

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: March 31, 2025

Report Number: E42025-0004

Report Name: EU Imposition of Duties on Chinese Lysine Presents Opportunity for US Suppliers

Country: European Union

Post: Brussels USEU

Report Category: Trade Policy Monitoring, FAIRS Subject Report, Grain and Feed

Prepared By: Kristyna Spacilova

Approved By: Lazaro Sandoval

Report Highlights:

The European Union (EU) has imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on Chinese lysine, ranging from 58.3 percent to 84.8 percent in response to concerns over unfair pricing practices by Chinese producers. Lysine is a widely used food and feed ingredient. The EU feed industry, which relies heavily on these imports, is expected to search for alternative suppliers, including the United States. The EU imported \$775 million of lysine from China in 2024.

Introduction

The EU has imposed provisional anti-dumping duty ([Implementing regulation EU 2025/74](#)) on Chinese lysine. The provisional duty rate ranges from 58.3 percent to 84.8 percent, depending on the specific Chinese supplier. These duties are addressing EU concerns of unfair trade practices in the lysine market which impact EU producers. The final decision on the permanent application of these duties will be made after further investigation and vote by the Trade Defence Investigation Committee in July 2025.

The duty rates are as follows:

Company	Provisional anti-dumping duty (%)
Meihua Group: — Jilin Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd — Xinjiang Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd — Meihua Holdings Group., Ltd — Meihua International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited	84,8
Eppen Group: — Heilongjiang Eppen Biotech Co., Ltd — Eppen Asia Pte. Ltd.-	58,3
Other cooperating companies listed in the Annex	71,6
All other imports originating in the People's Republic of China	84,8
Source: Implementing regulation EU 2025/74	

The products concerned are currently classified under CN codes ex 2309 90 31, ex 2309 90 96 (both includes lysine and possibly preparations of other feed additives), and 2922 41 00 (lysine HCL and L-lysine liquid). TARIC codes: 2309903141, 2309903149, 2309909641, 2309909649.

EU Import Volume (Metric Tons) and Market Share (%)

The table below shows the volume of lysine imports from China and the United States, including their corresponding market share in the EU from **2022** to **2024**.

Product	State	2022	Market Share	2023	Market Share	2024	Market Share
23099031	China	184,395	48%	168,245	51%	214,362	66%
23099096	China	30,045	15%	41,649	20%	109,748	51%
29224100	China	194,476	44%	231,769	59%	308,772	79%
Sum	China	408,916	40%	441,663	47%	632,882	56%
23099031	USA	19,018	5%	15,940	5%	17,898	5%
23099096	USA	9,321	5%	8,968	4%	6,868	2%
29224100	USA	76,361	17%	419,88	11%	55,508	12%
Sum	USA	104,700	10%	66,896	7%	80,274	7%
Source: Trade Data Monitor							

As shown in the table, Chinese lysine imports to the EU have been significant over the past few years, accounting for **40% to 56%** of the market. During the same period, the USA’s market share dropped from 10% in 2022 to 7% in 2024.

EU Imports in U.S. Dollars

Product	State	2022	2023	2024
23099031	China	\$ 303,894,079	\$ 159,311,351	\$ 218,689,321
23099096	China	\$ 65,377,014	\$ 74,600,696	\$ 105,518,787
29224100	China	\$ 395,381,329	\$ 302,385,225	\$ 450,991,343
Sum	China	\$ 764,652,422	\$ 536,297,272	\$ 775,199,451
23099031	USA	\$ 63,170,301	\$ 67,546,761	\$ 71,298,466
23099096	USA	\$ 35,524,745	\$ 32,522,022	\$ 30,731,581
29224100	USA	\$ 81,904,504	\$ 51,893,161	\$ 63,616,319
Sum	USA	\$ 180,599,550	\$ 151,961,944	\$ 165,646,366
Source: Trade Data Monitor				

Background

The anti-dumping investigation into Chinese lysine began on May 23, 2024, after a complaint was filed by METEX NOOVISTAGO ([notice](#)), the only lysine producer in the EU. The investigation aimed to determine if Chinese exporters have been selling lysine in the EU at unfairly low prices, affecting the local market. The investigation period was from January to December 2023.

On October 25, 2024, the EU Commission published Regulation ([EU](#) 2024/2732, requiring Chinese lysine imports to be registered. This measure followed a decision made by the Commission in September 2024 and applied to all products under anti-dumping investigations, including lysine. The purpose of the registration procedure, as explained on the European Commission's dedicated [website](#), was “*to enable the retroactive collection of anti-dumping and countervailing duties if the legal conditions are met. However, the retroactive collection is not automatic and is subject to certain conditions; that decision is taken only at the definitive stage of each investigation.*” To impose retroactive duties, the Commission must demonstrate that EU imports of the products in question had increased significantly during the investigation period in a way that undermined the effectiveness of the anti-dumping and/or anti-subsidy duties.

In addition, on May 24, 2024, the EU opened another anti-dumping [investigation](#) concerning EU imports of vanillin originating in the People’s Republic of China, which could lead to substantial anti-dumping duties on future imports.

Industry Reaction

The European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC) expressed the concern on behalf of EU premix and compound feed manufacturers regarding the EU's imposition of provisional anti-dumping duties on Lysine imports from China. FEFAC President Pedro Cordero stated: *"The EU premix and compound feed manufacturers expressed deep concern about the extremely high level of the provisional EU import tariffs for Lysine. Currently, the EU depends on China for 60% of its Lysine demand (total EU usage app 500,000 tons equivalent lysine hydrochloride). There are no sufficient alternative supplies from EU production or other 3rd countries which can replace imports from China. Therefore, this measure may lead to significant adverse economic consequences for the EU feed and livestock sector."*

Conclusion

Due to the anti-dumping duty on Chinese lysine, the European feed industry is likely to explore alternative suppliers, potentially increasing lysine imports from the United States. However, the EU has included two of the three products mentioned (codes 2309 90 31 and 2309 90 96) on its list of goods that could be subject to potential EU tariffs on U.S. imports (up to 50%). Based on the feedback gathered, the Commission will finalize its proposal and list of products by mid-April 2025.

Attachments:

No Attachments.