



## FACT SHEET

### Commerce Finds Dumping of Imports of Phosphor Copper from the Republic of Korea

- On February 28, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative final determination in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of phosphor copper from the Republic of Korea (Korea).
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent, quasi-judicial, and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market-distorting effects caused by injurious dumping of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of an AD investigation dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its fair value.
- Commerce found that dumping has occurred by mandatory respondent Bongsan Co., Ltd. at a final dumping margin of 8.43 percent. Commerce calculated a final dumping margin of 8.43 percent for all other producers/exporters in Korea.
- As a result of the final affirmative determination, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits based on these final rates.
- The petitioner is Metallurgical Products Company (PA).
- The merchandise covered by this investigation is master alloys<sup>1</sup> of copper containing between five percent and 17 percent phosphorus by nominal weight, regardless of form (including but not limited to shot, pellet, waffle, ingot, or nugget), and regardless of size or weight. Subject merchandise consists predominantly of copper (by weight), and may contain other elements, including but not limited to iron (Fe), lead (Pb), or tin (Sn), in small amounts (up to one percent by nominal weight). Phosphor copper is frequently produced to JIS H2501 and ASTM B-644, Alloy 3A standards or higher; however, merchandise covered by this investigation includes all phosphor copper, regardless of whether the merchandise meets, fails to meet, or exceeds these standards.
- Merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 7405.00.1000. This HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.
- In 2015, imports of phosphor copper from Korea were valued at an estimated \$4.3 million.

### NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to announce its final determination on or about April 13, 2017.

<sup>1</sup> A “master alloy” is a base metal, such as copper, to which a relatively high percentage of one or two other elements is added.

- If the ITC makes an affirmative determination that imports of phosphor copper from Korea materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue an AD order. If the ITC makes a negative determination of injury, the investigation will be terminated.

### FINAL DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Korea	Bongsan Co., Ltd.	8.43%
	All others	8.43%

### CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	DATE
Petitions Filed	March 9, 2016
DOC Initiation Date	March 29, 2016
ITC Preliminary Determination	April 29, 2016
DOC Preliminary Determination	October 5, 2016
DOC Final Determination	February 27, 2017
ITC Final Determination	April 13, 2017
Issuance of Order*	April 20, 2017

**NOTE:** Commerce preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

\*This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by Commerce and the ITC.

### IMPORT STATISTICS:

KOREA	2013	2014	2015
Volume (metric tons)	500	600	700
Value (USD)	4,122,000	4,499,000	4,305,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas. (HTSUS 7405.00.1000)