# U.S. PURCHASERS' QUESTIONNAIRE HOT-ROLLED STEEL FLAT PRODUCTS FROM AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, RUSSIA, SOUTH KOREA, TURKEY, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>July 17, 2022</u>

See last page for filing instructions.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its review of the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders concerning hot-rolled steel flat products ("hot-rolled steel) from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-545-546 and 731-TA-1291-1297 (Review), and 731-TA-808 (Fourth Review)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)). Further information on this questionnaire can be obtained from Pamela Davis (202-205-2218, Pamela.Davis@usitc.gov).

Name of firm

City	StateZip Code						
Website _							
Has your firm purchased hot-rolled steel (as defined on the next page) <u>from any source</u> (domestic or foreign) at any time since January 1, 2016?							
☐ NO	(Sign the certification below and return only this page of the questionnaire to the Commission)						
YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the entire questionnaire to the Commission)						
•	stionnaire via the Commission <i>Drop Box</i> by clicking on the following link:  pbox.usitc.gov/oinv/. (PIN: STEEL)						
	CERTIFICATION						
and understar n I also grant	tion herein supplied in response to this questionnaire is complete and correct to the best of my knowledged that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. By means of the consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the information provided to roughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings or reviews conducted by the Commissic						
and understar In I also grant In I also grant In and the In or similar m In or other pro In or develon In or develon In U.S. governi	In that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. By means of the consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the information provided roughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings or reviews conducted by the Commission erchandise.  Sowledge that information submitted in response to this request for information and throughout the reedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contracting or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audit relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendict employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contract						
and understar In I also grant In I also grant In and the In or similar m In or other pro In or develon In or develon In U.S. governi	that the information submitted is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. By means of the consent for the Commission, and its employees and contract personnel, to use the information provided roughout this proceeding in any other import-injury proceedings or reviews conducted by the Commission erchandise.  Towledge that information submitted in response to this request for information and throughout the reedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contraining or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audit relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendict the employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contract priate nondisclosure agreements.						

#### PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Background. -- Effective July 12, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") suspended the antidumping duty investigation on hot-rolled steel imports from Russia (64 FR 38642, July 19, 1999). Following first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective May 12, 2005, Commerce issued a continuation of the suspended investigation on imports of hot-rolled steel from Russia (70 FR 32571, June 3, 2005). Following second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective June 17, 2011, Commerce issued a continuation of the suspended investigation on imports of hot-rolled steel from Russia (76 FR 35400, June 17, 2011). Effective December 19, 2014, Commerce terminated the agreement suspending the antidumping duty investigation on hot-rolled steel from Russia and issued an antidumping duty order (79 FR 77455, December 24, 2014). Following the expedited, third five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective October 20, 2016, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of hot-rolled steel from Russia (81 FR 72569, October 20, 2016). On October 3, 2016, Commerce issued countervailing duty orders on imports of hotrolled steel from Brazil and South Korea and antidumping duty orders on imports of hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (81 FR 67960 and 81 FR 67962). On September 1, 2021, the Commission instituted a review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. If both the Commission and Commerce make affirmative determinations, the orders will remain in place. If either the Commission or Commerce makes a negative determination, Commerce will revoke the order(s). Questionnaires and other information pertinent to this proceeding are available at

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/hot\_rolled\_steel\_flat\_products\_australia\_brazil/firs\_t\_review\_full.htm.

<u>Hot-rolled steel</u> covered by the reviews for Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom<sup>1</sup> are certain hot-rolled, flat-rolled steel products, with or without patterns in relief, and whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement (width) of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of thickness, and regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above unless the resulting measurement makes the product covered by the existing antidumping or countervailing duty orders on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea (A–580–836; C–580–837), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A description of hot-rolled steel covered by the review for Russia can be found in Appendix A at the end of this questionnaire.

