



## FACT SHEET

### Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Pakistan, Oman, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam

- On June 1, 2016, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam.
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent and internationally accepted 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.
- In the Pakistan investigation, mandatory respondent International Industries Ltd., provided incomplete responses to the questionnaires issued by Commerce; thus Commerce preliminarily assigned the company the petition rate of 11.80 percent, based on adverse facts available. As there were no calculated dumping margins, Commerce followed standard practice and also assigned the petition rate of 11.80 percent to all other producers/exporters in Pakistan.
- In the Oman investigation, Commerce preliminarily found dumping has occurred by the mandatory respondent Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG, at a preliminary dumping margin of 7.86 percent. Commerce also calculated a preliminary dumping rate of 7.86 percent for all other producers/exporters in Oman.
- In the United Arab Emirates investigation, Commerce preliminarily found dumping has occurred by mandatory respondents Ajmal Steel Tubes & Pipes Ind. L.L.C. (Ajmal Steel) and Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC – Jebel Ali Branch/Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, Ltd./KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC (collectively, Universal), at preliminary dumping margins of 6.10 percent and 9.25 percent, respectively. Commerce also calculated a preliminary dumping margin of 7.86 percent for all other producers/exporters in United Arab Emirates.
- In the Vietnam investigation, Commerce preliminarily found dumping has occurred by mandatory respondents SeAH Steel VINA Corporation and Vietnam Haiphong Hongyuan Machinery Manufactory Co., Ltd. at margins of 0.00 percent and 1.19 percent (*de minimis*), respectively. Commerce determined that Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Co. qualified for a separate rate, at a dumping margin of 0.38 percent (*de minimis*). All other producers/exporters in Vietnam received the Vietnam-wide rate of 113.18 percent, based on adverse facts available.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to require cash deposits based on these preliminary rates.

- The petitioners for these investigations are Bull Moose Tube Company (MO), EXLTUBE (MO), Wheatland Tube (IL), and Western Tube & Conduit (CA).
- These investigations cover welded carbon-quality steel pipes and tube, of circular cross-section, with an outside diameter (O.D.) not more than nominal 16 inches (406.4 mm), regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (e.g., black, galvanized, or painted), end finish (plain end, beveled end, grooved, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or industry specification (e.g., American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM), proprietary, or other), generally known as standard pipe, fence pipe and tube, sprinkler pipe, and structural pipe (although subject product may also be referred to as mechanical tubing). Specifically, the term “carbon quality” includes products in which:
  - (a) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements;
  - (b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and
  - (c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:
    - (i) 1.80 percent of manganese;
    - (ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;
    - (iii) 1.00 percent of copper;
    - (iv) 0.50 percent of aluminum;
    - (v) 1.25 percent of chromium;
    - (vi) 0.30 percent of cobalt;
    - (vii) 0.40 percent of lead;
    - (viii) 1.25 percent of nickel;
    - (ix) 0.30 percent of tungsten;
    - (x) 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
    - (xi) 0.10 percent of niobium;
    - (xii) 0.41 percent of titanium;
    - (xiii) 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
    - (xiv) 0.15 percent of zirconium.

Covered products are generally made to standard O.D. and wall thickness combinations. Pipe multi-stenciled to a standard and/or structural specification and to other specifications, such as American Petroleum Institute (API) API-5L specification, may also be covered by the scope of these investigations. In particular, such multi-stenciled merchandise is covered when it meets the physical description set forth above, and also has one or more of the following characteristics: is 32 feet in length or less; is less than 2.0 inches (50mm) in outside diameter; has a galvanized and/or painted (e.g., polyester coated) surface finish; or has a threaded and/or coupled end finish.

Standard pipe is ordinarily made to ASTM specifications A53, A135, and A795, but can also be made to other specifications. Structural pipe is made primarily to ASTM specifications A252 and A500. Standard and structural pipe may also be produced to proprietary specifications rather than to industry specifications.

Sprinkler pipe is designed for sprinkler fire suppression systems and may be made to industry specifications such as ASTM A53 or to proprietary specifications.

Fence tubing is included in the scope regardless of certification to a specification listed in the exclusions below, and can also be made to the ASTM A513 specification. Products that meet the

physical description set forth above but are made to the following nominal outside diameter and wall thickness combinations, which are recognized by the industry as typical for fence tubing, are included despite being certified to ASTM mechanical tubing specifications:

O.D. in inches (nominal)	Wall thickness in inches (nominal)	Gage
1.315	0.035	20
1.315	0.047	18
1.315	0.055	17
1.315	0.065	16
1.315	0.072	15
1.315	0.083	14
1.315	0.095	13
1.660	0.055	17
1.660	0.065	16
1.660	0.083	14
1.660	0.095	13
1.660	0.109	12
1.900	0.047	18
1.900	0.055	17
1.900	0.065	16
1.900	0.072	15
1.900	0.095	13
1.900	0.109	12
2.375	0.047	18
2.375	0.055	17
2.375	0.065	16
2.375	0.072	15
2.375	0.095	13
2.375	0.109	12
2.375	0.120	11
2.875	0.109	12
2.875	0.165	8
3.500	0.109	12
3.500	0.165	8
4.000	0.148	9
4.000	0.165	8
4.500	0.203	7

