shall remain under Customs locks and seals until transshipment is completed under Customs supervision.

(c) Manifests where contents broken up. When transshipment involves the breaking up of the in-transit contents of a conveyance or compartment, in such a manner as to require separate manifests for articles previously covered by a single manifest, the Customs officer supervising the transshipment shall take up the carrier’s copy of the manifest and require the carrier to prepare a new manifest, in duplicate, for each conveyance to which the merchandise is transshipped. If there is to be further transshipment, an additional copy of each new manifest shall be presented by the carrier, and shall be returned to the person in charge of the carrier for delivery to the Customs officer at the point of further transshipment in accordance with §123.25(b).

§ 123.27 Feeding and watering animals in Canada.

If animals in sealed conveyances or compartments cannot be fed and watered in Canada without breaking Customs seals, the seals shall be broken and the animals fed and watered under the supervision of a United States or Canadian Customs officer. The supervising officer shall reseal the conveyance or compartment, and make notation as to the resealing on the manifest.

§ 123.28 Merchandise remaining in or exported to Canada or Mexico.

(a) In-transit status abandoned. When the in-transit status of merchandise transiting Canada or Mexico is abandoned and the merchandise is entered for consumption or other disposition in Canada or Mexico, the carrier shall send the in-transit seals and manifests to the port where the manifests were first filed with U.S. Customs, or in the case of trucks under subpart E, the port of exit, with an endorsement by the carrier’s agent on each manifest showing that the merchandise was so entered. The carriers shall comply with the export control regulations, 15 CFR part 370.

(b) In-transit merchandise exported to Canada or Mexico. Merchandise to be exported to Canada or Mexico after moving in-transit through a contiguous country shall be treated as exported when it has passed through the last port of exit from the United States. This paragraph shall control whether or not the merchandise to be exported is domestic or foreign and whether or not it is exported with benefit of drawback. The manifest, shipper’s export declaration, and the notice of exportation, if any, shall be filed at the last port of exit from the United States.

§ 123.29 Procedure on arrival at port of reentry.

(a) Presentation of documents. At the first port in the United States after transportation through Canada or Mexico under the provisions of this subpart, the carrier shall present to Customs the in-transit manifest or manifests for each loaded conveyance. For mixed lading, that is, lading made up of several shipments, the waybills shall be available at the port of return or discharge for use by Customs officers.

(b) Vessels and rail shipments continuing in-transit movement—(1) Vessels. In the case of a vessel carrying in-transit merchandise, the master’s copies of the in-transit or in-bond manifest covering the merchandise given final Customs release at that port shall be retained by Customs at that port and the manifests covering merchandise to be discharged at subsequent ports of arrival shall be returned to the master of the vessel for presentation to Customs at the next port.

(2) Rail shipments. An in-transit rail shipment arriving at an intermediate port of reentry or exit intended for further in-transit movement through Canada may be permitted to go forward under the accompanying in-transit manifest after verification by Customs.