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these orders are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten, or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium, or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in these scopes regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in these scopes are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, the substrate for motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS), and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes hot-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, levelling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the hot-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of these orders unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these orders:

- Universal mill plates (i.e., hot-rolled, flat-rolled products not in coils that have been rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm, and without patterns in relief);
- Products that have been cold-rolled (cold-reduced) after hot-rolling;<sup>2</sup>
- Ball bearing steels;3
- Tool steels;4 and
- Silico-manganese steels.<sup>5</sup>

Hot-rolled steel is currently imported under statistical reporting numbers 7208.10.1500, 7208.10.3000, 7208.10.6000, 7208.25.3000, 7208.25.6000, 7208.26.0030, 7208.26.0060, 7208.27.0030, 7208.27.0060, 7208.36.0030, 7208.36.0060, 7208.37.0030, 7208.37.0060, 7208.38.0015, 7208.38.0030, 7208.38.0090, 7208.39.0015, 7208.39.0030, 7208.39.0090, 7208.40.6030, 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.54.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0090, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.3000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7530, 7211.19.7560, 7211.19.7590, 7225.11.0000, 7225.30.3050, 7225.30.7000, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9030, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, and 7226.91.8000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Some imports may also be imported under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 7210.90.9000, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7214.99.0060, 7214.99.0075, 7214.99.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7226.99.0180, and 7228.60.6000. The HTSUS provisions are for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

<u>Purchaser</u>.--Any firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing hot-rolled steel from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes hot-rolled steel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For purposes of this scope exclusion, rolling operations such as a skin pass, levelling, temper rolling or other minor rolling operations after the hot-rolling process for purposes of surface finish, flatness, shape control, or gauge control do not constitute cold-rolling sufficient to meet this exclusion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As defined in Additional U.S. Note 1(h) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As defined in Additional U.S. Note 1(e) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As defined in Subheading Note 1(e) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

I-1a.

**Reporting of information**.--If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with this proceeding (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions.

<u>Confidentiality</u>.--The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, general characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

<u>Verification</u>.--The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all of your files, worksheets, and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response. Please also retain a copy of the final document that you submit.

<u>Release of information</u>.--The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single response.
" <u>Establishment</u> "Each facility of a firm involved in the <u>purchase</u> of hot-rolled steel, including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.
racinities.

<u>Establishments covered.</u>--Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this questionnaire, if different from that listed on the cover page. **Firms operating more than one** 

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- I-1b. <u>Stock symbol information.</u>— If your firm or parent firm is publicly traded, please specify the stock exchange and trading symbol: \_\_\_\_\_.
- I-1c. <u>External counsel.</u>— If your firm or parent firm is represented by external counsel in relation to this proceeding, please specify the name of the law firm and the lead attorney(s).

Law firm:	
Lead attorney(s):	

Eirm nama	Country	Extent of ownersh					
Firm name	Country	(percent)					
elated importers/exporte	ersDoes your firm have any r	elated firms, either domestic or					
	<del></del>	s or that export hot-rolled steel					
Inited States?							
Related firm" –A firm tha	t vour firm solely or jointly owr	ned, managed, or otherwise con					
•		e controlled your firm; and/or a					
	_						
		controlled by a firm that also sol					
intiy owned, managed, o	r otnerwise controlled your firr	m.					
ointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm.							
7 No. 10 No. 10	and the fall of the state of the same						
No YesLis	st the following information.						
_		Affiliation					
No YesLis	ct the following information.  Country	Affiliation					
		Affiliation					
		Affiliation					
_		Affiliation					
_		Affiliation					
Firm name	Country						
Firm name	Country						
Firm name  elated producersDoes	Country						
Firm name  elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?	Country  your firm have any related firm						
elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?	Country						
Firm name  elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?	Country  your firm have any related firm	Affiliation  as, either domestic or foreign, the					
Firm name  elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?  No YesLis	Country  your firm have any related firm  st the following information.	ns, either domestic or foreign, th					
elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?	Country  your firm have any related firm  st the following information.	ns, either domestic or foreign, th					
elated producersDoes roduce hot-rolled steel?	Country  your firm have any related firm  st the following information.	ns, either domestic or foreign, t					

## PART II.--PURCHASES

<u>Contact information.</u>--Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in this questionnaire.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

## II-1. Purchases.—

(a) Please estimate your firm's total U.S. purchases of hot-rolled steel in 2021. (Do not include imports for which your firm was the importer of record; such imports should be reported in your U.S. importer's questionnaire.)

Quantity (short tons)	
Quantity (orient torie)	

(b) Estimate the percentage of the quantity of your firm's purchases of hot-rolled steel in 2021 that was produced in each of the specified countries.

