
GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**NOTICE 3905 OF 2026****INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION****NOTICE OF INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE ALLEGED DUMPING OF OTHER SCREWS FULLY THREADED WITH HEXAGON HEADS AND OTHER BOLTS WITH HEXAGON HEADS EXCLUDING BOLT ENDS, SCREW STUDS AND SCREW STUDDING, (CLASSIFIABLE UNDER TARIFF SUB-HEADINGS 7318.15.39 AND 7318.15.43) ORIGINATING IN OR IMPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND MALAYSIA**

The International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa ("ITAC or the Commission") is self-initiating an investigation in terms of section 16 of the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (the "ITA Act") and Regulation 3.3 of the Anti-Dumping Regulations ("ADR") into the alleged dumping of fully threaded screws with hexagon heads ("screws") and other bolts with hexagon heads, excluding bolt ends, screw studs, and studding ("bolts") ("subject products"), originating in or imported from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Malaysia.

The self-initiation is based on *prima facie* evidence of dumping, material injury, and a causal link between the alleged dumped imports and the material injury experienced by the SACU industry.

The Commission notes that a previous investigation into the subject products originating in or imported from the PRC was initiated on 26 July 2024. The 18-month statutory period applicable to that investigation expired on 26 January 2026 and the investigation was terminated on 05 February 2026.

THE PRODUCT

The subject product allegedly being dumped consists of screws, and bolts, classifiable under tariff subheadings 7318.15.39 and 7318.15.43, originating in or imported from the PRC and Malaysia.

THE ALLEGATION OF DUMPING

The allegation of dumping is based on a comparison between the normal values and the export prices for the PRC and Malaysia, respectively. The normal values were determined based on export prices to various third countries per applicable tariff sub-heading. The normal values for the PRC were third country exports from the PRC to Canada and the United States. The normal values for Malaysia were third country exports to Canada. The export prices for both countries were based on official import statistics obtained from the South African Revenue Service (“SARS”).

On this basis, the Commission found that there was *prima facie* proof of dumping of the subject product originating in or imported from the PRC and Malaysia and calculated the following margins of dumping:

Dumping margin

Country	PRC	Malaysia
Screws		
Margin of dumping	115.36%	181.18%
Bolts		
Margin of dumping	67.97%	272.22%

THE ALLEGATION OF MATERIAL INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK – CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT

There are two countries involved in this investigation, namely the PRC and Malaysia. In terms of ADR16.3, the Commission may cumulatively assess the effect of the dumped imports only if it finds that cumulating is appropriate. Considering the information available, the Commission determine that the requirements for cumulation had been met and therefore decided to do a cumulative assessment of the effect of the dumped imports from the PRC and Malaysia.

MATERIAL INJURY

The material injury information gathered by the Commission shows that the volume of imports has increased and that the industry is experiencing significant price undercutting, depression and suppression.

This has resulted in a decline in sales and production volumes; negative net cash flow; a decline in return on investment; a decline in capacity utilisation; a decline in profits, a decline in market share; a decline in employment and negative growth. On this basis, the Commission found that there was prima facie proof of material injury.

CAUSAL LINK

The Commission found that there is prima facie evidence of a causal link between the alleged dumped imports and the material injury suffered by the SACU industry.

PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION

The period of investigation for purpose of determining the dumping is from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The period of investigation for purposes of determining the material injury is from 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2025.

PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK

Having decided that there are sufficient evidence and a prima facie case to justify the initiation of an anti-dumping investigation, the Commission is self-initiating an investigation in terms of section 16 of the ITA Act. The Commission will conduct its investigation in accordance with the relevant sections of the ITA Act and the ADR. Both the ITA Act and the ADR are available on ITAC's website (www.itac.org.za) or from the Trade Remedies section, on request.

PROCEDURES AND TIME FRAMES

To obtain the information, it deemed necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send non-confidential versions of the application and questionnaires to all known importers and exporters and known representative associations. The trade representatives of the exporting country have also been notified. Importers and other interested parties are invited to contact the Commission as soon as possible in order to determine whether they have been listed and were furnished with the relevant documentation. If not, they should immediately ensure that they are sent the necessary documents. The questionnaire must be completed, and any other representations must be made within the time limit set out below.

The Senior Manager: Trade Remedies II, should receive all responses, including non - confidential copies of the responses, not later than 30 days from the date hereof, or from the date on which the letter accompanying the abovementioned questionnaire was received.

Late submissions will not be accepted except with the prior written consent of the Commission. The Commission will give due consideration to written requests for an extension of not more than 14 days on good cause shown (properly motivated and substantiated), if received prior to the expiry of the original 30-days period. Merely citing insufficient time is not an acceptable reason for extension. Please note that the Commission will not consider requests for extension by the Embassy on behalf of exporters.

