



ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2026/093

Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

Certain Hollow Structural Sections

Exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan

Initiation of a Continuation Inquiry No 710 into Anti-Dumping Measures

Notice under section 269ZHD(4) of the Customs Act 1901 (Cth)

I, David Latina, the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (Commissioner), have initiated an inquiry into whether the continuation of anti-dumping measures, in respect of certain hollow structural sections (HSS or “the goods”) exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China), the Republic of Korea (Korea), Malaysia and Taiwan (collectively, the subject exporting markets) is justified.

The anti-dumping measures are in the form of a dumping duty notice for the subject exporting markets, plus a countervailing duty notice for China. The dumping duty notice applies to all exporters of the goods from the subject exporting markets except for Kukje Steel Co Ltd (Kukje) and Hi-Steel Co Ltd (Hi-Steel) in Korea.

The anti-dumping measures are due to expire on 3 July 2027 (specified expiry day)¹.

1. The goods

The goods subject to the anti-dumping measures and this inquiry are the goods according to ADN2026/064², published following anti-circumvention inquiry 685. The goods as described in the relevant notices are outlined below.

Notice under section 269TG(2)

Certain hollow structural sections (the goods) classified to tariff subheadings 7306.30.00 (statistical codes 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37), 7306.61.00

¹ On and from 4 July 2027, if not continued, the anti-dumping measures would no longer apply. Refer to [ADN 2022/049](#).

² [EPR 685, item 13](#).

(statistical codes 21, 22 and 25) and 7306.69.00 (statistical code 10) in Schedule 3 of the Customs Tariff Act 1995.

and

Certain hollow structural sections (the goods) classified to tariff subheadings 7306.50.00 (statistical code 45) and 7306.61.00 (statistical code 90) exported from:

- *China by Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co.*
- *China by Tianjin Friend Steel Pipe Co., Ltd*
- *China by Tianjin Ruitong Iron and Steel Co., Ltd*
- *China by Roswell S A R L Limited*
- *Malaysia by Alpine Pipe Manufacturing SDN BHD.*

and

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon or other alloy steel classified to tariff subheading 7308.90.00 (statistical code 65), comprising circular and non-circular hollow structural sections (HSS), including circular or oval hollow sections (CHS) with other than plain ends, such as threaded, swaged and shouldered, and any sections with holes (including those created by drilling, punching, piercing, cutting or otherwise) at the end of the section or along its length (or both).

Notice under section 269TJ(2)

Certain hollow structural sections (the goods) classified to tariff subheadings 7306.30.00 (statistical codes 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37), 7306.61.00 (statistical codes 21, 22 and 25) and 7306.69.00 (statistical code 10) in Schedule 3 of the Customs Tariff Act 1995.

and

Certain hollow structural sections (the goods) classified to tariff subheadings 7306.50.00 (statistical code 45) and 7306.61.00 (statistical code 90) exported from:

- *China by Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co.;*
- *China by Tianjin Friend Steel Pipe Co., Ltd;*
- *China by Tianjin Ruitong Iron and Steel Co., Ltd;*
- *China by Roswell S A R L Limited.*

and

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon or other alloy steel classified to tariff subheading 7308.90.00 (statistical code 65), comprising circular and non-circular hollow structural sections (HSS), including circular or oval hollow sections (CHS) with other than plain ends, such as threaded, swaged and shouldered, and any sections with holes (including those created by drilling, punching, piercing, cutting or otherwise) at the end of the section or along its length (or both).

The certain hollow structural sections the subject of the original application, investigation and REP 177 are³:

³ These certain hollow structural sections were also investigated in subsequent inquiries and detailed in REP 379, REP 590 and REP 685 and in the commission's [Dumping and Commodity Register \(DCR\)](#).

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections. Normally referred to as either CHS (circular or oval hollow sections) or RHS (rectangular or square hollow sections) collectively referred to as hollow structural sections (HSS), including CHS with other than plain ends, such as threaded, swaged and shouldered.