Hot-rolled steel produced in:	Share of quantity of 2021 purchases
United States	%
Australia	%
Brazil	%
Japan	%
Netherlands	%
Russia	%
South Korea	%
Turkey (other than Çolakoğlu) <sup>1</sup>	%
Turkey (from Çolakoğlu)²	%
United Kingdom	%
All other countries <sup>3</sup>	%
Sources unknown	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Purchases of hot-rolled steel from Turkey produced and exported by firms other than Çolakoğlu Metalurji A.S. and Çolakoğlu Dis Ticaret A.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Purchases of hot-rolled steel from Turkey produced and exported by Çolakoğlu Metalurji A.S. and Çolakoğlu Dis Ticaret A.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please identify these countries:

United Kingdom

Purchases before and after order									
· · · ·		ur firm purchase hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom before 2016?							
☐ Noskip to (d		skip to (c)	Yes						
(b)					l from Australia, Bra e United Kingdom c				
Sou	urce	No, our pattern of purchasing is essentially unchanged from this source.	Yes, we discontinued purchases from this source because of the order.	Yes, we reduced purchases from this source because of the order.	Yes, we changed the pattern of purchases from this source, but for reasons other than the order.	Please describe			
	ited ates								
Aus	tralia								
Br	azil								
Jaj	pan								
Nethe	erlands								
Ru	ssia			П	П				
South Korea									
South									

	We did not purchase from nonsubject foreign sources before or after the order.
	No, our pattern of purchasing is essentially unchanged.
	Yes, we increased purchases from nonsubject foreign sources because of order.
	Yes, but we changed our pattern of purchases from nonsubject foreign sources for reasons other than the order (please explain below).
purchas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
purchas	or pattern of purchasing hot-rolled steel from unknown foreign sources (i.e. tes when your firm does not know the country of origin of the hot-rolled steed since 2016?  We did not purchase from unknown foreign sources before or after the order.
purchas	wes when your firm does not know the country of origin of the hot-rolled st d since 2016?  We did not purchase from unknown foreign sources before or after the
purchas	wes when your firm does not know the country of origin of the hot-rolled st d since 2016?  We did not purchase from unknown foreign sources before or after the order.

II-3.	Changes in purchasing patternsPlease indicate how the shares of your firm's purchases of	
	hot-rolled steel from different sources have changed since January 1, 2016.	

Source of purchases	Did not purchase	Decreased	Increased	Constant	Fluctuated	Explanation for trend
United States						
Australia						
Brazil						
Japan						
Netherlands						
Russia						
South Korea						
Turkey						
United Kingdom						
All other countries						
Sources unknown						

II-4. <u>Country knowledge.</u>--Please indicate the countries of origin with which your firm has experience or information in the hot-rolled steel market.

United			_	
States	Australia	Brazil	Japan	Netherlands

Russia	South Korea	Turkey	United Kingdom	Other countries	Other countries (specify)

II-5. <u>Supplier identification</u>.--Please list your firm's <u>FIVE</u> largest suppliers for hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2016. Also, provide the share of the quantity of your firm's total purchases of hot-rolled steel that each of these suppliers accounted for in 2021.

No.	Supplier's name	City and state	Share of quantity of 2021 purchases
1			%
2			%
3			%
4			%
5			%

## PART III.--MARKET CHARACTERISTICS AND PURCHASING PRACTICES

III-1. **Firm type.**--Which of the following best describes your firm as a purchaser of hot-rolled steel (check all that apply)?

Distributor			End	user		
or Service Center	Tubular Goods	Auto/ transport	Construction	Appliances/ machinery	Other	Describe other

If your firm is a distributor of or steel service center for hot-rolled steel, please answer questions III-2 and III-3.

III-2. <u>Competition for sales.</u>--Do you compete for sales to your customers with the manufacturers or importers from which you purchase hot-rolled steel?

No	Yes	If yes, please describe.

III-3.	Ty	pes	of	customers	.—
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(a)	What are the major types of customers to which you sell hot-rolled steel?

