



# Dumping Commodity Register

## Hot rolled coil steel

(including alloy and patterns in relief)

### Goods Exported from:

Country	Measure	Date Measures Imposed	Date Measures Expire	Last Anti-Dumping Notice
China	DSA / CSA	23 December 2025	TBC	<a href="#">2025/133</a>

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.

## Contents

1. <i>What is the function of the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR)?</i> .....	3
2. <i>What types of Hot Rolled Coil Steel (including alloy and patterns in relief) are subject to anti-dumping measures?</i> .....	3
3. <i>What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?</i> .....	4
4. <i>How much Interim Securities will an importer have to pay?</i> .....	4
5. <i>What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?</i> .....	5
6. <i>What Dumping Specification Number (DSN) do I use and what are the rates for my exporter?</i> .....	7
7. <i>What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?</i> .....	8
8. <i>Will dumping securities collected on my imports be converted to measures?</i> .....	8
9. <i>What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on Hot Rolled Coil Steel (including alloy and patterns in relief)?</i> .....	8

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

The Anti-Dumping Commission 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 Anti-Dumping 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 [Cases page](#) on the website for any current investigation information for this commodity.

## 2. What types of Hot Rolled Coil Steel (including alloy and patterns in relief) are subject to anti-dumping measures?

**The goods subject to measures include:**

*Hot rolled coil steel (including in sheet form), with or without patterns in relief (known as checker plate), whether or not containing alloys, not clad, plated or coated (other than oil coated).*

**Exclusions**

*Goods excluded from this application are plate steel products and flat merchant bars.*

The Anti-Dumping Commission considers sheet-form HRC with a base metal thickness at or above 4.75 mm to be a plate steel product and is therefore excluded from the goods subject to measures.<sup>1</sup>

**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.
- The 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> Refer to [SEF 658](#) at page 27 for further information on the exclusion for 'plate steel products'.

### 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
7208.10.00	31
7208.25.00	32
7208.26.00	33
7208.27.00	34
7208.36.00	35
7208.37.00	36
7208.38.00	37
7208.39.00	38
7208.40.00	39
7208.53.00	42
7208.54.00	43
7208.90.00	30
7211.14.00	40
7211.19.00	41
7225.30.00	17
7225.40.00	22, 24
7226.91.00	67

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 [Working Tariff page](#) on the ABF website or contact the ABF on 131 881.

### 4. How much Interim Securities will an importer have to pay?

#### **Ad Valorem**

#### **Dumping securities (DSA)**

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

- Total invoice amount multiplied by the applicable DSA ad valorem duty rate.

#### **Countervailing Securities (CSA)**

CSA liability is calculated by multiplying the total invoice amount by the CSA Ad valorem duty rate.

#### **Example of how to calculate the liability - Ad valorem measure**

The following is an example of how to calculate the DSA/CSA liability.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)

- DSA ad valorem rate = 10%
- CSA ad valorem rate = 15%

**Total DSA liability:** The DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the DSA ad valorem rate (10%) -  $\$1,000 \times 10\% = \$100$

**Total CSA liability:** DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the CSA ad valorem rate (15%) =  $\$150$

### **Combination**

#### **Dumping Security (DSA)**

DSA is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total DSA liability is calculated as follows:

- fixed component of DSA: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable DSA ad valorem duty rate; **plus**
- variable component of DSA: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP.

#### **Countervailing Securities (CSA)**

CSA liability is calculated by multiplying the total invoice amount by the CSA Ad valorem duty rate.

#### **Example of how to calculate the DSA liability – calculation of fixed and variable measures**

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

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)
- DSA ad valorem rate = 10%
- CSA ad valorem rate = 15%

#### **Fixed component of IDD:**

The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the DSA ad valorem rate (10%)  
 $\$2,000 \times 10\% = \$200$

#### **Variable component of IDD:**

the amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000)  
 $\$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000$

**Total IDD liability:** \$1,200 ( $\$200 + \$1,000$ )

**CSA liability:** DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the CSA ad valorem rate (15%) =  $\$150$

## **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 **24 December 2025**:

Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price (per piece)	Export Price terms
<b>CHINA</b>						
Baoshan Iron and Steel Co Ltd	CEH4336999F CFH3966366R	96	DSA (Combination) & ICD	106.5%	Confidential	FOB, Cash
Baosteel Zhanjiang Iron and Steel Co Ltd	CGP6676436Y	97	DSA (Combination) & ICD	36.5%	Confidential	FOB, Cash
Shanghai Meishan Iron and Steel Co Ltd	CEK4974633T	98	DSA (Combination) & ICD	66.2%	Confidential	FOB, Cash
Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure	Dumping Security Rate	Countervailing Security Rate	Export Price terms
Hunan Valin Lianyuan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd	CGJ4673636H CGP6674736M	99	DSA & CSA Ad Valorem	38.9%	1.4%	FOB, Cash
Uncooperative and All Other Exporters		100	DSA & CSA Ad Valorem	112.8%	4.1%	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 is in the form of an undertaking or promise to pay should the Minister decide to impose measures at the completion of the investigation. The National Temporary Imports and Securities (NTIS) section of the Australian Border Force manages the operation of securities and granting of a Security ID. Importers/brokers will need to complete and submit a dumping security undertaking form when lodging an import declaration for goods subject to the securities. Please email [NTIS@abf.gov.au](mailto:NTIS@abf.gov.au) for the form and further instructions. Information regarding this can also be found in the DCR.

## 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 taken in will be either cancelled or converted to IDD.
- The 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 Hot Rolled Coil Steel (including alloy and patterns in relief)?

Date Published	Description	Report	ADN
23 December 2025	Securities imposed on China	PAD	<a href="#">2025/133</a>