

Tariff Tracker
Chart by Country of Origin (As of June 19, 2025)

Tariff Types / Country	China	Mexico/Canada	Global	Notes
General Rate	HTSUS	HTSUS	HTSUS	
301 Tariffs	7.5%-100% ¹	N/A	N/A	
232 Auto Tariffs	<p>25% on passenger vehicles and light trucks from April 3, 2025</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3, 2025</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</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3, 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</p>	<p>25% on passenger vehicles and light trucks from April 3, 2025</p> <p>25% on selected auto parts of passenger vehicles and light trucks from May 3, 2025.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to automobiles and automobile parts listed by HTSUS in Federal Register. • The most current list is here. • Pending Trade Agreement with England that proposes to fix this rate at 10%
232 Aluminum / Steel Tariffs	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listed by HTSUS and product descriptions in Federal Register from all countries ³ , entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, except for imports of steel and aluminum articles and their			

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.

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.

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).

³ Aluminum and steel from Russia are subject to 200% section 232 aluminum/steel tariffs.

	<p>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.</p> <p>The latest Aluminum List from CBP Guidance on 6/19/25 is here. The latest Steel List from CBP Guidance on 6/19/25 is here.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Tariff Types / Country	China	Mexico/Canada	Global	Notes
IEEPA Fentanyl Tariffs	20%	25% if products do not qualify under USMCA's preferential treatment rules	N/A	
IEEPA Reciprocal Tariffs	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>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>The country-specific rates (see Annex I) that became effective on April 9, 2025 are suspended.</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>Applies to all products, except the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) articles; • all products subject to 232 aluminum/steel tariffs; • all products subject to 232 auto tariffs; • products enumerated in Annex II of Reciprocal Tariffs, including April 15, 2025 amendment to exemptions for certain electronic products; • all articles from a trading partner subject to the rates set forth in Column 2 of the HTSUS; and • all articles that may become subject to duties pursuant to future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act.

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.

Non-Stacking Tariff Measures	<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>(1) 232 Auto/Auto Parts; (2) 232 Aluminum; (3) 232 Steel; (4) IEEPA Fentanyl Canada; (5) IEEPA Fentanyl Mexico.</p> <p>CBP provided the following guidance:</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.• 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.• 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.			