(b) Please estimate the share of your firm's shipments to end users in 2021 that were for the following end-use applications:

Calendar year 2021						
Distributor/service center end use	Share of your firm's sa domestic product (pe		Share of your firm's sales o imported product (percent			
Tubular goods		%		%		
Automotive/transportation		%		%		
Construction/structural		%		%		
Appliances/machinery		%		%		
Other		%		%		
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0	%	0.0	%		

Char	nges in end uses	No	Yes		Explain	
	nges since ary 1, 2016					
Antic	cipated changes					
Dema	nd for end-use p	roduct	s			
(a)		-		s oil country tubular hanged since Janua	goods (OCTG) final pi ry 1, 2016?	roducts
	Increased	No	change	Decreased	Fluctuated	
						7
	Increased	No	change	Decreased	Fluctuated	
	Increased	No	change	Decreased	Fluctuated	
(c)				Decreased  This is demand for		
(c)	Has this had a					
(c)	Has this had a	ny effec			hot-rolled steel?	
Substi	Has this had an No Y	ry effectives	en any ch	firm's demand for	hot-rolled steel?	
<b>Substi</b> Substi	Has this had an No Y	ry effectives	en any cha	firm's demand for	hot-rolled steel?  Explain  r or types of products	
Char	Has this had an No You witutes.— Have the tuted for hot-rol nges in substitutinges since Januar	ere bee	en any cha	firm's demand for	not-rolled steel?  Explain  r or types of products you anticipate any fut	

III-7.	<b>Demand trends.</b> Indicate how demand within the United States and outside of the United
	States (if known) for hot-rolled steel has changed since January 1, 2016, and how you anticipate
	demand will change in the future. Explain any trends and describe the principal factors that have
	affected, and that you anticipate will affect, these changes in demand.

Market	Overall increase	No change	Overall decrease	Fluctuate with no clear trend nce January 1	Explanation and factors
					, 1010
Within the United States					
Outside the United States					
			Anticipat	ed future den	nand
Within the United States					
Outside the United States					

III-8.	Country preferencesDo you or your customers ever specifically order hot-rolled steel from
	one country in particular over other possible sources of supply?

No	Yes	If yes, identify the countries and explain any preferences.

		Estimated percentage of your firm's total 2021 purchases of hot-rolled steel
	Purchases that did not require domestic product	%
	Purchases that were required by law or regulation to be domestic product (e.g., government purchases under "Buy American" provisions)	%
	Purchases that were not required by law or regulation, but were required by your customers to be domestic product	%
	Purchases that were required to be domestic product for other reasons (explain: )	%
	Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %
III-10.	Buy American/Infrastructure Bills How do your firm's expectations regarinfrastructure bills such as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and domestic on Buy American/Buy America initiatives affect its expectations of demand to	content requirements

## III-11. Conditions of competition.--

(a) Is the hot-rolled steel market subject to business cycles and/or other conditions of competition distinctive to hot-rolled steel?

Check all th	nat apply.	Please describe.		
	No	Skip to next question.		
	Yes-Business cycles (e.g. seasonal business)			
	Yes-Other distinctive conditions of competition			

(b) If yes, have there been any changes in the business cycles or conditions of competition for hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2016?

No	Yes	If yes, describe.

III-12. <u>Decisions based on producer and country-of-origin.</u>—How often does your firm, and if you know, do your customers, make purchasing decisions involving hot-rolled steel based on its producer or country of origin?

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	If at least sometimes, explain.				
Decision based on producer									
Your firm									
Your customers									
		Decis	ion based on co	ountry of	origin				
Your firm									
Your customers									

III-13. **Availability of supply.--**Has the availability of hot-rolled steel in the U.S. market changed since January 1, 2016? Do you anticipate any future changes?

<b></b>									
Availability in the U.S. market	No	Vas	Please explain, noting the countries and reasons for the changes.						
market	140	163	the changes.						
Changes since January 1, 2	Changes since January 1, 2016:								
U.Sproduced product									
Imports from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom									
Imports from all other countries									
Anticipated changes:									
U.Sproduced product									
Imports from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom									
Imports from all other countries									

U.S. Pu	J.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire – <b>Hot-Rolled Steel (Review)</b> Page 18								
III-14.				ific product typesAre certain grades/types/sizes of hot-rolled steel only ain country sources?					
	No	Yes	If y	es, pl	ease identif	y the countri	es and the g	rade/typ	e/size.
III-15.	III-15. Supply constraintsHas any firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply your firm with hot-rolled steel since January 1, 2016 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renew existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, being unable to meet timely shipment commitmen etc.)?							on allocation or ting customers,	
	No	Ye	s If	yes,	please desc	ribe.			
			]						
III-16.	<u>Purchasi</u>	ng frequ	iency.						
(a) How frequently do you make purchases of hot-rolled steel (check one)?						one)?			
		Daily	Wee	kly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Other	If other, specify
	(b) I	Do you e	xpect	this p	ourchasing fr	requency to c	hange in the	next two	years?
		No	Yes	If	yes, explain	•			
III-17.	Raw ma	terial pri	ices.—						
		s your fi rolled ste		niliar	with the pri	ces for raw n	naterials used	d in the p	roduction of hot-
		N	0	Y	es – please	answer (b)	]		
	(b) Has information on raw material prices affected your firm's negotiations or contracts to purchase hot-rolled steel since 2016?								
		No	Yes	Expl	ain				

