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METALLER
İHRACATÇILARI BİRLİĐİ

Sayı: 21704200-TİM.OAİB.11.ARG7.2025/33-3337

Ankara, 25/03/2025

Konu: ABD-Çelik ve Alüminyum İthalatına Yönelik İlave Vergiler Hk. (Section 232 Önlemleri)

Sayın Üyemiz,

ABD tarafından alınan kararlar çerçevesinde 12 Mart 2025 tarihi itibarıyla Section 232 önlemleri kapsamında tüm ülkelere yönelik olarak demir-çelik ve alüminyum ürünlerinde %25 oranında ilave gümrük vergisi uygulamasının başladığı 19.03.2025 tarihli ve 31-3085 sayılı yazımızla bildirilmişti.

İlgili uygulamaya yönelik olarak ABD yönetimince çeşitli duyurular yapılmaktadır. Söz konusu hususla ilgili Washington Büyükelçiliği Ticaret Müşavirliğinden iletilen bildirimde, ABD Gümrük Sınır ve Muhafaza Birimi (CBP) tarafından alüminyum (Ek-1) ve çelik (Ek-2) sektörlerinde ilave vergilerin tahsiline ilişkin detayları bildiren bültenlerin yayımlandığı dile getirilmektedir. Bahse konu bültenler incelendiğinde 12 Mart 2025 tarihi itibarıyla 73. ve 76. fasıl dışında kalan ürünlerden, çelik ve alüminyum içeriğine göre vergi tahsil edilmeye başlanacağına anlaşıldığı belirtilmektedir.

Diğer taraftan, söz konusu değişikliklerle ABD’li ithalatçıların 73. ve 76. fasıl dışında kalan önlem kapsamındaki türev ürünlerin çelik ve alüminyum içeriğini tam olarak raporlamak zorunda kalacağı, Section 232 uygulamalarına uyum sağlamanın ve gerekli raporlamaları yapmanın ABD’deki ithalatçıların sorumluluğunda olduğu, önümüzdeki dönemde ihracatçılarımızın ürünlerdeki çelik veya alüminyum girdisinin detaylarını, eritme ve dökme ülkesi, hammaddenin kaynağı, vb. bilgilerini ithalatçılara sağlaması gerekeceği dile getirilmektedir. Bu çerçevede, ABD’ye söz konusu türev ürünlerin ihracatını gerçekleştiren veya gerçekleştirmeyi planlayan firmalarımızın, tedarik zincirlerinin izlenebilirliği konusunda gerekli tedbirleri almasının önem arz ettiği ifade edilmektedir.

Bilgilerini rica ederim.

Musa DEMİR
Genel Sekreter

Ek:

1. Alüminyum Bülteni (5 sayfa)
2. Çelik Bülteni (5 sayfa)

Ayrıntılı bilgi için: Mehmet Hakan Gögebakan - Uzman Yardımcısı

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders

CSMS # 64384496 - UPDATED GUIDANCE: Import Duties on Imports of Aluminum and Aluminum Derivative Products

U.S. Customs and Border Protection sent this bulletin at 03/11/2025 09:24 PM EDT



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Cargo Systems Messaging Service

CSMS # 64384496 - UPDATED GUIDANCE: Import Duties on Imports of Aluminum and Aluminum Derivative Products

This message updates CSMS #64348288 by confirming that the Secretary of Commerce has certified collection of the 25 percent import duty on certain imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from all countries effective 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025.

BACKGROUND

On February 10, 2025, the President issued Proclamation 10895 on Adjusting Imports of Aluminum into the United States, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), imposing ad valorem tariffs on certain imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from all countries, is effective March 12, 2025. See [90 FR 9807](#) and [90 FR 11251](#).

GUIDANCE

Effective with respect to aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025, the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) classifications and 25 percent duty rate apply:

- 9903.85.02: Aluminum products except derivative articles listed in subdivision (g).
- 9903.85.04: Derivative aluminum products listed in subdivision (i) (existing aluminum derivative articles subject to Section 232).
- 9903.85.07: Derivative aluminum products listed in subdivision (j) (new aluminum derivative articles classified in Chapter 76 subject to Section 232).

