



FACT SHEET

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Imports of Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from China

- On April 17, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the initiation of antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations on imports of non-refillable steel cylinders from China.
- The AD and CVD laws provide U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent, quasi-judicial, and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market-distorting effects caused by injurious dumping and unfair subsidization 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. For the purpose of CVD investigations, a countervailable subsidy is financial assistance from a foreign government that benefits the production of goods from foreign companies and is limited to specific enterprises or industries or is contingent either upon export performance or upon the use of domestic goods over imported goods.
- The petitioner is Worthington Industries (Columbus, OH).
- The scope of these investigations is provided in Appendix 1.
- The Initiation Decision Checklists are on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. Please refer to case numbers A-570-126 and C-570-127 for the AD and CVD cases, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determination on or before May 11, 2020.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports of non-refillable steel cylinders from China materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, the investigations will continue and Commerce will be scheduled to announce its preliminary CVD determination on June 23, 2020, and its preliminary AD determination on September 4, 2020, although these dates may be extended. If the ITC's determinations are negative, the investigations will be terminated.

ALLEGED DUMPING MARGIN:

COUNTRY	DUMPING MARGIN
China	53.76 percent

ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATE:

COUNTRY	SUBSIDY RATE
China	Above <i>de minimis</i>

* *de minimis* = less than 1% for developed countries, less than 2% for developing countries.

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATION	AD INVESTIGATION
Petitions Filed	March 27, 2020	March 27, 2020
ITA Initiation Date	April 16, 2020	April 16, 2020
ITC Preliminary Determinations*	May 11, 2020	May 11, 2020
ITA Preliminary Determinations	June 22, 2020†	September 3, 2020
ITA Final Determinations	September 8, 2020†	November 17, 2020
ITC Final Determinations**	October 23, 2020	January 4, 2021†
Issuance of Orders***	October 30, 2020	January 11, 2021

NOTE: Commerce's preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For CVD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 703(b) and 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a) of the Act. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

* 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 from Commerce.

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

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

China	2017	2018	2019
Volume (Units)	3,995,579	4,502,136	4,633,794
Value (USD)	90,002,169	95,848,037	71,773,265

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) Subheadings: 7311.00.0060 and 7311.00.0090). These HTSUS subheadings are a basket categories and cover both subject and non-subject merchandise; therefore, the above import statistics may be significantly overstated. The petitioner estimated that imports of non-refillable steel cylinders from China were valued at approximately \$21.5 million in 2019.

Appendix 1:

The scope of the investigations is as follows:

The merchandise covered by this investigation is certain seamed (welded or brazed), non-refillable steel cylinders meeting the requirements of, or produced to meet the requirements of, U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, TransportCanada Specification 39M, or United Nations pressure receptacle standard ISO 11118 and otherwise meeting the description provided below (non-refillable steel cylinders). The subject non-refillable steel cylinders are portable and range from 300-cubic inch (4.9 liter) water capacity to 1,526-cubic inch (25 liter) water capacity. Subject non-refillable steel cylinders may be imported with or without a valve and/or pressure release device and unfilled at the time of importation.

Specifically excluded are seamless non-refillable steel cylinders.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is properly classified under statistical reporting numbers 7311.00.0060 and 7311.00.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The merchandise may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7310.29.0025 and 7310.29.0050. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.