U.S. Pu	U.S. Purchasers' Questionnaire – <b>Hot-Rolled Steel (Review)</b> Page 19								
III-18.	Number of suppliers contactedHow many suppliers of hot-rolled steel do you generally contact before making a purchase? Between and firms.								
III-19.	<u>Supplier negotiations</u> Do your firm's purchases of hot-rolled steel usually involve negotiations between supplier and purchaser?								
	If yes, explain the factors you generally negotiate and note whether your No Yes firm quotes competing prices during negotiations.								
III-20.	Change	in supplie	<u>e<b>rs</b></u> Ha	s your firm changed suppliers since January 1, 2016?					
No Yes If yes, please list the supplier(s), whether the firm was added or and the reasons for the change.									
III-21.	New sup	opliers							
(a) Are you aware of any new suppliers, either foreign or domestic, that have er market since January 1, 2016?									
		No	Yes	If yes, please identify the firms.					
	(b)	Do you e	xpect ne	ew hot-rolled steel suppliers to enter the U.S. market?					
		No	Yes	If yes, please explain.					

III-22.	Supplier qualificationDo you require your suppliers to be or to become certified or qualified
	to sell hot-rolled steel to your firm?

lf١	ves.	provide	the	followir	ng in	formation

- The number of days to qualify a new supplier.
- A general description of the certification or qualification process. Also, a brief description of the factors that you consider when qualifying a new supplier (e.g., quality of product, reliability of supplier, etc.).

No	Yes	Number of days	Process and factors

## III-23. Failure or unwillingness to certify.—

(a) Since January 1, 2016, have any domestic or foreign producers failed in their attempts to certify or qualify their hot-rolled steel with your firm or have any producers lost their approved status?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify these firms, the countries where they are located, and the reasons why they failed the certification/qualification.

(b) Since January 1, 2016, have any domestic or foreign producers decided not to go through the certification/qualification process with your firm with respect to a hot-rolled steel product?

No	Yes	If yes, please identify these firms, the countries where they are located, and the products for which they did not go through certification.

III-24. <u>Major purchasing factors</u>.--Please list, in order of their importance, the three major factors your firm considers in deciding from whom to purchase hot-rolled steel (examples include availability, availability of specialized, or proprietary grade steel, extension of credit, contracts, price, quality, range of supplier's product line, traditional supplier, etc.).

1.	
2.	
3.	
Ple	ease list any other factors that are very important in your purchase decisions:

III-25. <u>Purchasing factors.</u>—Please rate the importance of the following factors in your firm's purchasing decisions for hot-rolled steel.

Factor	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
Availability			
Availability of specialized, or proprietary grade steel			
Delivery terms			
Delivery time			
Discounts offered			
Minimum quantity requirements			
Packaging			
Payment terms			
Price			
Prior experience with supplier			
Product consistency			
Product range			
Quality meets industry standards			
Quality exceeds industry standards			
Reliability of supply			
Technical support/service			
U.S. transportation costs			

III-27.	Minimum qualityHow often does hot-rolled steel from the following countries meet minimum
	quality specifications for your uses or your customers' uses?

Source	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Don't know
United States					
Australia					
Brazil					
Japan					
Netherlands					
Russia					
South Korea					
Turkey					
United Kingdom					
Other:					

III-28. <u>Frequency of decisions based on price</u>.--How often does your firm purchase the hot-rolled steel that is offered at the lowest price?

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never

III-29. <u>Price leaders.</u>--A price leader is defined as (1) one or more firms that initiate a price change, either upward or downward, that is followed by other firms, or (2) one or more firms that have a significant impact on prices. A price leader is not necessarily the lowest-priced supplier.

Please list the names of any firms you considered price leaders in the hot-rolled steel market since January 1, 2016.