Finish types:

- *Galvanised (including in-line galvanised (ILG), pre-galvanised or hot-dipped galvanised (HDG)); or*
- *Non-galvanised (including, but not restricted to, painted, black, lacquered or oiled finishes).*

Sizes:

- *Circular products – outside diameter exceeding 21 mm up to and including 165.1 mm; or*
- *Oval, square and rectangular products – perimeter up to and including 1277.3 mm; that may also be categorised according to minimum yield strength, the most common classifications being 250 and 350 mega Pascals (MPa).*

Goods excluded from the measures are:

- *Conveyor tube made for high-speed idler rolls on conveyor systems with inner and outer fin protrusions removed by scarfing; (not exceeding 0.1 mm on outer surface and 0.25 mm on inner surface), and out of round standards (i.e. ovality) which do not exceed 0.6 mm in order to maintain vibration free rotation and minimum wind noise during operation;*
- *Precision RHS with a nominal thickness of less than 1.6 mm (and not used in structural applications); and*
- *Air heater tubes to AS 2556*

There are also current exemption notices applying to the goods. Further details of the exempt goods and the relevant exemption notices are available on the DCR⁴.

The goods are generally, but not exclusively, classified to the following tariff subheadings (Table 1, below) of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*⁵ as noted in the goods description, tariff classifications 7306.50.00 statistical code 45 and 7306.61.00 statistical code 90 (indicated by * in Table 1) only apply to the following exporters:

- Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co. (China)
- Tianjin Friend Steel Pipe Co., Ltd (China)

⁴ A list of excluded goods is available on the commission's [DCR](#).

⁵ These tariff classifications and statistical codes may include goods that are both subject and not subject to the anti-dumping measures. The listing of these tariff classifications and statistical codes is for convenience or reference only and do not form part of the goods description. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding goods subject to the anti-dumping measures.

- Tianjin Ruitong Iron and Steel Co., Ltd (China)
- Roswell S A R L Limited (China); and
- Malaysia by Alpine Pipe Manufacturing SDN BHD (Malaysia).

Tariff Subheading	Statistical Code	Description
7306		OTHER TUBES, PIPES AND HOLLOW PROFILES (FOR EXAMPLE, OPEN SEAM OR WELDED, RIVETED OR SIMILARLY CLOSED), OF IRON OR STEEL
7306.30.00		Other, welded, or circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel.
		Exceeding 21 mm but not exceeding 60.3 mm external diameter:
	31	Wall thickness not exceeding 25 mm
	32	Wall thickness exceeding 2.5 mm but not exceeding 3.6 mm
	33	Wall thickness exceeding 3.6 mm
		Exceeding 60.3 mm but not exceeding 114.3 mm external diameter:
	34	Wall thickness not exceeding 3.2 mm
	35	Wall thickness exceeding 3.2 mm but not exceeding 4.5 mm
	36	Wall thickness exceeding 5.4 mm
	37	Exceeding 114.3 but not exceeding 165.1 mm external diameter
7306.50.00*	45*	Other, welded, or circular cross-section, of other alloy steel
7306.61.00*		Of square or rectangular cross-section of iron or non-alloy steel
		Not exceeding 279.4 mm perimeter:
	21	Wall thickness not exceeding 2 mm
	22	Wall thickness exceeding 2 mm
	25	Exceeding 279.4 mm
	90*	Other
7306.69.00	10	Of other non-circular cross-section
7308		STRUCTURES (EXCLUDING PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS OF 9406) AND PARTS OF STRUCTURES (FOR EXAMPLE, BRIDGES AND BRIDGE-SECTIONS, LOCK-GATES, TOWERS, LATTICE MASTS, ROOFS, ROOFING FRAMEWORKS, DOORS AND WINDOWS AND THEIR FRAMES AND THRESHOLDS FOR DOORS, SHUTTERS, BALUSTRADES, PILLARS AND COLUMNS), OF IRON OR STEEL; PLATES, RODS, ANGLES, SHAPES, SECTIONS, TUBES AND THE LIKE, PREPARED FOR USE IN STRUCTURES, OF IRON OR STEEL
7308.90.00	65	Other