The information submitted by any party may need to be verified by the Investigating officers for the Commission to take such information into consideration. The Commission may verify the information at the premises of the party submitting the information, within a short period after the submission of the information to the Commission. Parties should therefore ensure that the information submitted would subsequently be available for verification.

It is planned to do the verification of the information submitted by the exporters within three to five weeks subsequent to submission of the information. This period will only be extended if it is not feasible for the Commission to do it within this period or upon good cause shown, and with the prior written consent of the Commission, which should be requested at the time of the submission. It should be noted that unavailability of consultants will not be considered to be good cause.

Parties should also ensure when they engage consultants that they will be available at the requisite times, to ensure compliance with the above time frames. Parties should also ensure that all the information requested in the applicable questionnaire is provided in the specified detail and format. The questionnaires are designed to ensure that the Commission is provided with all the information required to make a determination in accordance with the rules of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Commission may therefore refuse to verify information that is incomplete or does not comply with the format in the questionnaire, unless the Commission has agreed in writing to a deviation from the required format. Failure to submit an adequate non-confidential version of the response that complies with the rules set out under the heading Confidential Information and in the questionnaire will be regarded as an incomplete submission.

Parties who experience difficulty in furnishing the information required, or submitting in the format required, are therefore urged to make written applications to the Commission at an early stage for permission to deviate from the questionnaire or provide the information in an alternative format that can satisfy the Commission's requirements. Commission will give due consideration to such a request on good cause shown.

Any interested party may request an oral hearing at any stage of the investigation in accordance with Section 5 of the ADR, provided that the party indicates reasons for not relying on written submissions only. The Commission may refuse an oral hearing if granting such hearing will unduly delay the finalisation of a determination.

Parties requesting an oral hearing shall provide the Commission with a detailed agenda for, and a detailed version, including a non-confidential version, of the information to be discussed at the oral hearing at the time of the request.

If the required information and arguments are not received in a satisfactory form within the time limit specified above, or if verification of the information cannot take place, the Commission may disregard the information submitted and make a finding on the basis of the facts available to it.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Please note that if any information is considered to be confidential then a non-confidential version of the information must be submitted for the public file, simultaneously with the confidential version. In submitting a non-confidential version, the following rules are strictly applied, and parties must indicate:

- where confidential information has been omitted and the nature of such information;
- reasons for such confidentiality;
- a summary of the confidential information which permits a reasonable understanding of the substance of the confidential information; and
- in exceptional cases, where information is not susceptible to summary, reasons must be submitted to this effect.

This rule applies to all parties and to all correspondence with and submissions to the Commission, which unless indicated to be confidential and filed together with a non-confidential version, will be placed on the public file, and be made available to other interested parties.

If a party considers that any document of another party, on which that party is submitting representations, does not comply with the above rules and that such deficiency affects that party's ability to make meaningful representations, the details of the deficiency and the reasons why that party's rights are so affected must be submitted to the Commission in writing forthwith (and at the latest 14 days prior to the date on which that party's submission is due). Failure to do so timeously will seriously hamper the proper administration of the investigation, and such party will not be able to subsequently claim an inability to make meaningful representations based on the failure of such other party to meet the requirements.

Subsection 33(1) of the ITA Act provides that any person claiming confidentiality of information should identify whether such information is confidential by nature or is otherwise confidential and, any such claims must be supported by a written statement, in each case, setting out how the information satisfies the requirements of the claim to confidentiality. In the alternative, a sworn statement should be made setting out reasons why it is impossible to comply with these requirements.

Section 2.3 of the ADR provides as follows:

The following list indicates "information that is by nature confidential" as per section 33(1)(a) of the Main Act, read with section 36 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000):

- (a) management accounts;
- (b) financial accounts of a private company;
- (c) actual and individual sales prices;
- (d) actual costs, including cost of production and importation cost;
- (e) actual sales volumes;
- (f) individual sales prices;
- (g) information, the release of which could have serious consequences for the person that provided such information; and

(h) information that would be of significant competitive advantage to a competitor;
 Provided that a party submitting such information indicates it to be confidential.

ADDRESS

The response to the questionnaire and any information regarding this matter and any arguments concerning the allegation of dumping and the resulting threat of material injury must be submitted in writing to the following address:

Physical address

Senior Manager:

Trade Remedies II

International Trade Administration Commission

Block E – The DTI Campus

77 Meintjies Street

PRETORIA

SUNNYSIDE

0001

SOUTH AFRICA

Postal address

Senior Manager

Trade Remedies II

Private Bag x 753

Pretoria

0001

SOUTH AFRICA

Enquiries may be directed to the investigating officers, Mr. Pfananani Rodney Muumba at email address: rmuumba@itac.org.za, Ms. Portia Chuma at email address: pchuma@itac.org.za and Ms. Phindile Mabona at email address: pmabona@itac.org.za.