Effective with respect to aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025, the following HTS classification and 0 percent duty rate applies:

- 9903.85.09: Derivative aluminum articles listed in subdivision (j) or (k) (new derivative aluminum articles), where the derivative aluminum products were processed in another country from aluminum articles that were smelted and cast in the United States.

Effective with respect to aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 12, 2025, the following HTS classification and 25 percent duty rate applies to the value of the aluminum content:

- 9903.85.08: Derivative aluminum products listed in subdivision (k) (new aluminum derivative articles not classified in Chapter 76 subject to Section 232): the import duty is based upon the value of the aluminum content (see instructions below).

Reporting Instructions for Duties Based on Aluminum Content (HTS 9903.85.08)

For new aluminum derivatives not classified in Chapter 76, the 25 percent duty is to be reported based on the value of the aluminum content.

reported based upon the value of the aluminum content.

If the value of the aluminum content is the same as the entered value or is unknown, duty must be reported under 9903.85.08 based on the entire entered value, and on only one entry summary line.

In the case where the value of the aluminum content is less than the entered value of the imported article, the good must be reported on two lines. The first line will represent the non-aluminum content, the second line will represent the aluminum content. Each line should be reported in accordance with the below instructions.

Non-Aluminum content, first line:

- Ch. 1-97 HTS, this same HTS must be reported on both lines.
- Country of origin, same must be reported on both lines.
- Total entered value of the article less the value of aluminum content.
- Report the total quantity of the imported goods.
- Report all other applicable duties, such as IEEPA tariffs and antidumping and countervailing duties.

Aluminum content, second line:

- Same Ch. 1-97 HTS reported on the first line.
- Same country of origin reported on the first line.
- Report 0 for quantity for the Ch. 1-97 HTS.
- Report the value of the aluminum content.
- Report the Section 232 duties based on the value of aluminum content with HTS 9903.85.08.
- Report a second quantity (of the aluminum content) in kilograms with the HTS 9903.85.08.
- Report all other applicable duties, such as IEEPA tariffs and antidumping and countervailing duties

Duties for Aluminum from Russia

The 200 percent duties on any aluminum products and derivative aluminum products subject to Section 232 that are products of Russia, or where any amount of primary aluminum used in the manufacture of the aluminum articles is smelted in Russia, or where the aluminum articles are cast in Russia, are still in effect. These duties are to be applied on the entire value of the imported good. Importers should continue to report HTS heading 9903.85.67 for aluminum products; and heading 9903.85.68 for aluminum derivative products; subject to the 200 percent Russia aluminum duties.

Smelt and Cast Reporting Requirements

To report the primary country of smelt, secondary country of smelt, or country of most recent cast importers must report the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) code on aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles on all countries subject to section 232.

Filers must report “Y” for primary country of smelt; and/or secondary country of smelt. Filers may not report “N” for both primary country of smelt and secondary country of smelt.

If the imported aluminum is manufactured only from recycled aluminum, then filers should report “Y” for the secondary country of smelt, and report the country reported as the country of origin of the imported article as the secondary country of smelt code. Take note that aluminum manufactured *only* from recycled aluminum is not very common. Importers must be able to provide manufacturing documents, upon request, to substantiate the manufacturing process for the recycled aluminum product.

Country of Origin United States is not covered by the countries of smelt and cast reporting requirements. If the imported product was smelted and cast in the United States, then the importer will report "US" for the country of smelt and "US" for the country of cast.

Exclusions and Drawback

Importer-specific product exclusions for Section 232 duties that active in ACE shall remain effective until their expiration date or until excluded product volume is imported, whichever occurs first. All general approved exclusions (GAEs) shall expire on March 11, 2025, and products will be subject to 25 percent ad valorem duties on March 12, 2025.

No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed.

Quota

All Section 232 tariff rate and absolute quotas shall expire on March 11, 2025. All Section 232 tariff rate and absolute quotas entries must be presented to CBP during official office hours per 19 CFR 132.3, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. local port time, on March 11, 2025. Entries that do not achieve quota status by 4:30 local port time on March 11, 2025, do not qualify for the Section 232 quotas and must be refiled as non-quota entries on March 12, 2025.

Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)

Any aluminum articles or derivative aluminum articles, except those eligible for admission under "domestic status" as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone on or after the Commerce certification date, in accordance with clause 9, may be admitted only under "privileged foreign status" as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTS subheading.