The scope of these investigations does not include:

- (a) pipe suitable for use in boilers, superheaters, heat exchangers, refining furnaces and feedwater heaters, whether or not cold drawn, which are defined by standards such as ASTM A178 or ASTM A192;
- (b) finished electrical conduit, i.e., Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (aka Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Rigid Metal Steel Conduit), Finished Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Electrical

Intermediate Metal Conduit, which are defined by specifications such as American National Standard (ANSI) C80.1-2005, ANSI C80.3-2005, or ANSI C80.6-2005, and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) UL-6, UL-797, or UL-1242;

(c) finished scaffolding, i.e., component parts of final, finished scaffolding that enter the United States unassembled as a “kit.” A kit is understood to mean a packaged combination of component parts that contains, at the time of importation, all of the necessary component parts to fully assemble final, finished scaffolding;

(d) tube and pipe hollows for redrawing;

(e) oil country tubular goods produced to API specifications;

(f) line pipe produced to only API specifications, such as API 5L, and not multi-stenciled; and

(g) mechanical tubing, whether or not cold-drawn, other than what is included in the above paragraphs.

The products subject to these investigations are currently classifiable in Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting numbers 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, 7306.19.5150, 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5015, 7306.30.5020, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090, 7306.50.1000, 7306.50.5030, 7306.50.5050, and 7306.50.5070. However, the product description, and not the HTSUS classification, is dispositive of whether the merchandise imported into the United States falls within the scope.

- In 2014, imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Pakistan, Oman, United Arab Emirates and Vietnam were valued at an estimated \$17 million, \$33.1 million, \$59.4 million, and \$60.6 million, respectively.

## **NEXT STEPS**

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations on or about October 16, 2016; unless the statutory deadline is extended.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Pakistan, Oman, United Arab Emirates and/or Vietnam materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD orders. If either Commerce’s or the ITC’s final determinations are negative, no AD orders will be issued. The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determinations in November 2016.

**PRELIMINARY DUMPING MARGINS:**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>EXPORTER/PRODUCER</b>	<b>DUMPING MARGINS</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>International Industries Ltd.</b>	<b>11.80%</b>
	<b>All Others</b>	<b>11.80%</b>

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>EXPORTER/PRODUCER</b>	<b>DUMPING MARGINS</b>
<b>Oman</b>	<b>Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG</b>	<b>7.86%</b>
	<b>All Others</b>	<b>7.86%</b>

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>EXPORTER/PRODUCER</b>	<b>DUMPING MARGINS</b>
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	<b>Ajmal Steel Tubes &amp; Pipes Ind. L.L.C.</b>	<b>6.10%</b>
	<b>Universal Tube and Plastic Industries, LLC – Jebel Ali Branch/Universal Tube and Pipe Industries, Ltd./KHK Scaffolding and Framework LLC</b>	<b>9.25%</b>
	<b>All Others</b>	<b>7.86%</b>

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>EXPORTER/PRODUCER</b>	<b>DUMPING MARGINS</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>SeAH Steel VINA Corporation</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
	<b>Vietnam Haiphong Hongyuan Machinery Manufactory Co., Ltd.</b>	<b>1.19%*</b>
	<b>Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Co.</b>	<b>0.38%*</b>
	<b>Vietnam-Wide Rate</b>	<b>113.18%</b>

\**de minimis*.

#### **CASE CALENDAR:**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>DATE</b>
<b>Petitions Filed</b>	<b>October 28, 2015</b>
<b>DOC Initiation Date</b>	<b>November 17, 2015</b>
<b>ITC Preliminary Determinations</b>	<b>January 31, 2016<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>DOC Preliminary Determinations</b>	<b>May 31, 2016</b>
<b>DOC Final Determinations</b>	<b>October 15, 2016<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>ITC Final Determinations*</b>	<b>November 28, 2016</b>
<b>Issuance of Orders**</b>	<b>December 5, 2016</b>

**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.

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

\*This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination by Commerce.

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

## IMPORT STATISTICS:

<b>OMAN</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Volume (metric tons)	43,800	35,300	42,800
Value (USD)	39,411,000	30,037,000	33,134,000
<b>PAKISTAN</b>			
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Volume (metric tons)	23,600	11,500	21,600
Value (USD)	23,793,000	9,789,000	17,046,000
<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</b>			
<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Volume (metric tons)	37,000	41,100	69,900
Value (USD)	35,990,000	36,988,000	59,430,000
<b>VIEINAM</b>			
<b>VIEINAM</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Volume (metric tons)	46,200	78,400	78,000
Value (USD)	42,081,000	64,542,000	60,598,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. (HTSUS 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, 7306.19.5150, 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5015, 7306.30.5020, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.50.5030, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090, 7306.50.1000, 7306.50.5050, and 7306.50.5070.)

The above HTSUS subheadings may cover both subject and non-subject merchandise.