

## TIMELINE

### OCTOBER 4

The U.S. Aluminum Extruders Coalition (USAEC) and the United Steelworkers union filed a petition with the U.S. government seeking relief from unfair imports of aluminum extrusions from China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam.

### OCTOBER 24

The U.S. Department of Commerce initiated investigations into the allegations of unfair dumping and subsidies on imports from the 14 countries.

### NOVEMBER 17

The International Trade Commission (USITC) made a unanimous affirmative preliminary determination that there is a reasonable indication of material injury, deciding to continue the investigations into unfair imports from 14 countries.

### MARCH 5

The U.S. Department of Commerce announced its preliminary finding that the governments of China, Indonesia, Mexico, and Turkey unfairly subsidize their aluminum extrusion industries.



# Aluminum Extrusion Trade Case Fact Sheet

The U.S. Aluminum Extruders Coalition (USAEC) is a coalition of 14 American extruders. The coalition and the United Steelworkers union (USW) are seeking help from the U.S. government to stop unfairly traded imports of aluminum extrusions from 14 countries, which are injuring U.S. manufacturers and workers. An additional 14 American extruders have submitted letters of support for the effort.

## What is Aluminum Extrusion?

Aluminum extrusion is the process of pressing aluminum alloy billets through a steel die to make various shapes. The billets are either produced by the extruders in their own cast houses with a mix of recycled and primary aluminum or purchased from third-party primary and/or secondary aluminum cast houses. Extruded aluminum products, which are known for their strength, corrosion resistance, and lightness, are used in a wide range of items from cars and appliances to patio furniture and window frames.

## Why Seek Relief?

USAEC and USW asked the U.S. government to remedy foreign competitors' unfair trade practices that are injuring American producers and their workers. U.S. companies and workers can compete with anyone, but only when foreign countries play by the rules and don't undercut American manufacturers by dumping and subsidizing their products. U.S. trade laws require the federal government to impose duties on unfairly imported products. USAEC and USW are pursuing that remedy, which would boost domestic production, supply chains, investment, and job creation.

## What are the Key Issues in the Case?

USAEC and USW are asking the Commerce Department to calculate the full extent of dumping and subsidization by extruders in the subject countries. They also want the Department to impose duties to offset the subsidies being granted to extruders in China, Mexico, and Turkey, which represent some of the largest sources of unfair imports. The products covered by these duties include aluminum extrusions on their own as well as the aluminum extruded components of larger parts and subassemblies.