Firm(s)	Describe how the firm(s) exhibited price leadership

III-30.	Changes	in U.S. ind	dustry
		industry sii	ntify and discuss any improvements/changes in the U.S. hot-rolled steel nce January 1, 2016, and explain the factors, including the order(s) under at were responsible for each improvement/change.
		hot-rolled	cuss any improvements/changes that you anticipate in the future in the U.S. steel industry. Identify the time period and causes for these ents/changes.
III-31.	antidum Netherla your firr	ping duty o ands, Russi n's purchas	Describe the significance of the existing countervailing duty and orders covering imports of hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, a, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom in terms of their effect on sing operations. You may wish to compare your firm's operations before and n of the order(s).
III-32.	purchas hot-rolle	ing operati ed steel fro	evocationWould your firm anticipate any changes in the character of its ons in the future if the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on m Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the ere to be revoked?
	No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and provide underlying assumptions.

in 33. Noic of section 232 incusures.	III-33.	Role of section	232 measures
---------------------------------------	---------	-----------------	--------------

(a)	Did the measures (e.g. tariffs, quotas, etc.) on imported steel/aluminum products under
	section 232, or changes in the measures (such as the level, coverage, or nature of the
	measures), have an impact on the hot-rolled steel market in the United States, including any
	effects on hot-rolled steel cost, price, supply, and/or demand, since January 1, 2016?

Yes	No	Don't know								
If yes, please describe the impact on cost, price, supply, and/or demand, and include the timing of such impacts.										
(b) Does your firm expect the	section 232 measures to conti	nue in the future?								

No	Yes	If yes, please explain what effect that expectation has had on your firm's business and/or purchasing behavior.

(c) Did your firm ask for, and receive, a section 232 exclusion for hot-rolled steel originating from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and/or the United Kingdom

No	Yes	If yes, please provide the number of exclusions your firm was granted

III-34.	Competition in the U.S. Pacific coast region Since January 1, 2016, has your firm been
	prevented from purchasing hot-rolled steel in the Pacific Coast area (CA, OR, and WA) due to
	overland transportation cost or unavailability of rail cars?

No- my firm does not make purchases on the Pacific Coast	No- my firm was able to purchase on the Pacific Coast	Yes	If yes, please describe specific examples of hot-rolled steel products that your firm could not purchase in the Pacific Coast area, and why your firm could not do so.

If your firm purchases hot-rolled steel in the Pacific coast region, do overland transportation costs and/or railcar availability affect the competition between U.S. hot-rolled steel and hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and/or the United Kingdom in the Pacific Coast area (CA, OR, and WA) of the United States?

No	Yes	If yes, please explain.

III-35. Availability of products.—Since January 1, 2016, are there any hot-rolled steel products that your firm has been unable to purchase from a particular country-source (e.g., the United States, Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and/or the United Kingdom) due to the level of quality required for the product or specialized nature of the product, or because of refusal by a particular producer to supply that product? Please list these products and where your firm ended up purchasing them.

Specialty product	Country-source unable or unwilling to supply, reason given for not supplying, and date	Alternative source used instead

## PART IV.--PRODUCT COMPARISIONS

IV-1. <u>Interchangeability.--</u>Is hot-rolled steel produced in the United States and in other countries interchangeable (i.e., can they physically be used in the same applications)?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

A = the products from a specified country-pair are *always* interchangeable

F = the products are *frequently* interchangeable

S = the products are *sometimes* interchangeable

N = the products are *never* interchangeable

0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Australia	Brazil	Japan	Netherlands	Russia	South Korea	Turkey	United Kingdom	Other countries
United States									
Australia									
Brazil		$\times$							
Japan		$\times$	$\times$						
Netherlands		$\times$	$\times$						
Russia		$\times$	$\times$		>				
South Korea		$\times$	$\times$		>	><			
Turkey		$\times$	$\times$		>	><	$\times$		
United Kingdom		X	X						

For any country-pair producing hot-rolled steel which is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, please identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude interchangeable use:

IV-2. **Factors other than price.**--Are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between hot-rolled steel produced in the United States and in other countries a significant factor in your firm's purchases of the products?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

