



# FedEx Regulatory News

## Updated Requirements for the Importation of Aluminum Products

December 27, 2021

### Background information

Covered aluminum products from Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) Chapter 76 imported on or after June 28, 2021, require an aluminum license. The International Trade Administration's (ITA) online [Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System \(AIM\)](#) is used to obtain aluminum licenses.

Please review [19 CFR § 361](#) for further information on utilizing AIM and what is required to file for a license.

### What requires an aluminum license?

To determine if an item is a covered aluminum product, review the [list of HTSUS codes](#) requiring a license maintained by the ITA.

- Only formal entries require an aluminum license.
- A low-value aluminum license number can be used for formal entries when the total value of covered aluminum products is less than \$5000 USD.
- The AIM system will not require import licenses for aluminum scrap (HTS 7602), and certain downstream/derivative products (such as aluminum wire and cable products of HTSUS 7614.90.20, 7614.90.40, and 7614.90.50).

### Do I need to provide the country of smelt or cast when filing for an aluminum license?

Depending on the product, the AIM may require reporting of primary and secondary country of smelt data. **For license applications up to June 28, 2022, filers may state "unknown" for these fields. Effective June 29, 2022, filers may not state "unknown" for this field.**

**Filers may not state "unknown" for the country of cast.** Country of cast refers to where the aluminum - with or without alloying elements - was last liquefied by heat and cast into a solid state. The final solid state can be a semi-finished product - such as slab, billets or ingots - or a finished aluminum product.

**If FedEx Trade Networks will be filing for the aluminum license on your behalf, please provide the country of cast and – starting June 29, 2022 – the country of smelt for the product(s) being shipped, or have it placed on file in your record. Failure to do so may cause processing delays.**

## **What other documentation is required to make entry on aluminum products?**

In addition, [19 CFR § 141.89](#) states aluminum and alloys of aluminum classifiable under subheadings 7601.10.60, 7601.20.60, 7601.20.90, or 7602.00.00 of the HTSUS require a statement of the percentages by weight of any metallic element contained in the article.

- The statement can be a separate document, or the information can be provided on the shipment documents, such as on the commercial invoice.
- Even scrap aluminum falling under these classifications require a statement.
- **Failure to provide this information with the entry may cause delays.**

## **References:**

[19 CFR §141.89](#) – Additional information for certain classes of merchandise (contains aluminum and aluminum alloy requirement for a percentage by weight of metallic elements).

[19 CFR § 361](#) – [Complete](#) information on utilizing the aluminum import monitoring and analysis system.

[Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System \(AIM\) homepage](#)

[CURRENT HTS codes for AIM - a license will be required for each entry of these HTS codes](#) – ITA page

## **FedEx Regulatory News**

Keep up with the latest alerts, trade-related rules, updates and learning opportunities. [Sign up to receive FedEx Regulatory News](#) emails.

For more updates and news about regulatory topics, visit [Regulatory News](#).