

惠达编辑部 整理 compiled by Fastener World

★ 欧盟的扣件反倾销战面临挫败，中国可向WTO对欧盟提出制裁

针对欧盟向进口自中国的碳钢螺丝、螺帽、螺栓开罚关税这个案件，1月18日，中国在世界贸易组织的贸易争端裁决中获得胜利，中国因此或可要求贸易制裁。自2001年加入世界贸易组织起，中国还未曾要求世界贸易组织执行贸易制裁，但欧中之间长达七年的扣件贸易战倒是为损害赔偿的要求开了一条後路。

中国商务部在声明中表示：「欧盟的反倾销措施对中国的出口已造成约10亿美金的影响，也冲击到上千家中国制造商下超过10万个工作机会。这已造成中国产业的巨额经济损失，中国产业已对欧盟的措施提出强烈不满与坚定的反对立场。欧盟现在必须遵循裁决并撤销违反规定的关税惩罚，否则中国可能采取更进一步的作为。」

反倾销关税的判定必须遵照严格的规定，基於此，中国控诉欧盟并未正确地遵循规定，而世界贸易组织的仲裁员同意中国的控诉。接著，欧盟也提出了上诉却失败，并声明已降低了关税。但中国控诉欧盟并未做足力道以遵守裁决，结果中国在裁决中再度获胜。

欧盟的最後一搏似乎反为自己带来一记回马枪，因为世界贸易组织仲裁员逆转了先前有利於欧盟的看法，转而加重了对欧盟不利的裁决内容。对此，欧盟的贸易官员拒绝发表评论。

在欧盟的论述当中一个关键的重点是中国的扣件价格利用了印度作为媒介，欧盟称由於中国在世界贸易组织的裁决中并不被视为一个「市场经济」，所以中国的扣件价格不需为面值(Face Value)。但中国称自2016年12月(也就是加入世界贸易组织15年後)起就有权拥有市场经济地位，届时欧盟就会被迫将中国的出口价视为面值，否则就会面临中国对WTO提出更多的申诉。

虽然北京表示世界贸易组织的指示应会自动生效，但欧盟内部已酝酿争论是否承认该指示。锦天城律师事务所的经营合夥人表示：「事实上这项裁决将会翻转欧盟的替代国制度。我认为这将会在年底提升中国的市场经济地位。」



★ 墨西哥免除中国大陆产制之钢铁螺丝帽反倾销措施

墨西哥经济部前於2010年8月2日公告本案调查判定有倾销事实且造成墨西哥相关产业损害，对来自中国大陆产制钢铁螺丝帽(墨西哥税则号列7318.16.03及7318.16.04)课徵64%反倾销税。嗣於2010年11月4日公告修正仅对以下规格之钢铁螺丝帽课徵64%反倾销税：碳钢等级1008至1045，硬度2、5、8及2H，六角或四角形，内直径小於或等於1.5寸且为螺纹，上、下部均为平面，无论是否为金属涂层。

2014年11月4日墨西哥联邦政府公报公告，本案若无国内厂商提出异议，则將於2015年8月3日自动免除该项反倾销税。

2015年6月9日墨西哥Protsa公司向墨西哥经济部提出复查要求。同年7月21日墨西哥经济部公告对中国大陆产制之钢铁螺丝帽进行落日复查。墨西哥经济部於11月4日公告，判定自本(2015)年8月4日免除该项产品64%之反倾销税措施。本公告自公告次日(2015年11月5日)生效。

EU Loses WTO Case, China Could Seek Trade Sanctions

China could demand trade sanctions against the European Union after winning an appeal on Jan. 18 in a dispute at the World Trade Organization over EU tariffs imposed on Chinese imports of screws, nuts and bolts made of iron or steel.

China has never before asked the WTO to impose trade sanctions since it joined the organization in 2001, but the end of the seven-year battle leaves the way open to a claim for compensation.

"The measures have negative effect on exports from China around USD 1 billion and more than 100,000 jobs from thousands of fastener producers in China," China's Ministry of Commerce said in a statement. "It has resulted in huge economic losses to the Chinese industry, which has expressed strong dissatisfaction and firm opposition to the measures." The EU must now comply with the ruling and remove its illegal tariffs or China would take "further steps", the statement said.

The use of anti-dumping tariffs is subject to strict rules and, in this case, China complained that the EU had not applied the rules correctly. WTO arbitrators agreed. The EU appealed and lost, and said it had reduced the tariffs. But China complained that the EU had not done enough to comply with the ruling, and again it won.

