice Green Tea, 20 bags	CAD 3.49 (CAD 0.17/bag)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (private label, value)	President's Choice Green Tea, 48 bags	CAD 6.29 (CAD 0.13/bag)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (national brand, sale)	Tetley Pure Green Specialty Tea, 24 bags	CAD 4.00 (reg. CAD 4.49; CAD 0.17/bag)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (national brand)	Tetley Thé Vert Classique, 80 bags	CAD 10.99 (CAD 0.14/bag)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (premium brand)	Tazo Zen tea, 20 bags	CAD 6.49 (CAD 0.32/bag)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (loose, value)	HAO TEA China Green Tea, 200 g	CAD 3.99 (CAD 2.00/100 g)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Retail (loose)	Green Tea (Sencha), 150 g	CAD 7.29 (CAD 4.86/100 g)	realcanadiansuperstore.ca
Export (FOB Pakistan), all markets	Average value of Pakistan's exports of HS 0902.10, 2025	USD 6.97 per kg	UN Comtrade
Export (FOB Pakistan), to Canada	Average value of Pakistan's exports to Canada, HS 0902.10, 2025	USD 6.04 per kg	UN Comtrade
Import (CIF Pakistan), bulk green tea	Average value of Pakistan's imports of HS 0902.20, 2024	USD 1.86 per kg	UN Comtrade (WITS)

Retail prices were checked on 15 October 2026 at realcanadiansuperstore.ca (online store) and change often. Mainstream bagged green tea sells at about CAD 0.13–0.32 per bag (roughly CAD 70–200 per kg, assuming 1.5–2 g of tea per bag; estimated), and loose green tea at CAD 20–50 per kg. Searches for "tapal" and "kahwa" found no Pakistani green tea at this chain; Pakistani brands are sold mainly in South Asian grocery stores, whose prices could not be retrieved online. Walmart.ca and Amazon.ca could not be read from this environment. Export unit values are calculated from Pakistan-reported value and weight. A Canadian importer adds freight, brokerage and its own and the retailer's margins; there is no duty.

References

[1] Real Canadian Superstore, President's Choice Green Tea, 20 bags: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/green-tea/p/20308417_EA

[2] Real Canadian Superstore, President's Choice Green Tea, 48 bags: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/green-tea/p/21107145_EA

[3] Real Canadian Superstore, Tetley Pure Green Specialty Tea: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/pure-green-specialty-tea/p/20712339_EA

[4] Real Canadian Superstore, Tetley Thé Vert Classique: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/the-vert-classique/p/20711164_EA

[5] Real Canadian Superstore, Tazo Zen Tea Bag: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/zen-tea-bag/p/21307994_EA

[6] Real Canadian Superstore, HAO TEA China Green Tea: https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/china-green-tea/p/20361458001_EA

[7] Real Canadian Superstore, Green Tea (Sencha): https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/green-tea-sencha/p/20091057_EA

[8] UN Comtrade, Pakistan exports of HS 090210 and imports of HS 090220 (values and weights used to calculate unit values): https://comtradeplus.un.org/

11. Reasons for Pakistan's Low/High Share

Why Pakistan has a foothold

- Diaspora demand: Canada's Pakistani, Afghan and wider South Asian communities drink green tea and kahwa and know Pakistani blends and brands.
- Value-added packing: Pakistan buys bulk green tea at about USD 1.86 per kg and exports packed, flavoured tea at USD 6.97–8.51 per kg (2024–2025), so packing for export adds value (inferred).
- Growing exports to Canada: Pakistan reports exports to Canada of USD 164,730 in 2025, its 2nd largest market, and Canada recorded USD 64,882, up 264.4% on 2024.
- Duty-free access from every origin, including Pakistan.

Why the share is still small

- No tea-growing base: Pakistan imports nearly all its tea and is not known as a green tea origin, unlike Japan, China, Taiwan or Sri Lanka.
- Tea in Pakistan means black tea: Canada's imports of tea from Pakistan were USD 928,481 in 2024, of which green tea was only 2.9%.
- Brand and shelf competition: mainstream shelves are held by global and private-label brands, and Japanese matcha and sencha drive growth.
- Residue and documentation demands: Canadian buyers need lot-by-lot pesticide test reports and food-safety certificates, which small packers may not have.