A = such differences are *always* significant

F = such differences are *frequently* significant

S = such differences are *sometimes* significant

N = such differences are *never* significant

0 = *no familiarity* with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	Australia	Brazil	Japan	Netherlands	Russia	South Korea	Turkey	United Kingdom	Other countries
United States									
Australia									
Brazil		$\times$							
Japan		$\times$	$\times$						
Netherlands		$\times$	$\times$						
Russia		$\times$	$\times$						
South Korea		$\times$	$\times$			$\times$			
Turkey		$\times$	$\times$			$\times$	><		
United Kingdom		X	X						

For any country-pair for which factors other than price are *always* or *frequently* a significant factor in your firm's purchases of hot-rolled steel, identify the country-pair and relevant factors and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-3. <u>Factor country comparisons.</u>—For the factors listed below, please rate how hot-rolled steel produced in each country you identified in your response to question II-4 compares with hot-rolled steel produced in each of the other countries you identified.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

	<u>Uni</u> cor pro	duct fr ted Sta npared duct fr	ites I to om	<u>Uni</u> cor	duct fr ited Sta mparec duct fr <u>Brazil</u>	ites I to	<u>Uni</u>	duct fr ted Sta mpared duct fr Japan	ates d to
Factor	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Availability of specialized, or proprietary grade steel									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Payment terms									
Price <sup>1</sup>									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>									
<sup>1</sup> A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. tran	sportati	on cost	s indica	tes that	the firs	t countr	y gener	ally has	lower

IV-3. <u>Factor country comparisons</u>.--For the factors listed below, please rate how hot-rolled steel produced in each country you identified in your response to question II-4 compares with hot-rolled steel produced in each of the other countries you identified.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

	Product from United States compared to product from South Korea			Uni cor pro	duct fr ted Sta mpared duct fr	ites I to om	Product from United States compared to product from Russia		
Factor	Superior	able			Comparable	Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Payment terms									
Price <sup>1</sup>									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. transportation costs indicates that the first country generally has lower prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

prices/U.S. transportation costs than the second country.

IV-3. <u>Factor country comparisons.</u>—For the factors listed below, please rate how hot-rolled steel produced in each country you identified in your response to question II-4 compares with hot-rolled steel produced in each of the other countries you identified.

If you are unfamiliar with the product from a particular country, please leave the boxes for those country comparisons blank.

	Uni cor pro	duct frited Standard mpared duct fr	ates I to om	Uni coi pro	oduct fr ited Sta mpared oduct fr ed King	ates I to om	Uni co pro <u>No</u>	om ates d to om ect	
Factor	Superior	Superior Comparable Inferior Superior Comparable				Inferior	Superior	Comparable	Inferior
Availability									
Delivery terms									
Delivery time									
Discounts offered									
Minimum quantity requirements									
Packaging									
Payment terms									
Price <sup>1</sup>									
Prior experience with supplier									
Product consistency									
Product range									
Quality meets industry standards									
Quality exceeds industry standards									
Reliability of supply									
Technical support/service									
U.S. transportation costs <sup>1</sup>									
<sup>1</sup> A rating of "superior" on price and U.S. tran	sportati	ion cost	s indica	tes that	the firs	t countr	y gener	ally has	lower

IV-4.	Change	in price	•

(a) Since January 1, 2016, has there been a change in the price of hot-rolled steel?

Source	Yes (also respond to question part (b))	No (If "No" for all countries, skip to next question)
United States		
Australia		
Brazil		
Japan		
Netherlands		
Russia		
South Korea		
Turkey		
United Kingdom		

(b) If your firm responded "yes" to any of the above countries, please describe how the price of U.S.-produced hot-rolled steel has changed relative to the price of imported hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Country	Prices changed by the same percent	Price of U.Sproduced hot- rolled steel is now relatively higher	Price of U.Sproduced hot- rolled steel is now relatively lower
Australia			
Brazil			
Japan			
Netherlands			
Russia			
South Korea			
Turkey			
United Kingdom			

## PART V.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

V-1.	Other explanationsIf your firm would like to further explain a response to any question that								
	for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the								
	explanation in the space provided below.								
	enplantation in the space provided selection								

V-2. **OMB statistics.**--Please report the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire.

Hours	Dollars

The questions in this questionnaire have been reviewed with market participants to ensure that issues of concern are adequately addressed and that data requests are sufficient, meaningful, and as limited as possible. Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please attach such comments to your response or send to the Office of Investigations, USITC, 500 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20436.