The EU's final appeal appears to have backfired, with the WTO judges reversing points that previously went in the EU's favor and toughening the ruling against it.

An EU trade official declined to comment.

A key part of the EU argument was the use of an Indian proxy for Chinese prices, since China is not considered to be a "market economy" under WTO rules and therefore its prices do not need to be taken at face value.

But China says that it will have the right to "market economy status" from December 2016, 15 years after it joined the WTO, which will force the EU to take Chinese export prices at face value, or risk more WTO disputes from China.

Though Beijing says the designation should be automatic, a debate is brewing in the EU over whether to grant it.

Managing partner at Allbright Law Offices said, "Actually, this is a decision that overturns the EU's substitute country system. I think it will be a major boost for Chinese market economy status at the end of the year."

Mexico Terminates the Antidumping Measure Against Iron Steel Nuts Imported from China

On August 2nd, 2010, the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Mexico once announced that iron steel nuts imported from China did cause material injury to Mexican fastener industry and made a 64% definitive antidumping duty on nuts imported from China (within HS codes 7318.16.03 and 7318.16.04) as well. Then on Nov. 4th, 2010, it revised the announcement to include only certain nuts under the following specifications: carbon steel grade 1008-1045, hardness 2/5/8/2H, hex or square, inner dia. ≤ 1.5 in., threaded, flat surface on upper/down sides, with or without metal coatings.

According to a notice from Ministry of Economic Affairs of Mexico on Nov. 4th, 2014, if no company made their objection before the expiry date, the antidumping duty would automatically expire on Aug. 3rd, 2015.

On June 9th, 2015, Mexican Protsa made its objection and asked for an expiry review, so on July 21st, 2015, Mexican Ministry of Economic Affairs made an announcement to launch the sunset review on iron steel nuts imported from China. On Nov. 4th, 2015 Mexican Ministry of Economic Affairs announced the final determination to terminate the 64% antidumping duty on certain nuts imported from China, which has come into force since Nov. 5th, 2015.



Emergency EU Summit on Steel: "Take Full Set of Available Trade Defence Measures," Says Steel Industry

As job losses caused by dumped Chinese steel mount, the European steel industry calls on EU ministers meeting to work on an emergency plan of action for the sector.

"To avoid imminent, irreparable damage to the EU steel industry, policy makers need to take immediate action, using the full set of available trade defence instruments, including

★ 欧盟钢铁产业在欧盟钢铁高峰会呼吁采取全面性的贸易保护策略

据欧洲钢铁联盟资料指出,由于中国钢铁大量倾销导致欧盟当地失业率攀高,欧洲钢铁产业呼吁欧盟首长应立即会面讨论可能的因应对策。欧洲钢铁联盟在一封致欧盟并由欧洲钢厂(包括ArcelorMittal、Tata Steel、ThyssenKrupp Steel、SSAB、voestalpine、Riva、Celsa和Salzgitter AG)主管署名的共同信中表示:「为避免即将对欧盟钢铁产业产生不可修补的损害,政策制定者需要立刻采取行动,并运用完整的贸易保护工具,包括加速措施的实施。」

尤其是来自中国和其他像是白俄罗斯的低价进口品都在大举入侵欧盟市场,打击本土钢业并造成上千个工作损失。加上产能过剩,超过欧盟总体钢品需求的两倍,中国倾销的数量非常惊人。自2008年起,钢品产业共损失至少85,000个工作机会,约是其劳动人口的20%以上。

欧洲钢铁联盟主席Robrecht Himpe强调:「欧洲需要快速现代化其贸易保护措施。目前,从提出诉愿到最后定案实施税率的过程约需耗费一年半的时间。这太慢了。我们的贸易夥伴都可以更快、更有效率地布署贸易保护工具。欧盟在评估中国是否为市场经济,且是否达到相关标准上也不应背弃其经济、社会和环境原则。在任何案例中,欧盟应该进行完整的冲击评估并在想法付诸实行前要跟主要贸易夥伴进行协调。」

Himpe补充说明表示:「强健和创新的钢铁产业是欧盟达成繁荣、永续、有效资源运用和低碳的欧洲经济目标的关键。为了实现这个目标,欧洲钢铁产业必须赶快有

EUROFER
The European Steel Association

一个能与全球竞争对手竞争的平台并规划欧洲的长期愿景。这是产生投资所需营收的关键前提。」

★ 英国ITE集团并购位于中国的扣件展会

ITE集团的亚洲分支已并购中国扣件展会主办方的70%股权。此次的并购包括了上海与广州扣件展,该集团对中国、印度与印尼颇有兴趣,此并购是为了进一步拓展集团在亚洲的事业。并购后,中国扣件展原有的管理团队将继续任职。