Table 1: General tariff classification for the goods

2. Background to the anti-dumping measures

The anti-dumping measures were initially imposed by public notice⁶ on 3 July 2012 by the then Minister for Home Affairs following consideration of International Trade Remedies Branch Report no. 177 (REP 177⁷). The investigation and the imposition of the anti-dumping measures resulted from applications made under section 269TB of the *Customs Act 1901* by OneSteel Australian Tube Mills Pty Ltd.⁸

On 17 March 2016, the then Assistant Minister for Science and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science altered the dumping duty and countervailing duty notices for the goods exported from

⁶ [ADN 2012/31](#).

⁷ [EPR 177, item 416](#).

⁸ OneSteel Australian Tube Mills Pty Ltd became Austube Mills Pty Ltd after 15 April 2014.

China and Malaysia, taking effect after 11 May 2015. This was a result of an anti-circumvention inquiry into the slight modification of goods exported from China, Korea and Malaysia. Consequently, the tariff subheadings 7306.61.00 (90) and 7306.50.00 (45) only apply to the following exporters/suppliers:

- Dalian Steelforce (China);
- Tianjin Friend Steel Pipe Co., Ltd (China);
- Tianjin Ruitong Iron and Steel Co., Ltd (China);
- Roswell S A R Ltd (China); and
- Alpine Pipe Manufacturing SDN BHD (Malaysia)⁹.

On 5 June 2026, the Minister for Industry and Innovation and the Minister for Science altered the dumping duty and countervailing notices for the goods exporter from China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan, taking effect after 4 September 2025. This was a result of an anti-circumvention inquiry into the slight modification of goods exported from China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan. Consequently, the following description was added to the goods description:

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon or other alloy steel classified to tariff subheading 7308.90.00 (statistical code 65), comprising circular and non-circular hollow structural sections (HSS), including circular or oval hollow sections (CHS) with other than plain ends, such as threaded, swaged and shouldered, and any sections with holes (including those created by drilling, punching, piercing, cutting or otherwise) at the end of the section or along its length (or both).

Table 2 lists the key previous cases in relation to the goods and summarises the findings.

Case type (Report #)	ADN ¹⁰	Date of publication	Origin of export	Findings
Investigation (REP 177)	2012/31	3 July 2012	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand	Dumping duty and countervailing duty notices published. Thailand investigation terminated.
Reinvestigation of REP 177 (REP 203)	2013/35	13 May 2013	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Affirmed REP 177 but varied the dumping duty notice for Dalian Steelforce.
Investigation (REP 254)	2015/102	20 August 2015	Thailand	Dumping duty notice published.
Federal Court decision regarding REP 177 ¹¹	2016/09	17 February 2016	China	For Dalian Steelforce, revised dumping duty notice and revoked countervailing duty notice.
Anti-circumvention Inquiry (REP 291)	2016/24	18 March 2016	China, Korea, Malaysia	Dumping duty and countervailing duty notice amended to expand tariff classifications covered for certain exporters found to have engaged in a circumvention activity.
Continuation Inquiry (REP 379)	2017/70	21 June 2017	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Continuation and variation of the dumping duty and countervailing duty notices.

⁹ ADN no 2016/24.

¹⁰ ADNs can be accessed via the commission's website.

¹¹ Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co Ltd v Minister for Home Affairs [2015] FCA 885.