References

[1] Trade Data Online, HS 090210, 090220, 090230 and 090240 (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=%7C090210&lang=eng

[2] UN Comtrade, Pakistan exports of HS 090210: https://comtradeplus.un.org/

[3] World Bank WITS, Pakistan imports of HS 090220, 2024: https://wits.worldbank.org/trade/comtrade/en/country/PAK/year/2024/tradeflow/Imports/partner/ALL/product/090220

[4] Real Canadian Superstore, online search "green tea" (15 October 2026): https://www.realcanadiansuperstore.ca/en/search?search-bar=green%20tea

12. Recommendations

- **Lead with what Pakistan does differently.** Offer flavoured green teas and kahwa blends (cardamom, mint, lemon, saffron, almond) aimed at South Asian, Afghan and Middle Eastern shoppers, rather than competing with plain Japanese or Chinese green tea.
- **Control pesticide residues at the source.** Buy leaf from suppliers that can show compliance with Canadian MRLs, test every lot with an accredited laboratory, and keep traceability back to the origin and garden.
- **Get certified.** Hold a GFSI-recognised certificate (BRCGS or FSSC 22000) so the Canadian importer can complete its preventive control plan; add CFIA-accredited organic certification for organic lines.
- **Make Canada-ready packs.** Use bilingual English-French labels that meet Quebec's Charter of the French Language (Section 5.4), declare net weight in grams, list all ingredients and allergens in blends, and avoid unsupported health claims.
- **Offer private label and bulk.** Approach Canadian tea brands and packers for private-label flavoured green tea, and use HS 0902.20 bulk shipments for packers who blend in Canada.

Trade shows (Canada)

Show	Dates	Location	Focus
Toronto Tea Festival 2027	15–17 January 2027	Toronto, ON (Metro Toronto Convention Centre, North Building)	Canada's main consumer tea event, with tea companies, exhibitors and tastings; useful to meet specialty tea retailers
Grocery & Specialty Food West 2027	20–21 April 2027	Vancouver, BC	Grocery retailers, distributors and specialty food suppliers in Western Canada
SIAL Canada 2027	27–29 April 2027	Toronto, ON (Enercare Centre)	Canada's largest food and beverage trade show for retail, foodservice and ingredients; international pavilions

References

[1] Metro Toronto Convention Centre, Toronto Tea Festival 2027 (organizer: teafestivaltoronto.com): https://www.mtccc.com/single-event/toronto-tea-festival-2027/

[2] Grocery & Specialty Food West 2027: https://gsfshow.com/

[3] SIAL Canada 2027: https://www.sial-network.com/en/sial-exhibitions/sial-canada

13. Pakistani Exporters

Canadian buyers looking for Pakistani suppliers of green tea can use these official sources:

- Pakistan Exporters Directory (TDAP), search by HS code 0902.
- Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP), which can put buyers in touch with tea packers and blenders, most of them based in Karachi and Lahore (inferred).

UN Comtrade shows that Pakistan shipped green tea in small packings (HS 0902.10) to 31 destinations in 2025 (27 in 2024), so there is an established base of exporting tea packers, though volumes are small (189 tonnes in 2025).

References

[1] Pakistan Exporters Directory (TDAP), search by HS code: https://pakistanexportersdirectory.gov.pk/searchbyhscode?product_code=0902

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

[3] UN Comtrade, Pakistan exports of HS 090210, 2024–2025 (number of destinations): https://comtradeplus.un.org/

14. List of Canadian Importers

The table below lists major Canadian importers of green tea in packings of 3 kg or less (HS 090210). 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=090210&lang=eng**.

