



Invoice/Shipment Ref \_\_\_\_\_

**Metal Content 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. If smelt/cast is unknown, report UN (unknown) but 200% duties for Russian aluminum will be assessed. If melt/pour is unknown or mixed, 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](#).

**Columns D, E, and F are separate provisions for preferential duty treatment, only answer yes to one if applicable.**

A - Invoice Line Reference/Part Number	B - HTSUS #	C - Product Contains	D - Product is GB origin and at least 95% of subject metal content is GB	E-At least 95% of subject metal content is US	F - Combined weight of subject metal is less than 15% of article, if Yes, enter weight of metal content for the invoice line	G - Steel Country of Melt and Pour	H - Copper Country of Smelt/Cast	I - Aluminum Primary Country of Smelt	J - Aluminum Secondary Country of Smelt	K -Aluminum Country of Cast
		Steel Aluminum Copper None	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A      _____ Weight in KGs					
		Steel Aluminum Copper None	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A      _____ Weight in KGs					
		Steel Aluminum Copper None	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A      _____ Weight in KGs					
		Steel Aluminum Copper None	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A      _____ Weight in KGs					
		Steel Aluminum Copper None	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A	Yes No N/A      _____ Weight in KGs					

I certify that the steel, aluminum, and copper information reported is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that if I am unable to prove this information 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 or submitting 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Certifying Individual: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDANCE

On April 2, 2026 the President issued a [Proclamation](#), Strengthening Actions Taken to Adjust Imports of Aluminum, Steel, and Copper into the United States. CBP then published [CSMS #68253075](#) with filing instructions. This proclamation introduced a massive overhaul on the previous system of steel, aluminum, and copper tariffs. Most notably, effective with respect to goods entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 6, 2026, the value of metal content will no longer be broken out from the non-metal content of an article. A 50% tariff will be applied on the full value of certain steel, aluminum, and copper goods of Chapter 72, 73, 74, and 76. A 25% tariff will be applied on the full value of certain steel, aluminum and copper derivatives.

Certain derivative products of foreign origin where at least 95% of the aluminum was smelted and cast, steel was melted and poured, or copper was smelted and cast in the United States will be subject to a 10% tariff.

Similarly, products of the United Kingdom where at least 95% of the aluminum that was smelted or most recently cast in the UK or steel that was melted and poured in the UK, will be subject to a 25% rate if they would otherwise be subject to the 50% rate or 15% tariff if they are derivatives that would otherwise be subject to a 25% rate.

Additionally, there is now a de minimis exemption for goods outside of Chapters 72, 73, 74 and 76 if the weight of the subject metal is less than 15% of the weight of the imported article. If the article is on more than one metal list, use the aggregate weight of the listed metals to make this determination. Use of this de minimis provision requires the reporting of the aggregate weight of the applicable metal(s) in KGs.

**It is very important that you know which metal list your product is on.** Refer to the Proclamation for these lists. For example, if you have a product outside of Chapters 72, 73, 74 or 76 that is subject to steel duties, but only contains aluminum, it is not subject to the 232 duties. Please make this very clear to your Deringer representative so we know to use the de minimis provision.

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.

The 200 percent duties remain in effect 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. 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.