ITE集团执行长泰勒(Russell Taylor)表示:「我们持续拓展拥有重要策略性地位的市场板块,此次的并购会增加我们在中国的能见度。扣件业者是表面处理产业的重要顾客,这些表面处理业者



都汇聚在我们的合资公司(Sinostar-ITE)所主办的中国国际表面处理展。扣件业者是建筑产业的主要供应商,而本集团在建筑产业中也拥有亮丽的全球市占率。我们期待扩大这些展会并将数据的综效最大化。」

☆ 翁克俭： 2015年深圳紧固件业困难中藏有生机

深圳市不锈钢紧固件行业协会会长翁克俭於年会上发言指出,2015年中国机械工业经济运行面临较大困难,主要经济指标增速创新低。上半年,机械通用零部件行业受主机行业发展低迷影响,行业经济下压力较大,总体运行乏力。尽管大环境不好,但深圳协会有些企业,在2015年业绩和利润增长保持在20%~40%,为深圳本地螺丝业界带来了生机。

展望未来,以美国“再工业化”和德国“工业4.0”为战略代表,全球创新的步伐将进一步加快,一些重大技术的商业化进程将缩短,跨界融合、产业颠覆以及各国产业优势和重塑将成为常态。应该说,深圳本土企业也各具优势,若能把这种优势相互合理,加强商业模式的创新,重视产业间的合作,深圳螺丝在国内也会独具一格。



深圳市不锈钢紧固件协会与其它盟友协会举办过数次免费专业知识讲座、各类联谊球赛,组团参加各种展会活动;2015年9月更与广州市天河金领技校合作成立深圳市不锈钢紧固件班,为紧固件行业注入了生机,通过校企合作这种形式,定点培养适应企业文化和具备企业岗位需求的专业技术人才。深圳协会会员从最初的40家左右,迄今已发展至100多家,获得当地紧企的支持。

☆ 台湾螺丝螺帽外销额 衰退4.28%

台湾2015年外销螺丝螺帽数量达到157.31万公吨,较前年小幅衰退1.38%,累计外销金额达到40.69亿美元,折合新台币1,376.37亿元,也较前年小幅衰退4.28%。

對於去年衰退原因,台湾螺丝公会理事长张土火表示,主要是低碳螺丝的原料成本较高,影响外销接单,为此将继续和中钢协调,希望能够再适度压低线材价格,以利下游厂商接单。

speeding up the imposition of measures”, said the European Steel Association (EUROFER), in a letter to EU governments, signed by the executives of Europe’s steelmakers, including ArcelorMittal, Tata Steel, ThyssenKrupp Steel, SSAB, voestalpine, Riva, Celsa, and Salzgitter AG.

Imports at depressed prices, notably from China, but also from other countries such as Belarus, are surging into the EU market, hitting the steel industry and causing thousands of job losses. Driven by massive excess capacity – more than twice the size of total EU steel demand – China has been dumping unprecedented volumes of steel.

The steel sector has lost at least 85,000 jobs since 2008, over 20% of its workforce. At least 5,000 of these have come in the last quarter.

“Europe needs to rapidly modernise its trade defence instruments. Presently, it can take a year and a half from complaint to definitive anti-dumping measure. This is too slow. Our trade partners can deploy trade defence tools faster and more effectively. The EU must also not abandon its economic, social and environmental principles in granting Market Economy Status to China before the country meets the EU’s criteria. In any case, the EU should conduct a full impact assessment and coordinate with its major trade partners before any such consideration can be undertaken,” stressed Robrecht Himpe, President of EUROFER.

“A strong and innovative steel sector is key to meeting the EU’s objectives for a prosperous, sustainable, resource-efficient and low-carbon European economy. For this to happen, the European steel industry needs nothing more urgently than a level playing field with its global competitors and a long-term perspective in Europe. This is a critical prerequisite for generating the revenues needed for investment,” concluded Mr Himpe. (Source: Eurofer)

ITE Group Announces Fastener Expo Acquisition in China

The Asian arm of ITE Group has acquired a 70 percent stake in the organiser of the Fastener Expo events in China. Further expanding ITE’s business in Asia where the organiser has a growing interest principally in China, India and Indonesia, the acquisition includes Fastener Expo in Shanghai and Guangzhou. The current management team including Yang Jungfeng, will stay with the business.

