



Tariff Tracker
关税追踪表

Chart by Country of Origin (As of June 19, 2025)
按产品原产国划分 (截至 2025 年 6 月 19 日)

Tariff Types / Country 关税种类/国家	China 中国	Mexico/Canada 墨西哥/加拿大	Global/全球其他国家	Notes/注
General Rate 一般税率	HTSUS 以美国协调关税表显示税率为准	HTSUS 以美国协调关税表显示税率为准	HTSUS 以美国协调关税表显示税率为准	
301 Tariffs 301关税	7.5%-100% ¹	N/A 不适用	N/A 不适用	
232 Auto Tariffs 232汽车关税	<p>25% on passenger vehicles and light trucks from April 3, 2025 自2025年4月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车征收25%的关税</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3, 2025 自2025年5月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车的特定汽车零部件征收25%的关税</p>	<p>25% on passenger vehicles and light trucks from April 3, 2025, except that vehicles qualifying under USMCA's preferential treatment rules are charged a tariff only on non-US qualifying content 自2025年4月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车征收25%的关税，但符合《美墨加协定》(USMCA) 优惠待遇规则的车辆，仅就其不符合美国原产资格的部分征收关税。</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3,</p>	<p>25% on passenger vehicles and light trucks from April 3, 2025 自2025年4月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车征收25%的关税</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3, 2025. 自2025年5月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车的特定汽车</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applies to automobiles and automobile parts listed by HTSUS in Federal Register. 适用于《联邦公报》中根据美国协调关税表列明的汽车及汽车零部件• The most current list is here. 最新的清单请参见此处。• Pending Trade Agreement with England that proposes to fix this rate at 10% 美国与英国的贸易协定正在谈判中，拟将该税率固定为10%。

¹ Most automotive parts from China are subject to 25% Section 301 tariffs, with the exception of electric vehicles, which are subject to a 100% Section 301 tariff effective September 27, 2024.

大多数来自中国的汽车零部件适用 301 条款下的 25%关税，但电动车除外，自 2024 年 9 月 27 日起，电动车将适用 100% 的 301 条款关税。

On June 5, 2025, the US Trade Representative extended specific product exclusions from Section 301 tariffs until August 31, 2025. This extension currently affects 164 previously reinstated exclusions, and 14 exclusions related to solar manufacturing equipment. Please contact us if you would like to determine whether your product falls within an extended exclusions from Section 301 tariffs. 2025 年 6 月 5 日，美国贸易代表办公室将部分产品的 301 条款关税排除期限延长至 2025 年 8 月 31 日。本次延长期限适用于此前已重新生效的 164 项排除产品项目，以及 14 项与太阳能制造设备相关的排除产品项目。如您希望确认您的产品是否属于本次延长适用的 301 条款关税排除范围，请随时与我们联系。

		2025; except that parts qualifying under USMCA’s preferential treatment rules are exempt until such time when the Department of Commerce establishes a process to apply the tariff exclusively to the value of the non-US content of such automobile parts. ² 自2025年5月3日起，对乘用车和轻型卡车的特定汽车零部件征收25%的关税；但符合USMCA优惠待遇规则的零部件暂时免征，直到美国商务部建立起一套机制，仅就该类零部件中非美国产成分的价值征收关税为止。	零部件征收25%的关税	
232 Aluminum / Steel Tariffs 232铝材/钢材关税	50% on specific aluminum/steel products and aluminum/steel derivatives listed by HTSUS and product descriptions in Federal Register from all countries ³ , entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, except for imports of steel and aluminum articles and their derivatives, from the United Kingdom, for which the Section 232 tariffs on such imports will remain at 25%. Importer specific product exclusions for Section 232 duties that are active shall remain in effect until their expiration date or until excluded product volume is imported. 自2025年6月4日凌晨12:01起，来自所有国家的部分特定铝材/钢材产品及其衍生品 (根据美国协调关税表和《联邦公报》产品描述列出)，无论是进口用于消费还是从仓库提取用于消费，均适用50%的232条款关税；但来自英国的钢铁和铝制品及其衍生品，其232条款关税维持在25%。已生效的针对特定进口商的232条款产品排除将在其有效期满或排除产品额度用尽时终止。 The latest Aluminum List from CBP Guidance on 6/9/25 is here . The latest Steel List from CBP Guidance on 6/9/25 is here . 截至2025年6月9日，海关与边境保护局(CBP)发布的最新铝制品清单见 此处 ，最新钢制品清单见 此处 。 As of June 4, 2025, the 50 percent Section 232 duties is to be reported based on the value of steel/aluminum content for all steel and aluminum articles and their derivatives. The non-steel, non-aluminum content of all aluminum and steel articles and derivative articles shall be subject to 10% reciprocal tariffs from all countries.			

² USMCA requires that automotive parts undergo either a tariff shift and/or meet minimum regional value content requirements (e.g., most parts require between 65% -75% North American content).
美墨加协定 (USMCA) 要求汽车零部件需经过关税归类变更和/或满足最低区域价值含量要求 (例如，大多数零部件需包含65%至 75%的北美生产成分)。

³ Aluminum and steel from Russia are subject to 200% section 232 aluminum/steel tariffs. 来自俄罗斯的铝材和钢材的 232 关税税率为 200%。

