



FACT SHEET

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty Investigations of Imports of Ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation and Venezuela

- On August 9, 2013, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the initiation of antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of ferrosilicon from the Russian Federation (Russia) and Venezuela.
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent and internationally-approved mechanism to seek relief from the market-distorting effects caused by injurious dumping of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of AD investigations, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its fair value.
- The petitioners for these investigations are Globe Specialty Metals, Inc. (New York, NY); CC Metals and Alloys, LLC (Calvert City, KY); the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (Pittsburgh, PA); and the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) (Detroit, MI).
- The merchandise covered by the scope of these investigations is all forms and sizes of ferrosilicon, regardless of grade, including ferrosilicon briquettes. Ferrosilicon is a ferroalloy containing by weight 4 percent or more iron, more than 8 percent but not more than 96 percent silicon, 3 percent or less phosphorus, 30 percent or less manganese, less than 3 percent magnesium, and 10 percent or less any other element. The merchandise covered also includes product described as slag, if the product meets these specifications. Ferrosilicon is currently classified under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTSUS") subheadings 7202.21.1000, 7202.21.5000, 7202.21.7500, 7202.21.9000, 7202.29.0010, and 7202.29.0050. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.
- In 2012, imports of ferrosilicon from Russia and Venezuela were valued at approximately \$153.4 million and \$39.5 million, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determinations on or before September 3, 2013.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports from Russia and/or Venezuela materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, the investigations will continue and Commerce will be scheduled to make its preliminary determinations in December 2013, unless the statutory deadlines are extended. If the ITC preliminary determinations are negative, the investigations will be terminated.

ALLEGED DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	DUMPING MARGINS
Russia	21.85 to 60.78 percent
Venezuela	20.07 to 60.11 percent

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	AD INVESTIGATIONS
Petitions Filed	July 19, 2013
DOC Initiation Date	August 8, 2013
ITC Preliminary Determinations*†	September 3, 2013
DOC Preliminary Determinations	December 26, 2013
DOC Final Determinations	March 11, 2014
ITC Final Determinations**	April 25, 2014
Issuance of Orders***	May 2, 2014

NOTE: Commerce preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

†Where the deadline falls on a weekend/holiday, the appropriate date is the next business day.

*If the ITC makes negative preliminary determinations of injury, the investigations are terminated.

**This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by Commerce.

***This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by Commerce and the ITC.

IMPORT STATISTICS:

RUSSIA	2010	2011	2012
Volume (metric tons)	108,300	85,100	112,400
Value (USD)	158,605,000	134,341,000	153,418,000
VENEZUELA	2010	2011	2012
Volume (metric tons)	23,200	21,100	28,100
Value (USD)	38,260,000	32,475,000	39,473,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. (HTSUS 7202.21.1000, 7202.21.5000, 7202.21.7500, 7202.21.9000, 7202.29.0010, and 7202.29.0050). Some HTSUS subheadings may cover both subject and non-subject merchandise.