Case type (Report #)	ADN ¹⁰	Date of publication	Origin of export	Findings
Review (REP 419)	2018/74	6 June 2018	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Variation of the dumping duty and countervailing duty notices.
Continuation (REP 532)	2020/70	27 July 2020	Thailand	Measures were not continued.
Review (REP 529)	2021/11	9 March 2021	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Variation of the dumping duty and countervailing duty notices and revocation of measures for Kukje.
Continuation Inquiry (REP 590)	2026/049	1 July 2022	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Continuation and variation of anti- dumping and countervailing duty notices. Measures on Hi-Steel Co Ltd not continued.
Anti- circumvention Inquiry (REP 685)	2026/064	5 June 2026	China, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan	Dumping duty and countervailing duty notice amended to include tariff classification 7308.90.00.65 for certain exporters found to have engaged in circumvention activity.

Table 2: Summary of key cases related to the goods.

3. Application for continuation of the anti-dumping measures

Division 6A of Part XVB sets out, among other things, the procedures to be followed in dealing with an application for the continuation of anti-dumping measures.

In accordance with section 269ZHB(1), I published a notice¹² on the commission's website on 4 May 2026. The notice invited the following persons to apply for the continuation of the anti-dumping measures:

- the person whose application under section 269TB resulted in the anti-dumping measures (section 269ZHB(1)(b)(i)); or
- persons representing the whole or a portion of the Australian industry producing like goods to the goods covered by the anti-dumping measures (section 269ZHB(1)(b)(ii)).

Applications for the continuation of the anti-dumping measures were received from Austube Mills Pty Ltd (ATM) on 2 July 2026 and from Orrcon Manufacturing Pty Ltd (Orrcon) on 3 July 2026 (the applicants). Non-confidential versions of the applications are available on the commission's electronic public record (EPR)¹³.

Having regard to ATM's application and the original investigation, I am satisfied that ATM is the person under section 269ZHB(1)(b)(i) because its application under section 269TB resulted in the existing anti-dumping measures.

Having regard to Orrcon's application, I have reviewed the information supplied with the application and I am satisfied that Orrcon is a person under section 269ZHB(1)(b)(ii) representing a portion of the Australian industry producing like goods to the goods covered by the anti-dumping measures.

4. Consideration of application under section 269ZHD(1)

¹² [Anti-Dumping Notice \(ADN\) No. 2026/053](#).

¹³ See [EPR No. 710, item 1 and item 2](#)

Pursuant to section 269ZHD(1), I must reject an application for the continuation of anti-dumping measures if I am not satisfied of one or more of the matters referred to in section 269ZHD(2). These are:

- the application complies with section 269ZHC (section 269ZHD(2)(a)); and
- there appear to be reasonable grounds for asserting that the expiration of the anti-dumping measures to which the application relates might lead, or might be likely to lead, to a continuation of, or a recurrence of, the material injury that the measures are intended to prevent (section 269ZHD(2)(b)).

5. Assessment under section 269ZHD(2)(a) - compliance with section 269ZHC

I consider that the applications comply with the requirements of section 269ZHC because they:

- are in writing,
- are in a form approved by me for the purposes of this section and contain the information that the form requires,
- are signed in the manner indicated by the form,
- were lodged in a manner approved under section 269SMS, being by email to the commission's email address provided in the instrument under section 269SMS.¹⁴

6. Assessment under section 269ZHD(2)(b) – reasonable grounds

Applicants' claims

The claims submitted in the two applications are summarised below.

- Both applicants claim that, since the last imposition of the measures in 2021, exporters from the subject exporting markets have maintained distribution channels to Australia and continue to export the goods to the Australian market.
- Both applicants claim that global steel overcapacity, export dependence and trade defence measures in other jurisdictions may make Australia a more attractive export destination if the measures expire. In support, the applicants refer to measures affecting steel products in other markets, including United States Section 232 tariffs, European Union safeguard and replacement measures, and anti-dumping or countervailing measures in the United States and Canada. ATM claims these measures may divert export volumes to open markets with lower tariff barriers, and Orrcon claims they may increase the likelihood of trade diversion to Australia.
- Both applicants claim that a particular market situation (PMS) continues to exist in China, distorting hot rolled coil (HRC) input costs and hence normal value of Chinese HSS.

