



Dumping Commodity Register

Dichlorophenoxy-Acetic Acid (2,4-D)

Goods Exported from:

Country	Measure	Date Measures Imposed	Date Measures Expire	Last Anti-Dumping Notice
CHINA	IDD	24-March-2003	24-March-2023	2018/21

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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 [Cases page](#) on the website for any current investigation information for this commodity.

2. What types of 2,4-D are subject to anti-dumping measures?

The goods subject to measures include:

- sodium salt;
- 2,4-D acid;
- 2,4-D intermediate products (salts and esters), including:
 - iso butyl ester technical;
 - ethyl ester technical;
 - 2 ethyl hexyl ester technical;
 - dimethylamine (DMA); and
 - iso-propylamine (IPA).
- 2,4-D fully formulated products; and
- all other forms of 2,4-D.

For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, refer to Final Report [REP 430](#).

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
2918.99.00	43, 44, 48
3808.93.00	61,71

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 Dumping Duty (IDD) will an importer have to pay?

IDD (Ad Valorem)

IDD is in the form of an ad valorem measure. The total IDD liability is calculated by multiplying the dumping export price (DXP) by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate.

5. What DSN do I use on the import declaration and what are the rates for my exporter?

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from **China** entered for home consumption on or after **25 March 2018**:

Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure	Measure Type	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price (per Tonne)	Export Price Terms
CHINA							
Shandong Weifang Rainbow Chemical Co Ltd	CFE7734336C CEK7649363T CCW3693974F CCW3646367C	15	IDD	Ad Valorem	22.3%	Confidential	FOB, 95 days
All Other Exporters		13	IDD	Ad Valorem	35.3%	Confidential	FOB, 95 days

Please Note

When the measure type is ad valorem there are no confidential instructions. The applicable IDD rate is listed in the table above.

6. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?

The IDD ad valorem rate and the AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.

Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential IDD and the AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of their goods by providing evidence of:

- A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or
- In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead.

Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au

Please note:

- Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected.
- Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided.

7. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?

An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the ADC requesting an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty. This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.

There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods). The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for **China** are:

Importation Period	Application Period
24 September 2019 – 23 March 2020	24 March 2020 – 23 September 2020
24 March 2020 – 23 September 2020	24 September 2020 – 23 March 2021
24 September 2020 – 23 March 2021	24 March 2021 – 23 September 2021
24 March 2021 – 23 September 2021	24 September 2021 – 23 March 2022
24 September 2021 – 23 March 2022	24 March 2022 – 23 September 2022
24 March 2022 – 23 September 2022	24 September 2022 – 23 March 2023
24 September 2022 – 23 March 2023	24 March 2023 – 23 September 2023

More information about duty assessments is available on the [Anti-Dumping Commission website](#).

8. Example of how to calculate the IDD liability

Ad Valorem measure

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

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

Total IDD liability: DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the IDD duty rate (10%) = \$100.

9. 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 IDD/ICD is:

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

Please see tables in Question 5 to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.

10. 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
- Export price - invoice amount = \$1,000
- 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.

11. What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on 2,4-D?

Date Published	Description	Report	ADN
17 Jan 2008	Continuation of Measures imposed on China	Final Report REP 126	2008/04
31 Jan 2013	Continuation / Review of Measures imposed on China	Final Report REP 189A & REP 189B	2013/13 2013/12
5 Mar 2018	Continuation of Measures imposed on China	Final Report REP 430	2018/21
9 Oct 2018	Measures amended following ADRP Review	ADRP Report 79	