# **HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE**

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

https://www.usitc.gov/investigations/701731/2021/hot\_rolled\_steel\_flat\_products\_aus tralia\_brazil/first\_review\_full.htm

**Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document**. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Secure Drop Box</u>.—Upload the MS Word questionnaire along with a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1) through the Commission's secure upload facility:

Web address: https://dropbox.usitc.gov/oinv/ Pin: STEEL

• E-mail.—E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to Pamela.Davis@usitc.gov; include a scanned copy of the signed certification page (page 1). Submitters are strongly encouraged to encrypt nonpublic documents that are electronically transmitted to the Commission to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized disclosure. The USITC secure drop-box system and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

**If your firm** <u>does not </u>**purchase this product**, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned copy to the Commission.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>.—If your firm is a party to this proceeding, it is required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1802). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.

## Appendix A - Scope of the order for Russia

Hot-rolled steel covered by the review for Russia are certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this order. Specifically subject to the scope of this order are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products subject to the scope of this order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 Percent of manganese, or

1.50 percent of silicon, or

1.00 percent of copper, or

0.50 percent of aluminum, or

1.25 percent of chromium, or

0.30 percent of cobalt, or

0.40 percent of lead, or

1.25 percent of nickel, or

0.30 percent of tungsten, or

0.012 percent of boron, or

0.10 percent of molybdenum, or

0.10 percent of niobium, or

0.41 percent of titanium, or

0.15 percent of vanadium, or

0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including e.g., ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, and A506).
- SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.

- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.<sup>6</sup>
- Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.<sup>7</sup>
- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS<sup>8</sup>) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 1.50 percent.
- ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- USS Abrasion-resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.10-	0.90%	0.025%	0.005%	0.30-	0.50-	0.20-	0.20%
0.14%	Max	Max	Max	0.50%	0.70%	0.40%	Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.063–0.198 inches; Yield Strength = 50,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 70,000–88,000 psi.

• Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	Мо
0.10-	0.70-	0.025%	0.006%	0.30-	0.50-	0.25%	0.20%	0.21%
0.16%	0.90%	Max	Max	0.50%	0.70%	Max	Max	Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As defined in Additional U.S. Note 1(h) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> As defined in Additional U.S. Note 1(e) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent tungsten.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> As defined in Subheading Note 1(e) Chapter 72 of the HTSUS Revision 5. Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

• Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	V(wt.)	Cb
0.10-	1.30-	0.025 %	0.005 %	0.30-	0.50-	0.20-	0.20%	0.10%	0.08%
0.14%	1.80%	Max	Max	0.50%	0.70%	0.40%	Max	Max	Max
						Max			

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

• Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

	С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	Nb	Ca	Al
ſ	0.15%	1.40%	0.025	0.010	0.50%	1.00%	0.50%	0.20%	0.005	Treated	0.01-
	Max	Max	% Max	% Max		Max	Max	Max	% Max		0.07%

Width = 39.37 inches; Thickness = 0.181 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 70,000 psi minimum for thicknesses ≤0.148 inches and 65,000 psi minimum for thicknesses >0.148 inches; Tensile Strength = 80,000 psi minimum.

- Hot-rolled dual phase steel, phase-hardened, primarily with a ferritic-martensitic microstructure, contains 0.9 percent up to and including 1.5 percent silicon by weight, further characterized by either (i) tensile strength between 540 N/mm2 and 640 N/mm2 and an elongation percentage ≥26 percent for thicknesses of 2mm and above, or (ii) a tensile strength between 590 N/mm2 and 690 N/mm2 and an elongation percentage 25 percent for thicknesses of 2mm and above.
- Hot-rolled bearing quality steel, SAE grade 1050, in coils, with an inclusion rating of 1.0 maximum per ASTM E 45, Method A, with excellent surface quality and chemistry restrictions as follows: 0.012 percent maximum phosphorus, 0.015 percent maximum sulfur, and 0.20 percent maximum residuals including 0.15 percent maximum chromium.
- Grade ASTM A570–50 hot-rolled steel sheet in coils or cut lengths, width of 74 inches (nominal, within ASTM tolerances), thickness of 11 gauge (0.119 inches nominal), mill edge and skin passed, with a minimum copper content of 0.20 percent.

The covered merchandise is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, 7211.19.75.90, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, 7212.50.00.00. Certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel covered include: Vacuum degassed, fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the covered merchandise is dispositive.