ITE’s chief executive officer, Russell Taylor, said: “We are continuing to build businesses in strategically important market sectors and the acquisition of Fasteners Expo increases our presence in China.

“The fastener industry is a key customer to the surface finishing technology sector which convenes at

the SF China exhibition organised by our joint venture partners, Sinostar-ITE. The fasteners industry is also a major supplier to the building sector, where we have significant global coverage. We are looking forward to being able to help expand these events as well as being able to maximise data synergies.”

Taiwan Fastener Export Declines by 4.28%

Taiwan's fastener export in 2015 amounted to 1.5731 million tons, slightly declining by 1.38% from the previous year. The total export value reached USD 4.069 billion (approx. NTD137.637 billion), slightly declining by 4.28% as well.

Analyzing the factors that caused such decline, TIFI Chairman Anchor T. H. Chang said, “The higher material cost for manufacturing low carbon screws should be the main factor that resulted in lower export. I will continue to negotiate with China Steel Corp. and see whether it can provide wires at lower prices, which will be thus favorable to the order intakes of the downstream manufacturers.”

According to a report released by TIFI, the top 10 export destinations of Taiwan's fasteners in 2015 were USA, Germany, Netherlands, UK, Japan, Canada, Italy, Poland, Sweden, and France. USA represented 40.15% of Taiwan's total fastener export, followed by Germany (8.69%). Among the top 10 countries, only USA, UK, and Canada showed increased fastener import from Taiwan while the other countries all showed negative growth.

Chairman Chang added that Taiwanese fastener industry hopes that CSC can offer wires at prices cheaper than the prices Chinese companies can offer and hopes that Dragonsteel can also set its prices lower than that of Xintai Iron & Steel, in order to improve the order intakes of the downstream suppliers in Taiwan and enhance their competitiveness in the global market.



Hot News! Ching Chan President Alex Wu is Selected Winner of “Model of Entrepreneurs”

President Alex Wu of Ching Chan Optical Technology Co., Ltd. has just received the honor as the 38th Model of Entrepreneurs presented by Taiwan Vice President Wu Den-yih on Dec. 9th.

Ching Chan was incepted in 1992 by President Wu with the total investment of NT\$200 thousand. Over the past 23 years, Wu with passion and innovation spent all his time in the betterment and operation of the company and led Ching Chan to become a leading company of vibratory feeders, automatic packing systems, and optical nut sorting machines, which helped Taiwanese brands gain their own presence in the international stage.

In fact, Ching Chan's sorting machines have been honored by the 16th and 21st Taiwan SMEs Innovation Award of Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan and Chinese Hi-tech Enterprise Certification and have been credited to the no.1 in the “top 25 Best Products in U.S. Fastener Market”. In the first 10 months of 2015, its revenue reached NTD0.568 billion (higher than the NTD0.547 billion revenue in 2014). Its annual revenue is expected to reach NTD0.7 billion (a growth margin of over 25%).

螺丝公会指出，去年螺丝外销市场前10名包括美国、德国、荷兰、英国、日本、加拿大、义大利、波兰、瑞典、法国等，其中美国占整体外销量的40.15%居冠，其次为德国占8.69%。至於上述国家中，除美、英及加拿大3地正成长外，其它地区都是负成长。

张土火说，今年希望中钢线材价格能比大陆产品优惠一点，且希望中龙产品售价也能比大陆那台钢厂的售价低廉一些，以改善下游厂商接单成本结构，提升外销竞争力。

☆【捷报】精湛吴俊男 董事长荣获创业楷模奖

紧固件筛选机大厂「精湛光学科技股份有限公司」再传捷报，董事长吴俊男先生荣获第38届创业楷模奖，实属螺丝业之光！

1992年以20万元创业，吴俊男白手起家，23年来将自己的热情与创意，灌注在事业的学习与经营，带领公司从振动送料机、自动包装机制造，发展成为全球螺丝影像筛选机的领导厂商，让台湾品牌在国际发光再添一桩。

事实上，精湛筛选机已先後荣获经济部第16届及第21届中小企业创新研究奖、中国高新企业奖及被螺丝杂志FASTENER评选美国紧固件市场「25大最佳产品第一名」，优良口碑不胫而走。2015年前10月营收达5.68亿元，已超越去年全年5.47亿元，全年营收有机会达7亿元，成长超过25%。