	自2025年6月4日起，所有钢铁和铝制品及其衍生品的50% 232条款关税将基于钢/铝含量的价值进行申报。所有铝制品和钢制品及其衍生品中非钢铁、非铝材部分将适用来自所有国家的10%对等关税。			
Tariff Types / Country 关税种类/国家	China 中国	Mexico/Canada 墨西哥/加拿大	Global/全球其他国家	Notes/注
IEEPA Fentanyl Tariffs 芬太尼关税	20%	25% if products do not qualify under USMCA's preferential treatment rules 如果产品不符合《美墨加协定》(USMCA) 的优惠待遇规则，则征收25%的关税	N/A 不适用	
IEEPA Reciprocal Tariffs 对等关税	<p>If none of the six exclusions applies (see Exclusion list in the right column), then 10% for imported products of PRC, including Hong Kong and Macau, entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025.⁴</p> <p>如果六项排除条款均不适用（详见右栏排除清单），则自2025年5月14日凌晨12:01（东部夏令时）起，所有从中华人民共和国（包括香港和澳门）进口用于消费或从仓库提取用于消费的产品，征收10%的关税。</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>See IEEPA Fentanyl Tariffs for Mexico/Canada.</p> <p>If IEEPA Fentanyl Tariffs are terminated, then 12% IEEPA Reciprocal Tariffs on products not qualifying as originating under USMCA.</p> <p>不适用。</p> <p>请参见针对墨西哥和加拿大的芬太尼关税。</p> <p>如果芬太尼关税被终止，则对不符合《美墨加协定》(USMCA) 原产资格的产品，征收12%的互惠关税。</p>	<p>The country-specific rates (see Annex I) that became effective on April 9, 2025 are suspended.</p> <p>自2025年4月9日起生效的国家特定税率现已暂停</p> <p>If none of the six exclusions applies, 10% reciprocal tariffs on the value of non-US content of the products from April 10, 2025.</p> <p>如果六项排除条款均不适用，自2025年4月10日起，对产品中非美国原产成分的价格</p>	<p>Applies to all products, except the following: 对等关税适用于所有产品，但以下除外（“排除条款”）:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) articles; 根据《美国法典》第50编第1702(b)条款的物品 all products subject to 232 aluminum/steel tariffs; 所有适用232条款铝材/钢材关税的产品 all products subject to 232 auto tariffs; 所有适用232条款汽车关税的产品 products enumerated in Annex II of Reciprocal Tariffs, including April 15, 2025 amendment to exemptions for certain electronic products; 对等关税文件附件二中列举的产品，包括2025年4

⁴ As announced by the White House on May 12, 2025, the previous 125% reciprocal tariff has been decreased to 10% for 90 days. As of May 12, 2025, no additional exemptions have been announced. Prior to the May 12, 2025 announcement, China faced up to a 245% tariff on imports to the United States. This included a 125% reciprocal tariff, a 20% tariff to address the fentanyl crisis, and Section 301 tariffs on specific goods, between 7.5% and 100%. The reciprocal tariffs have been reduced to 10% for 90 days.

根据白宫于 2025 年 5 月 12 日的公告，此前向中国征收的 125%对等关税已降低至 10%，有效期为 90 天。截至 2025 年 5 月 12 日，尚未宣布其他额外豁免。在此公告之前，中国对美国的进口产品面临高达 245%的关税，包括 125%的对等关税、为应对芬太尼危机征收的 20%关税，以及对特定商品征收的 301 条款关税，税率介于 7.5%至 100%之间。对等关税已降至 10%，为期 90 天。

			值征收10%的对等关税。	<p>月15日对某些电子产品豁免的修订</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all articles from a trading partner subject to the rates set forth in Column 2 of the HTSUS; and 来自贸易国家且适用美国协调关税表第二栏税率的所有物品；以及 all articles that may become subject to duties pursuant to future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act. 可能根据《贸易扩展法》第232条未来措施征收关税的所有产品。
Non-Stacking Tariff Measures 非叠加关税措施	<p>On June 3, 2025, CBP issued a new priority order on the non-stacking tariff measures, effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, as follows:</p> <p>2025年6月3日，美国海关与边境保护局(CBP)发布了关于非叠加关税措施的新优先顺序，适用于自2025年6月4日凌晨12:01起进口用于消费或从仓库提取用于消费的货物，具体顺序如下：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 232 Auto/Auto Parts; 232条款汽车及汽车零部件关税 (2) 232 Aluminum; 232条款铝材关税 (3) 232 Steel; 232条款钢材关税 (4) IEEPA Fentanyl Canada; 针对加拿大的芬太尼关税 (5) IEEPA Fentanyl Mexico. 针对墨西哥的芬太尼关税 <p>CBP provided the following guidance: CBP提供的指导如下：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First, importer should determine if an article is subject to the 232 Auto/Auto Parts tariff. If so, then the article IS NOT subject to the 232 Aluminum, 232 Steel, IEEPA Fentanyl Canada, or IEEPA Fentanyl Mexico tariffs. 首先，进口商应判断某件商品是否适用232条款汽车及汽车零部件关税。如果适用，该商品不适用232条款铝材、232条款钢材、针对加拿大和墨西哥的芬太尼关税。 Next (if the article is not subject to the 232 Auto/Auto Parts tariff), importer should determine if an article is subject to the 232 Aluminum and/or 232 Steel tariff. If the article is subject to the 232 Aluminum and/or 232 Steel tariffs, then the article IS NOT subject to the IEEPA Fentanyl Canada or IEEPA Fentanyl Mexico tariffs. 其次（如果商品不适用232条款汽车及汽车零部件关税），进口商应判断该商品是否适用232条款铝材和/或钢材关税。如果适用，则该商品不适用IEEPA针对加拿大和墨西哥的芬太尼关税。 Section 301 and IEEPA Fentanyl Tariff on China are not subject to the non-stacking tariff measures, meaning they continue to apply cumulatively along with other applicable duties. 针对中国的301条款和芬太尼关税不属于非叠加关税措施，意味着这些关税将继续与其他适用关税累计征收。 			