

December 17, 2025

Dear valued client,

The **Department of Finance Canada** has shared important information regarding **new Canadian tariffs on steel derivative products**, which will have direct implications for importers beginning **December 26, 2025**.

These measures form part of the Government of Canada's broader strategy to limit foreign steel entering the Canadian market and to strengthen domestic steel production.

### **New 25% tariff on steel derivative products**

The Government of Canada will impose a **25% tariff on the full value of certain steel derivative products imported from all countries**.

- The tariff applies to a **defined list of steel derivative products**, as set out in Canada's Customs Tariff.
- Product descriptions are illustrative; **classification is determined by the tariff item (HS code)**.
- The tariff applies regardless of country of origin, unless an exclusion applies.

More details on tariff administration will be issued by the CBSA through [Customs Notices](#).

### **Products covered (high-level categories)**

The new 25% tariff applies to steel derivative products across several categories, including:

- Certain shapes of iron or non-alloy steel
- Doors, windows, and frames
- Steel structures (e.g., bridges, prefabricated buildings, towers, wind towers)
- Wire, ropes, cables, mesh, grille, and netting

- Chains
- Fasteners and hardware (e.g., nails, screws, bolts, washers)
- Steel and iron cloth and expanded metal
- Springs and other steel components
- Seating with metal frames and certain metal furniture
- Modular and prefabricated steel buildings, silos, and related structures

A [detailed HS-code-level list](#) has been published by the CSCB and the Department of Finance.

## Key exclusions and exemptions

The 25% tariff **will not apply to:**

- Goods already subject to tariffs under:
- *China Surtax Order (2024)*
- *United States Surtax Order (Steel and Aluminum 2025)*
- *Other existing steel and aluminum surtax orders*
- Casual goods
- Goods classified under **Chapter 98** of the Customs Tariff
- Goods imported **before July 1, 2026** for use in:
  - Motor vehicles, chassis, or related parts and accessories
  - Aircraft, ground flying trainers, spacecraft, or related parts
- Utility wind towers (HS 7308.20.00) imported for energy projects located **west of the Ontario–Manitoba border**
- Goods already **in transit to Canada** on the date the tariffs come into force

## Remission considerations

Requests for **tariff remission** on steel derivative products may be considered on a **case-by-case basis**, particularly where:

- Goods cannot be sourced domestically; or
- Exceptional circumstances would result in severe adverse impacts on the Canadian economy.

Importers may continue to rely on the **existing remission framework** while awaiting further CBSA guidance.

## Impacts & recommended actions

### What this means for importers

- Higher landed costs due to the new **25% tariff** on covered steel derivative products.
- Increased exposure for imports relying heavily on steel content.
- Potential supply-chain disruptions and sourcing challenges.
- Increased pressure to shift toward **Canadian or CUSMA-origin sourcing**.

### Recommended next steps

- Review open purchase orders and supply contracts extending beyond **December 2025**.
- Identify shipments potentially impacted by the new derivative tariffs.
- Confirm HS classifications for steel-derived goods.
- Budget for increased duties and potential pricing adjustments.
- Evaluate domestic or CUSMA-compliant sourcing alternatives.
- Consider **remission applications** where domestic sourcing is not feasible.

For further guidance or support in assessing the impact on your operations, please [contact](#) your **JORI representative**.

Thank you for your continued partnership.