¹⁴ A copy of the instrument can be found on the commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.

- Both applicants also claim that a PMS exists in Korea due to exports of Chinese HRC into Korea impacting the price of HSS in the Korean market. Specifically, ATM claimed that a particular market situation for hollow structural sections also exists in Korea by reason of the influence of Chinese exports of steel coil to Korea, while Orrcon claimed that HSS selling prices in Korea fail to provide a reliable basis for determining normal values.
- Both applicants claim that exports of the goods occurred at dumped prices during the inquiry period, and that dumping would continue or recur if the measures were not continued.
- Both applicants claim that HSS producers in China continue to benefit from countervailable subsidy programs.
- Both applicants claim that Australian HSS prices are directly influenced by the price of imported goods, including those from the subject exporting markets.
- Both applicants claim that, if the measures expire, material injury may continue or recur, including in the form of price depression, price suppression, lost sales volume, lost market share, reduced sales revenue, reduced profit and reduced profitability. ATM also claims material injury in the form of reduced return on investment, reduced cashflow, reduced headcount, decreased stock holding, reduced capacity utilisation and reduced productivity.

To support the claims, the applicants collectively provided:

- evidence that exporters from the subject exporting markets have continued exporting HSS to Australia;
- estimates of dumping for exports of HSS from the subject exporting markets over the proposed inquiry period;
- information concerning global steel overcapacity and the existence of trade remedy measures in other jurisdictions;
- information on the forms of material injury that may continue or recur if the measures expire.

7. Consideration of the application

The commission considered whether the expiry of the anti-dumping measures is likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of the dumping and the material injury that the measures are intended to prevent. The commission's assessment is that, based on the information contained in the application, there are reasonable grounds for the applicants to assert this may be the case.

In assessing the applicants' claims, I have considered the information provided in the applications, information obtained from the Australian Border Force (ABF) import database, the findings of REP 590, as well as other information relevant to the application.

Continuation or recurrence of exports

The applicants submit that exporters from the subject exporting markets have maintained distribution links to Australia and have continued to export the goods to the Australian market.

The commission examined information obtained from the ABF import database. The commission found that the goods have continued to be exported to Australia from the subject exporting markets in every year since the last continuation of anti-dumping measures in 2021.

This confirms that exporters from the subject exporting markets have maintained distribution links into the Australian market and that exports from the subject exporting markets are likely to continue.

Continuation or recurrence of dumping and subsidisation

The findings of REP 590 confirmed that exporters from the four subject exporting markets have continued to export the goods at dumped prices since the imposition of the anti-dumping measures.

Additionally, REP 590 included the finding that Chinese exporters continue to receive countervailable subsidies from 60 programs. The main input material in HSS is HRC. More recently than REP 590, in Investigation 658 into HRC from China, I found that, during the investigation period (1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024), all exporters from China (with the exception of the four selected exporters) benefited from countervailable subsidies and that the level of subsidisation and volume of subsidised goods was not negligible.¹⁵ Further, in relation to other products for which the main input material is HRC, the commission has found countervailable subsidies, including in REP 659 into certain strata steel bolts¹⁶ and, in SEF 689 into precision pipe and tube, for non-cooperative exporters and all other exporters from China.¹⁷

Having regard to the policies, eligibility criteria and legislation underpinning these subsidy programs, I consider it is likely that subsidisation will continue.

Continuation or recurrence of material injury

The evidence submitted by the applicants indicates that the Australian industry remains susceptible to material injury if the measures expire. The applicants claim that the Australian HSS market is price sensitive and that Australian domestic prices are set with reference to import prices. Both applicants submit that they compete with imported HSS on price, including through import parity pricing mechanisms, and that competition from imports has the effect of depressing or suppressing prices that would otherwise be achieved by the Australian industry.

Orrcon submits that imports from the subject exporting markets have continued in material volumes, while ATM submits that prices of imported HSS, particularly from China and Korea, influence domestic prices. Having regard to these claims, it appears reasonable that the established supply channels into Australia (as evidenced by continued exports determined using ABF import data) may facilitate continued or increased exports if the measures expire.

The applicants further claim that producers in the subject exporting markets operate in markets affected by structural excess capacity, export dependence and downward pressure on steel prices. They submit that, in the absence of measures, exporters from the subject exporting markets would be likely to lower prices or increase volumes to maintain or expand sales in the Australian

¹⁵ [EPR 658, item 44.](#)

¹⁶ [EPR 659, Item 32.](#)

¹⁷ [EPR 689, Item 14.](#)

market. In a price sensitive market, this would likely place downward pressure on domestic prices and may result in reduced sales volumes and market share for the Australian industry.

The applicants' evidence also indicates deterioration in several economic indicators relevant to material injury, including sales volume, production volume, market share, revenue, profitability, return on investment, capacity utilisation and productivity. The applicants claim that, if the measures expire, material injury may continue or recur in the form of price depression, price suppression, lost sales volume and market share, and adverse effects on revenue, profit, profitability and capacity utilisation.

Having regard to the matters submitted by the applicants, and to the continued presence of exports from the subject exporting markets in the Australian market, it appears reasonable to conclude that the expiration of the measures might lead, or might be likely to lead, to a continuation of, or recurrence of, material injury to the Australian industry.

8. Conclusion

Having regard to both applications and other relevant information set out in this notice, I am satisfied that, in accordance with section 269ZHD(2)(b), there appear to be reasonable grounds for asserting that the expiration of the anti-dumping measures might lead, or might be likely to lead, to a continuation of, or a recurrence of, the material injury that the measures are intended to prevent.

Based on the above findings, I have therefore decided to not reject the application.

9. This continuation inquiry

For the purpose of this inquiry, I will examine the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (the inquiry period) to determine whether dumping and subsidisation have occurred and whether the variable factors relevant to the determination of duty have changed.

Following my inquiry, I will recommend to the Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science (the Minister), whether the dumping duty and countervailing notices should:

- (i) remain unaltered; or
- (ii) cease to apply to a particular exporter or to a particular kind of goods; or
- (iii) have effect in relation to a particular exporter or to exporters generally, as if different variable factors had been ascertained; or
- (iv) expire on the specified expiry day.

10. Lodgment of Exporter questionnaires

Exporters of the goods to Australia are invited to participate in this inquiry by completing the exporter questionnaire and the associated spreadsheets by **9 September 2026**.

The exporter questionnaire and the associated spreadsheets are available under the case information for case number 710¹⁸. Alternatively, exporters can

¹⁸ See the [EPR for case 710](#).

email investigations3@adcommission.gov.au to request the exporter questionnaire and spreadsheets for completion.

11. Proposed model control code structure

The Commission undertakes model matching using a Model Control Code (MCC) structure to identify key characteristics that will be used to compare the goods exported to Australia and the like goods sold domestically in the country of export.¹⁹

Table 3, below, outlines the commission's proposed MCC structure for this inquiry. Proposals to modify the proposed MCC structure should be raised as soon as is practicable, but no later than close of business on **9 September 2026**.

Interested parties are encouraged to make a submission on whether any proposed modifications to the MCC structure should be accepted by the commission. Any changes to the MCC structure will be considered by the commission and reported in verification reports or in the statement of essential facts (SEF).

