

Dumping Commodity Register

Steel corner beads & angles

Goods Exported from:

Country	Measure	Date Measures Imposed	Date Measures Expire	Last Anti-Dumping Notice
China	DSA	14 October 2025	ТВС	2025/103

This page contains a link to the latest notice. Note that a reference to the 'date measures imposed' is a reference to the date of publication of the original notice. The measures come into effect the day after the date of publication.

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1. What is the function of the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR)?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (ADC) is committed to supporting importers, practitioners and users of the anti-dumping system through providing accessible and up to date information in the DCR.

DCRs provide importers and licensed customs brokers with general guidance and the necessary information to use when lodging an import declaration to clear goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

It is outside the role of the Commission to provide advice on whether specific goods are exempted from or subject to anti-dumping measures. Importers or their agents are required to provide self-assessed information, regarding the goods being imported, in the import declaration.

Interested parties should obtain their own independent professional advice in making any decisions in relation to importing and/or declaring goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Refer to the <u>Cases page</u> on the website for any current investigation information for this commodity.

2. What types of Steel corner beads & angles are subject to antidumping measures?

The goods subject to measures include:

Steel corner/finishing beading and angles, metallic coated, whether or not containing alloys, whether or not drilled, punched, perforated or expanded, of all angle types, of a base metal thickness up to and including 0.49 millimetres, of varying steel grades, with various leg profiles, at various widths and lengths.

Further information

Steel corner beading is a specialised building material used in construction to reinforce and protect the corners of walls where they meet. The most common types of steel corner beading/angles include:

- angled steel bead: used for regular internal joins where walls meet/intersect/connect with other walls and/or ceilings; and
- angled steel bead: used for regular external joins where walls meet/intersect/connect with other walls and/or ceilings.

Exclusions

Plastic and stainless steel corner beading, and external render/texture beading is excluded from this application.

Please Note:

- When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the
 goods meet the goods description outlined above and whether the anti-dumping measures
 description apply.
- Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above.
- The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission and the Australian Border Force.

3. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?

Goods subject to measures should be classified using the classification and associated statistical codes below:

Tariff Classification	Statistical code
7216.61.00	57
7216.69.00	58
7216.91.00	59
7216.99.00	60
7308.90.00	53

These tariff classifications and statistical codes may apply to goods which are not subject to measures, may change because of amendments to the Working Tariff or the subject goods may be imported under tariff classification numbers that are not listed.

The listing of this tariff classification and statistical code is for convenience or reference only and does not form part of the goods description. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding goods subject to measures.

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they check the <u>Working Tariff page</u> on the ABF website or contact the ABF on 131 881.

4. How much Interim Securities (DSA will an importer have to pay?)

Dumping securities (DSA) is in the form of an Ad valorem provisional measure. The total DSA liability is calculated as follows:

Dumping export price (DXP) multiplied by the applicable DSA ad valorem duty rate

Example of how to calculate the DSA liability

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the DSA.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- DSA ad valorem rate = 10%

Total IDD liability: \$1,100 (100 + 10%)

5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?

The DXP refers to the actual export price of the exported goods. The DXP should reflect the total export (invoice) price of the goods being entered, not the unit price of the goods.

The DXP should be recorded on the relevant Full Import Declaration for the goods in the same terms as the export terms for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified.

For example, if the export terms are "FOB, cash" and the actual invoice terms of the goods are "CIF, 60 days, packed", the following adjustments will need to be made in order to calculate the DXP at FOB, cash level.

- step 1 an adjustment for interest on credit terms will need to be made; and
- step 2 the overseas freight and insurance components will need to be subtracted from the export invoice price.

Where suitable evidence cannot be proffered by the importer of the interest rate, then 1.0% per month (0.033% per day) should be applied to the actual invoice price credit terms.

An example of adjusting for credit and incoterms is provided below:

- Invoice terms = CIF, 60 days
- Specified terms = FOB, cash
- Marine insurance and ocean freight amount = \$100

Step 1 - adjust for credit terms

- 1. 1% per month interest rate should be applied to the invoiced price credit terms (i.e. 30 days = 1%)
- 2. If the invoiced CIF, 60 days price is \$1,000, then the CIF, cash price = \$980 (\$1,000 less 2%)

Step 2 - adjust for incoterms

- 3. Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent
- 4. CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880 The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash.

6. What Dumping Specification Number (DSN) do I use and what are the rates for my exporter?

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from **China** entered for home consumption on or after **15 October 2025**:

Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	f Export Price terms	
CHINA						
All Other Exporters		1	DSA	32.3%	FOB, cash	

Please Note:

How do I lodge an entry for goods subject to dumping security?

- In order to lodge an import declaration for goods subject to securities the importer or their broker must obtain a Security ID.
- The security shall be taken in the form of either undertaking, Bank guarantee, cash deposit or by two or more different methods approved by the Australian Border Force (ABF). This will be determined on receipt of complete Security ID application.
- The National Temporary Imports and Securities (NTIS) section of the Australian Border Force assess applications, grant and manage Security IDs.
- Importers/brokers will need to lodge a Dumping security application for goods subject to the measures via our online Web Portal Form or Undertaking Form.

7. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?

The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to DSA is:

- DXP;
- Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate);
- Country (this is usually country of origin or export country);
- Tariff classification and statistical code;
- Exporter / supplier; and
- Quantity.

Please see tables in Question 6 to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.

8. Will dumping securities collected on my imports be converted to measures?

- Securities held will not be refunded until relevant entries subject to the measures are either cancelled or converted to IDD.
- Once entries have been amended, as per instructions, and applicable IDD/ICD is paid, the security will be finalised and any Bank guarantees will be returned or Cash held will be refunded.
- ABF will contact each affected importer/broker and provide relevant cancellation and/or conversion instructions for each consignment subject to security undertakings.

9. What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on Steel corner beads & angles?

Date Published	Description	Report	ADN
14 October	Securities imposed on China	PAD	2025/103
2025		PAD	