The smelt and cast reporting requirements also apply to goods admitted into a U.S. FTZ and withdrawn from the FTZ for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025.

Reporting Multiple HTS Numbers

For entry summary lines that include multiple HTS numbers, CBP requires that the duty be appropriately associated to the correct HTS. For example, if the entry is subject to 9903.85.02, then the 25 percent duty must be associated to 9903.85.02 when transmitting to ACE and when a printed 7501 is produced. The 25 percent duty must not be combined with the duty reported on a different HTS within the entry summary line. Further, duties across several required HTS numbers on a given entry summary line must not be combined and cannot be reported on only one HTS within the entry summary line.

CBP expects full compliance from the trade community for accurate reporting and payment of the additional duties. CBP will take enforcement action for non-compliance.

For reference, a summary of Section 232 Chapter 99 HTSUS classification lists, and chart are attached.

For questions regarding Section 232 entry filing, contact the Trade Remedy Branch at TradeRemedy@cbp.dhs.gov.

If you encounter any errors in filing an entry summary, contact your CBP client

representative or the ACE Help Desk.

Related Message: CSMS# 64348288

- [Section 232 chart Final.pdf](#)
- [aluminumHTSlist final.pdf](#)

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders

CSMS # 64384423 - UPDATED GUIDANCE: Import Duties on Imports of Steel and Steel Derivative Products

U.S. Customs and Border Protection sent this bulletin at 03/11/2025 09:05 PM EDT



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Cargo Systems Messaging Service

CSMS # 64384423 - UPDATED GUIDANCE: Import Duties on Imports of Steel and Steel Derivative Products

This message updates CSMS #64348411 by confirming that the Secretary of Commerce has certified collection of the 25 percent import duty on certain imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from all countries effective 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025.

BACKGROUND

On February 10, 2025, the President issued Proclamation 10896 on Adjusting Imports of Steel into the United States, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), imposing 25 percent ad valorem tariffs on certain imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from all countries, is effective March 12, 2025. See [90 FR 9817](#) and [90 FR 11249](#).

GUIDANCE

Effective with respect to steel articles and derivative steel articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025, the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) classifications and 25 percent duty rate apply:

9903.81.87: Iron or steel products listed in subdivision j (except derivative articles)

9903.81.88: Iron or steel products except for derivative articles listed in subdivision (l), (m) and (n) that are admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone under “privileged foreign status” before March 12, 2025, and entered for consumption on or after March 12, 2025.

9903.81.89: Derivative iron or steel products listed in subdivision (l) (existing steel derivative articles subject to Section 232).

9903.81.90: Derivative iron or steel products listed in subdivision (m) (new steel derivative articles classified in Chapter 73 subject to Section 232).

9903.81.93: Derivative products of iron or steel, as specified in subdivisions (l) and (m) (existing derivative steel products, and new derivative steel products in Chapter 73) admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone under “privileged foreign status” before March 12, 2025, and entered for consumption on or after March 1, 2025.

Effective with respect to steel articles and derivative steel articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on March 12, 2025, the following HTSUS classification and 0 percent duty rate applies:

- 9903.81.92: Derivative steel or iron products listed in subdivision (m) or (n) (new derivative steel articles) where the derivative iron or steel product was processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States.
 - HTS 9903.81.92 also applies to such goods that were admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone and granted “privileged foreign status” before March 12, 2025, and entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 12 (see Foreign Trade Zone section below).

Effective with respect to steel articles and derivative steel articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 12, 2025, the following HTS classification and 25 percent duty rate applies to the value of the steel content:

- 9903.81.91: Derivative iron or steel products listed in subdivision (n) (new steel derivative articles not classified in Chapter 73 subject to Section 232): the import duty is on the value of the steel content (see instructions below).
 - 9903.81.91 also applies to such goods that were admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone and granted “privileged foreign status” before March 12, 2025, and entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after a date to be certified in the Federal Register by the Secretary of Commerce (see Foreign Trade Zone section below).

Reporting Instructions for Duties Based on Steel Content

For new steel derivatives outside of Chapter 73, the 25 percent duty is to be reported with HTS 9903.81.91 based upon the value of the steel content.

