



Steel and Aluminum Invoice Addendum – Complete all lines relevant to your products. This must accompany your commercial invoice and must be completed with a line reference/part# reference in order to match the addendum information to the invoice. This form must be signed by the Importer of Record. If there is not enough space for all your information, please provide a spreadsheet with the same columns indicated in the table below. This form is only needed if duty is based on metal content. If the duty is on the full value of the product, you only need to provide smelt/cast or melt/pour. Reciprocal duties will be applied to the non-metal portion of the good unless another exemption applies. If the tariff is on steel, but your product is aluminum or vice versa, the duties do not apply. If your product is on both lists, you pay both tariffs. If smelt/cast is unknown, report UN (unknown) but 200% duties for Russian aluminum will be assessed. If melt/pour is unknown, report OTH. File a PSC once actual country is known. Please refer to the guidance below for more information and visit [CBP's 232 FAQ](#).

Invoice Line Reference/ Part Number	HTS Number of Whole Article	Check Box if product contains no steel	Total Value of Steel Content	Total Weight of Steel content in KGs	Steel Country of Melt and Pour	Check Box if product contains no aluminum	Total Value of Aluminum Content	Total Weight of Aluminum Content in KGs	Aluminum Primary Country of Smelt	Aluminum Secondary Country of Smelt	Aluminum Cast Country

I certify that the steel and aluminum values and reported origin are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that if I am unable to prove origin or value upon CBP investigation that I may be subject to increased duty rates, including 301 duties, AD/CVD, and potential penalties. CBP will seek maximum penalties. By signing this form you acknowledge that you have read the form and guidance in its entirety and understand your responsibilities as an importer of record.

Company Name: _____ Account Number: _____

Address: _____

City, State/Province, and Zip/Postal Code: _____

Name of Certifying Individual: _____ Title: _____

Phone No.: _____ Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Steel

[CSMS# 65236374](#) ([65289012](#) has an attachment with subject HTS numbers) - On June 3, 2025, the President issued a Proclamation, Adjusting Imports of Aluminum and Steel into the United States, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) ("Section 232"), increasing from 25 percent ad valorem to 50 percent ad valorem the tariffs previously imposed pursuant to Section 232 on certain imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from all countries, effective for covered goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after 12:01am eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, except for products of the United Kingdom for which the Section 232 tariffs on such imports will remain at 25 percent ad valorem.

For new steel derivatives outside of Chapter 73 subject to Section 232 steel duties, and all steel and steel derivative articles classified in Chapter 73 subject to Section 232 duties, the 50 percent duty (25 percent duty for products of the UK) is to be reported with the Chapter 99 classification based upon the value of the steel content.

The reporting of the country of melt and pour and applicability code is mandatory for both steel and steel derivatives. 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 or if there are multiple countries). Country of melt and pour refers to the original location where the raw steel is first produced in a steel-making furnace in a liquid state and then poured into its first solid shape. The location of melt and pour is customarily identified on mill test certificates generated at each stage of the production process.

Aluminum

[CSMS# 65236645](#) ([65288784](#) has an attachment with subject HTS numbers) - On June 3, 2025, the President issued a Proclamation, Adjusting Imports of Aluminum and Steel into the United States, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) ("Section 232"), increasing from 25 percent ad valorem to 50 percent ad valorem the tariffs previously imposed pursuant to Section 232 on certain imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from all countries, effective for covered goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after 12:01am eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, except for products of the United Kingdom for which the Section 232 tariffs on such imports will remain at 25 percent ad valorem.

For new aluminum derivatives outside of Chapter 76 subject to Section 232 aluminum duties, and all aluminum and aluminum derivative articles classified in Chapter 76 subject to Section 232 duties, the 50 percent duty (25 percent duty for products of the UK) is to be reported with the Chapter 99 classification based upon the value of the aluminum content. 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. Origin unknown will also be assessed a 200% duty per [CSMS # 65340246](#).

To report the primary country of smelt, secondary country of smelt, or country of most recent cast importers must report the ISO code on aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles on all countries subject to section 232. For primary country of smelt, report the country where the largest volume of new aluminum metal is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Héroult process. For secondary country of smelt, report the country where the second largest volume of new aluminum metal is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Héroult process. For country of cast, report the country where the aluminum (with or without alloying elements) was last liquified by heat and cast into a solid state. The final solid state can take the form of either a semi-finished product (slab, billets or ingots) or a finished aluminum product.

Determining Value of Metal Content

CBP has offered the following guidance on determining the value of aluminum or steel content. "The value of the steel/aluminum content should be determined accordance with the principles of the Customs Valuation Agreement, as implemented in 19 U.S.C. 1401a. Thus, the value of the steel/aluminum content is the total price paid or payable for that content, which is the total payment (direct or indirect, and exclusive of any costs, charges, or expenses incurred for transportation, insurance, and related services incident to the international shipment of the merchandise from the country of exportation to the country of importation) made/to be made for the steel/aluminum content by the buyer to, or for the benefit of, the seller of the steel/aluminum content. Normally, this would be based on the invoice paid by the buyer of the steel/aluminum content to, or for the benefit of the seller of the steel/aluminum content."