



2026/2089

21.9.2026

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/2089

of 18 September 2026

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel fasteners originating in the People's Republic of China following acceptance of a request for new exporting producer treatment

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾ ('the basic Regulation'), and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 of 16 February 2022 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel fasteners originating in the People's Republic of China ⁽²⁾ ('the original Regulation'), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas,

1. MEASURES IN FORCE

- (1) On 16 February 2022, the Commission imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports into the Union of certain iron or steel fasteners originating in the People's Republic of China ('China') ('the product concerned') by the original Regulation.
- (2) In the investigation that led to the original Regulation ('the original investigation'), sampling was applied for investigating the exporting producers in China in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.
- (3) The Commission imposed individual anti-dumping duty rates ranging from 22,1 % to 48,8 % on imports of the product concerned for the sampled exporting producers from China. For the cooperating exporting producers that were not included in the sample, a duty rate of 39,6 % was imposed. The cooperating exporting producers not included in the sample are listed in the Annex to the original Regulation. Furthermore, a country-wide duty rate of 86,5 % was imposed on the product concerned produced by companies in China which either did not make themselves known or did not cooperate with the original investigation.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 2 of the original Regulation, Article 1(2) of that Regulation can be amended by granting a new exporting producer the duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies not included in the sample, namely the duty rate of 39,6 %, where that new exporting producer in China provides sufficient evidence to the Commission of the following:
 - (a) it did not export to the Union the product concerned during the period of investigation on which the measures are based, that is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 ('the original investigation period') ('the first NEPT condition');
 - (b) it is not related to any of the exporters or producers in China that are subject to the anti-dumping measures imposed by the original Regulation and that has or could have cooperated in the original investigation ('the second NEPT condition'); and
 - (c) it has actually exported to the Union the product concerned after the end of the original investigation period or has entered into an irrevocable contractual obligation to export a significant quantity of the product concerned to the Union ('the third NEPT condition').

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21. ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/1036/oj>.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 36, 17.2.2022, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/191/oj.

2. REQUEST FOR NEW EXPORTING PRODUCER TREATMENT

- (5) On 17 September 2025, the company Suzhou Carrey Intelligent Manufacturing (Jiashan) Co., Ltd. ('the applicant') submitted a request to the Commission to be granted new exporting producer treatment ('NEPT') and hence be subject to the duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies in China not included in the sample, claiming that it met all three conditions set out in Article 2 of the original Regulation ('the request').
- (6) In order to determine whether the applicant fulfilled the conditions for being granted NEPT, as set out in Article 2 of the original Regulation ('the NEPT conditions'), the Commission sent a questionnaire to the applicant requesting evidence showing that it met the NEPT conditions. In parallel, the Commission informed the Union industry about the applicant's request and invited it to provide comments. The Union industry, represented by the European Industrial Fasteners Institute, did not submit any comments with regard to the applicant's compliance with the NEPT conditions.
- (7) Following the analysis of the applicant's reply to the questionnaire, the Commission requested additional information and supporting evidence relating to the applicant's shareholders and related companies, and the applicant's list of clients, which was submitted by the applicant. Further to analysing the additional evidence, the Commission consulted the online database Orbis ⁽³⁾ along with Chinese databases such as Aichicha ⁽⁴⁾ and Tianyancha ⁽⁵⁾ for company information, cross-checking all the available information with publicly available information on the internet.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE REQUEST

- (8) With regard to the first NEPT condition, the Commission established that the applicant did not export the product concerned to the Union during the original investigation period. The Commission determined that the applicant was founded in 2022 and that it obtained an export licence in 2023 and started exporting the product concerned in 2025 to the Union.
- (9) The Commission verified all the export transactions during the original investigation period and found no evidence of exports of the product concerned to the Union before 2025. Specifically, the applicant's sales ledger showed no record of export transactions of the product concerned to the Union during the original investigation period and the applicant's ledgers during that period were in line with the company's financial statements.
- (10) With regard to the second NEPT condition, the Commission found that two companies that produce and sell fasteners appear to have the same executives as the applicant (Jiaxing Guwei Precision Technology Co., Ltd. and Jiaxing Yixin Hardware Materials Co., Ltd.).
- (11) The Commission could verify in Chinese databases such as Aichicha and Tianyancha that Jiaxing Yixin Hardware Materials Co., Ltd. was only established in 2023, thus after the investigation period of the original investigation.
- (12) The applicant also claimed that Jiaxing Guwei Precision Technology Co., Ltd., established in 2010, did not manufacture nor export the product under investigation during the original investigation.
- (13) The Commission carried out a remote cross-check ('RCC') with Jiaxing Guwei Precision Technology Co., Ltd. The Commission sought to verify all information it deemed necessary for the purpose of determining whether Jiaxing Guwei Precision Technology Co., Ltd produced and sold the product under investigation during the investigation period of the original investigation.

⁽³⁾ Orbis is a global data provider of corporate information covering more than 220 million companies across the globe. It mainly provides standardised information on private companies and corporate structures.

⁽⁴⁾ Aichicha is a private, for-profit Chinese-owned database operated by Baidu that provides business data, credit information, and analytics on private and public companies based in China to consumers and professionals.

⁽⁵⁾ Tianyancha is a private, for-profit Chinese-owned database that provides business data, credit information, and analytics on private and public companies based in China to consumers and professionals.

- (14) The Commission found that Jiaxing Guwei Precision Technology Co., Ltd. did not manufacture nor export the product concerned during the original investigation period.
- (15) On this basis, the Commission established that the applicant was not related to any of the exporting producers in China that are subject to the anti-dumping measures imposed by the original Regulation and therefore the applicant fulfilled the second NEPT condition.
- (16) With regard to the third NEPT condition, the Commission established that the applicant exported the product concerned to the Union from April 2025, therefore after the original investigation period.
- (17) The applicant provided supporting documents for shipments of significant quantities of the product concerned to the Union from 2025 onwards. The Commission therefore concluded that the applicant fulfilled the third NEPT condition. Based on the above, the Commission concluded that the applicant fulfilled all three conditions to be granted NEPT, as set out in Article 2 of original Regulation and the request should therefore be accepted.
- (18) Consequently, the applicant should be subject to an anti-dumping duty of 39,6 % for cooperating companies not included in the sample of the original investigation.
- (19) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 should therefore be amended accordingly.

4. DISCLOSURE

- (20) On 29 June 2026, the applicant and the Union industry were informed of the essential facts and considerations based on which it was considered appropriate to grant the anti-dumping duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies not included in the sample of the original investigation to the applicant.
- (21) All interested parties, namely the Union industry and the applicant, were granted the possibility to submit comments. No comments were received.
- (22) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191, the following entry is inserted after the entry for Suzhou YNK Fastener Co., Ltd.:

Country	Name	TARIC additional code
'People's Republic of China	Carrey Intelligent Manufacturing (Jiashan) Co., Ltd.	88FN'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2026.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN
