US tariffs fail to revive Missouri smelter

By Sascha Matuszak

The U.S.-imposed tariffs on imports of Chinese-made goods and certain aluminum products imported from the EU, Brazil and Argentina have disrupted supply chains across the world. The intended results, however, were a revival of U.S. manufacturing, along with added pressure on other countries—particularly China—to change the way their government and companies do business. Most U.S. small- and medium-sized enterprises seem to have suffered price shock and supply chain uncertainty due to the tariffs. Aluminum and iron smelters, however, were supposed to benefit greatly.

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