Company	City, Province	Postal code	Phone	Website
DAVIDSTEA INC.	Mont-Royal, Quebec	H4P 1M2	514-736-0909	davidstea.com
GORDON FOOD SERVICE CANADA LTD.	Milton, Ontario	L9T 5G4	905-864-3700	gfs.ca
HORIZON DISTRIBUTORS LTD.	Burnaby, British Columbia	V3N 0B2	604-524-6610	puritylife.com

Company	City, Province	Postal code	Phone	Website
KUO HUA TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	Richmond, British Columbia	V6X 2C3	604-276-8858	kuohua.ca
LOBLAWS INC.	Brampton, Ontario	L6Y 5S5	1-800-296-2332 *	loblaw.ca
MOTHER PARKER'S TEA & COFFEE INC.	Mississauga, Ontario	L4Y 1S4	905-279-9100	mother-parkers.com
OZAWA CANADA INC.	Richmond Hill, Ontario	L4B 1J6	905-731-5088	ozawa.ca
PLUCK TEA INC.	Toronto, Ontario	M4G 2G8	416-882-7787 †	pluckteas.com
PURITY LIFE HEALTH PRODUCTS LP	Acton, Ontario	L7J 2X3	519-853-3511 * †	puritylife.com
SHANDEX SALES GROUP LIMITED	Pickering, Ontario	L1W 3N8	905-420-7407 *	shandex.com
SYSCO CANADA, INC.	Mississauga, Ontario	L5S 1Y7	905-670-8605	sysco.ca
THE METROPOLITAN TEA COMPANY LTD.	Toronto, Ontario	M8W 4W4	416-588-0089	metrotea.com
TOOTSI IMPEX INC	Montréal, Quebec	H3S 1P4	514-381-9790 †	tootsi.com
T&T SUPERMARKET INC.	Richmond, British Columbia	V6W 1J2	604-276-9889 †	tntsupermarket.com
UNFI CANADA, INC.	Concord, Ontario	L4K 2N1	905-738-4204	unfi.ca
VAN CHEONG TEA INC	Burnaby, British Columbia	V3N 0E9	604-244-0813	vancheong.ca

*The CID does not publish a list of importers of HS 090210 from Pakistan (no report is available for Pakistan), so the companies shown are major Canadian importers of green tea in small packings from all origins in 2024, which are potential buyers. Phone numbers are from YellowPages.ca unless marked. * Phone number taken from the company's own website, because YellowPages.ca had no listing at the CID address (Loblaw: general customer line; Shandex: the YellowPages.ca listing at another Pickering address is marked permanently closed; Purity Life: its website gives the CID address). † YellowPages.ca shows a different address from the CID (Pluck Tea: 50 Carroll St, Toronto M4M 3G3; its own website gives the CID address; Purity Life: L7J 2V7; Tootsi Impex: 8800 boul. Henri-Bourassa O., Saint-Laurent H4S 1P4; T&T Supermarket: another Richmond address). Horizon Distributors is the grocery division of Purity Life; its own domain redirects to puritylife.com. Websites were checked on 10–15 October 2026. Some major importers are not listed because a phone number at the CID address and a working website could not both be confirmed (for example Nazo Products, Toronto, whose website was under development, Genuine Tea, Treasure Green Tea, Les Produits Yousra and Fady Foods). The CID gives company names and addresses only, not contact persons or import values; the importer is not necessarily the end user of the product.*

References

[1] Canadian Importers Database, HS 090210, major Canadian importers (all countries, 2024): https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/productReport.html?hsCode=090210&lang=eng

[2] Canadian Importers Database, HS 090210, major importers by country of origin: https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/ixb/cid-bdic/exportingCountries.html?hsCode=090210

[3] YellowPages.ca business search (phone numbers and websites), accessed 15 October 2026: https://www.yellowpages.ca/

[4] DAVIDsTEA, company website: https://www.davidstea.com/

[5] Mother Parker's Tea & Coffee, company website: https://www.mother-parkers.com/

[6] The Metropolitan Tea Company, company website: https://www.metrotea.com/

[7] Pluck Tea, company website (contact details): https://pluckteas.com/

[8] Purity Life Health Products, company website (contact details; Horizon Distributors grocery division): https://www.puritylife.com/

[9] The Shandex Group, company website (contact details): https://www.shandex.com/

[10] Ozawa Canada, company website: https://www.ozawa.ca/

[11] Van Cheong Tea, company website: https://www.vancheong.ca/

[12] Kuo Hua Trading, company website: https://www.kuohua.ca/

[13] Tootsi Impex, company website: https://tootsi.com/

[14] Loblaw Companies, company website: https://www.loblaw.ca/

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