If the value of the steel content is the same as the entered value or is unknown, the duty must be reported under HTS 9903.81.91 based on the entire entered value, and report on only one entry summary line.

In the case where the value of the steel content is less than the entered value of the imported article, the good must be reported on two lines. The first line will represent the non-steel content while the second line will represent the steel content. Each line should be reported in accordance with the below instructions.

Non-Steel content, first line:

- Ch 1-97 HTS, this same HTS must be reported on both lines.
- Country of origin, same must be reported on both lines.
- Total entered value of the article less the value of steel content.
- Report the total quantity of the imported goods.
- Report all other applicable duties, such as IEEPA tariffs and antidumping and countervailing duties.

Steel content, second line:

- Same Ch. 1-97 HTS reported on the first line.
- Same country of origin reported on the first line.
- Report 0 for quantity for the Ch. 1- 97 HTS.
- Report the value of steel content.
- Report the Section 232 duties based on the value of steel content with HTS 9903.81.91.
- Report a second quantity (of the steel content) in kilograms with the HTS 9903.81.91.
- Report all other applicable duties, such as IEEPA tariffs and antidumping and countervailing duties.

Melt and Pour Reporting Requirements

The reporting of the country of melt and pour and applicability code is mandatory for both steel and steel derivatives. To report the country of melt and pour, importers must report the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) code on steel articles and derivative steel articles subject to Section 232. For steel articles, importer must report the ISO code where the steel was originally melted and poured. For steel derivatives, importers must report the ISO code where the steel was originally melted or “OTH” (for other countries). For products melted and poured in the United States, importers must

indicate “US” as the country of melt and pour.

Exclusions and Drawback

Importer-specific product exclusions for Section 232 duties that are active in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) shall remain effective until their expiration date or until excluded product volume is imported, whichever occurs first. All general approved exclusions (GAEs) shall expire on March 11, 2025, and products will be subject to 25 percent ad valorem duties on March 12, 2025.

No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed.

Quotas

All Section 232 tariff rate and absolute quotas shall expire on March 11, 2025. All Section 232 tariff rate and absolute quotas entries must be presented to CBP during official office hours per 19 CFR 132.3, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. local port time, on March 11, 2025. Entries that do not achieve quota status by 4:30 p.m. local port time on March 11, 2025, do not qualify for the Section 232 quotas and must be refiled as non-quota entries on March 12, 2025.

Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)

Any steel article or derivative steel article, except those eligible for admission under “domestic status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a U.S. FTZ on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, must be admitted and granted as “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTS subheading.

Any steel article or derivative steel article, except those eligible for admission under “domestic status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation, and that was admitted into a U.S. FTZ and granted “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, will likewise be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTS subheading added by this proclamation.

For steel and steel derivative articles admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone and granted “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, and entered on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, use the HTS classification below corresponding to the type of imported good:

- 9903.81.88: Iron or steel products (including those classified under GAEs).
- 9903.81.93: Iron or steel derivative products, except as noted below:
 - 9903.81.91: Iron or steel derivative products classified outside of Chapter 73.
 - 9903.81.92: Iron or steel derivative products with a melt and pour of United States.

Reporting Multiple HTS Numbers

For entry summary lines that include multiple HTS numbers, CBP requires that the duty be appropriately associated to the correct HTS. For example, if the entry is subject to 9903.81.87, then the 25 percent duty must be associated to 9903.81.87 when transmitting to ACE and when a printed 7501 is produced. The 25 percent duty must not be combined with the duty reported on a different HTS within the entry summary line.

Further duties across several required HTS numbers on a given entry summary line

must not be combined and cannot be reported on only one HTS within the entry summary line.

CBP expects full compliance from the trade community for accurate reporting and payment of the additional duties. CBP will take enforcement action on non-compliance.

For reference, a summary of Section 232 Chapter 99 HTSUS classification lists, and chart are attached.

For questions regarding Section 232 entry filing, contact the Trade Remedy Branch at TradeRemedy@cbp.dhs.gov.

If you encounter any errors in filing an entry summary, contact your CBP client representative or the ACE Help Desk.

Related Message: CSMS# 64348411

- [steelHTSlist final \(1\).pdf](#)
- [Section 232 chart Final \(1\).pdf](#)

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