Item	Category	Sub-category	Identifier	Sales data	Cost data
1	Prime	Prime	P	Mandatory	Not applicable
		Non-prime/downgrade	N		
2	Galvanising	Galvanised	G	Mandatory	Mandatory
		None (e.g. mill finish, black')	N		
3	Finish	Oiled	O	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Painted	P		
		Coating other than oil or paint	R		
		No coating	N		
4	Shape	Circular	C	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Rectangular or square	R		
		Oval	O		
		Other	T		
5	Steel grades – nominal minimum yield strength	Steel grade with nominal minimum yield strength less than or equal to 300 MPa	250	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Steel grade with nominal minimum yield strength greater than 300 MPa but less than 380 MPa	350		
		Steel grade with nominal minimum yield strength equal to or greater than 380 MPa	450		

¹⁹ Guidance on the Commission's approach to model matching is in the Dumping and Subsidy Manual, available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

Item	Category	Sub-category	Identifier	Sales data	Cost data
		Steel grade with no nominal yield strength	N		
6	Ends	Plain	P	Mandatory	Mandatory
		Threaded (at one or both ends)	T		
		Threaded and coupled	C		
7	Holes	Holes (including drilled, punched, pierced, cut or otherwise) at the end of the section, along its length or both.	H	Mandatory	Mandatory
		No holes	N	Mandatory	Mandatory

Table 3. MCC structure.

12. Public record

I must maintain a public record for this inquiry. The EPR hosted on the commission's website (www.adcommission.gov.au) contains, among other things, a copy of all non-confidential submissions from interested parties. Documents hosted on the EPR can be provided upon request to interested parties.

13. Submissions

Interested parties, as defined in section 269T(1), are invited to lodge written submissions concerning the continuation of the measures, no later than the close of business on **9 September 2026**. The commission's preference is to receive submissions by email to investigations3@adcommission.gov.au.

Submissions may also be addressed to:

The Director, Investigations 3
Anti-Dumping Commission
GPO Box 2013
Canberra ACT 2601

Interested parties wishing to participate in the inquiry must ensure that submissions are lodged promptly. Interested parties should note that I am not obliged to have regard to a submission received after the date indicated above if to do so would, in my opinion, prevent the timely placement of the SEF on the public record.

Interested parties claiming that information contained in their submission is confidential, or that the publication of the information would adversely affect their business or commercial interests, must:

- (i) provide a summary containing sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information that does not breach that confidentiality or adversely affect those interests, or
- (ii) satisfy me that there is no way such a summary can be given to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

Submissions containing confidential information must be clearly marked "OFFICIAL: Sensitive ". Interested parties must lodge a non-confidential version

or a summary of their submission in accordance with the requirement above (clearly marked “PUBLIC RECORD”).

Subscribe to the Anti-Dumping Commission Weekly Update

Interested parties are invited to [subscribe](#) to receive weekly notifications on updates to cases, notices and measures on the Anti-Dumping Commission’s website.

14. Statement of essential facts (SEF)

The dates specified in this notice for lodging submissions must be observed to enable me to report to the Minister within the legislative timeframe. I will place the SEF on the public record on or before **23 November 2026**²⁰, that is, within 110 days after the publication of this notice, or by such later date as I may allow in accordance with section 269ZHI(3). The SEF will set out the essential facts on which I propose to base a recommendation to the Minister concerning the continuation of the anti-dumping measures.

Interested parties are invited to lodge submissions in response to the SEF within 20 days of the SEF being placed on the public record. Submissions received in response to the SEF within 20 days of the SEF being placed on the public record will be taken into account in completing my report and recommendation to the Minister.

15. Report to the Minister

I will make a recommendation to the Minister in a report on or before **5 January 2027**, or such later date as I may allow in accordance with section 269ZHI(3).

The Minister must make a declaration within 30 days after receiving the report, or if the Minister considers there are special circumstances, such longer period, ending before the specified expiry day, as the Minister considers appropriate. If the Minister receives the report less than 30 days before the specified expiry day, the Minister must make the declaration before that day.

16. The commission contact

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to investigations3@adcommission.gov.au.

David Latina,
Commissioner
Anti-Dumping Commission
3 August 2026

²⁰ As the date within 110 days after the publication of this notice, 21 November 2026, falls on a Saturday, the commission will deliver the report on the next business day pursuant to s 36(2) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* (Cth); this makes the final report due on 23 November 2026.