

FACT SHEET
FOR THE NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION
ON THE APRIL 2, 2025, TARIFF ANNOUNCEMENTS

On April 2, President Trump issued an executive order imposing a new set of tariffs on goods from the vast majority of countries in the world.

The Basic Structure of the New Tariffs

There are two central components to the new tariffs:

- 10% duty – Nearly all countries will be subject to a duty of at least 10%.
- Country-specific “reciprocal” tariffs – Many countries will be subject to country-specific, higher rates, calculated based on the Administration’s assessment of the country’s overall level of trade barriers.

Timing

- The new 10% duty will go into effect at 12:01 AM on April 5, 2025, with an exception for goods loaded onto their final mode of transit to the United States before that time.
- The higher country-specific rates will go into effect at 12:01 AM on April 9, 2025, with an exception for good already loaded onto their final mode of transit to the U.S. before that time. Goods of countries that have been assigned country-specific rates over 10% will be charged the 10% rate between April 5 and April 9.

Rates for Select Countries

- Select countries subject to the 10% tariff only: United Kingdom, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, and Australia.
- Select countries subject to individualized, reciprocal rates: China (34%), Vietnam (46%), European Union (20%), South Korea (25%), Japan (24%), India (26%).

Canada and Mexico: Tariffs Remain Unchanged

- The April 2, 2025, executive order imposes no new tariffs on goods from Canada and Mexico and makes no changes to tariffs imposed on Canadian and Mexican goods under previous orders.

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- Pursuant to previous orders, products of Canada and Mexico meeting the USMCA rules of origin can enter the United States duty free. Otherwise, products of Canada and Mexico face 25% tariffs, except for energy and energy resources that are products of Canada, which are subject to a 10% tariff rate.

Relationship to Other Tariffs

- The reciprocal tariffs stack on top of:
 - any applicable base tariff;
 - section 301 duties on Chinese goods; and
 - 20% duties previously imposed by the Trump Administration on Chinese goods pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA).
- The reciprocal tariffs do not stack on top of section 232 duties on steel and aluminum articles and derivatives or section 232 duties on autos and auto parts.

Excepted Goods

The new tariffs do not apply to certain types of goods, including:

- “energy and energy products”;
- copper, lumber, and certain critical minerals; and
- articles subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Annex II of the executive order contains a listing of exempt products, including the exempt energy, copper, lumber, and mineral products. Annex II is available at this link:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Annex-II.pdf>.

Both liquified propane (HTSUS 27111200) and “[l]iquified petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi” (HTSUS 27111900) are listed in Annex II.

Other Features

The new tariffs apply only to the non-U.S. content of an imported article, provided that at least 20% of the value of the imported article is U.S. originating.

The executive order states that the President may increase or expand the scope of duties on goods of any country that imposes retaliatory measures and may decrease or limit the scope of duties on goods of any country that takes steps to “remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters.”