☆日本扣件经销商整体收入与利润都攀升

日本螺丝商业协同联合会公布了第38回螺丝经销商经营时态调查报告书。销售方面,年营业额为2,829亿7,517万日元,平均每一间经销商为13亿8,713万日元,由此估算出年营业额合计为5,040亿8,480万日元。平均每一间经销商的年营业额比前一年度增加了7.5%,毛利率持平在28%,经常利润上升了0.9个百分点达到5.8%,总体来说收入和利润都有所增加。

☆全美最大螺丝经销商：美国工业已处于衰退状态

美国部份产业早已陷入衰退?彭博社报导,标准普尔五百贸易公司暨经销商指数(包括Fastenal、WW Grainger Inc.以及United Rentals Inc.)2015年



迄今下跌18%,全年度恐将创下1996年以来次差纪录。Fastenal财务长Daniel Florness在10月13日於第3季财报电话会议上斩钉截铁地表示,没有人比Fastenal更了解产业现况,美国工业真的已经处于衰退状态。Fastenal是美国最大螺丝经销商。

根据美国铁路供应协会(RSI)的统计,2015年第3季美国轨道车订单狂减83%、至少创27年来最大减幅。凯雷投资集团(Carlyle Group LP)共同创办人David Rubenstein在10月9日接受彭博电视台专访时表示,二次世界大战以来美国经济大约每隔7年就会陷入衰退,因此未来1~3年内应该就会历史重演。

供应管理协会(ISM)11月2日公布,2015年10月美国制造业采购经理人指数(PMI)自9月的50.2降至50.1,创2013年5月(50.1)以来新低。ISM调查显示,金属制品业名列客户库存过高名单。全球化工业龙头巴斯夫(BASF SE)执行长Kurt Bock在10月27日也指出,巴西等主要市场正深陷经济衰退当中,中国等市场也面临成长率下滑的考验。

Japanese Fastener Distributors' Income & Profit Increase

Japan Fastener Business Federation of Cooperatives released the 38th fastener distributor business investigation report. In terms of sales, the annual revenue reached JPY 282 billion 975.17 million. Average revenue per distributor landed at JPY 1.38713 billion. Estimated total annual revenue was JPY 504 billion 84.8 million. Average revenue per distributor rose by 7.5% from the previous period. Gross margin ratio remained flat at 28%. Ordinary profit was up 0.9 percentage point to arrive at 5.8%. Overall, income and profit have both increased.

Fastenal: U.S. Industries are on the Decline

Have part of the U.S. industries been on the decline? According to a Bloomberg's report on Nov. 04, the S&P 500 Trading Companies and Distributors Index (incl. Fastenal, WW Grainger Inc., and United Rentals Inc.) has declined by 18% this year, and the full year result may reach the worst record since 1996. Fastenal CFO Daniel Florness said in a phone conference for reporting Q3 performance on Oct. 13 that nobody knows the real situation of the industry better than Fastenal and U.S. industry is no doubt on the decline. Fastenal is the largest fastener distributor in the U.S.

The co-founder David Rubenstein of Carlyle Group LP said in an interview on Bloomberg on Oct. 9 that since WWII U.S. economy has been in a cycle of "entering a decline every 7



■ 吴俊男董事长(右)欢喜接下创业楷模奖
Alex Wu (right) receives the award.

years". So it is estimated that U.S. economy is likely to see this cycle happen again within 1-3 years.

Institute for Supply Management (ISM) reported on Nov. 2 that U.S. Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) dropped from 50.2 points in Sep to 50.1 points in Oct, the lowest record since May 2013. The report of ISM also reveals that metal products industry is in the list of industries with too many inventories in stock.

BASF SE CEO Kurt Bock pointed out on Oct. 27 that major markets like Brazil are on the decline and China is also facing a lower growth margin.

Asia Industrial Fasteners Market is Expected to Reach USD 44.12 billion by 2020

Growing automotive demand in light of increasing disposable income of consumers is expected to propel demand for industrial fasteners over the next five years. China dominated the Asia fasteners market in 2013 and the trend is anticipated to continue over the forecast period on account of rapid expansion of domestic manufacturing base. India is expected to witness the fastest growth over the projected period as a result of increasing automotive production. In addition, infrastructure improvement in emerging economies is likely to propel demand for screws, bolts and rivets. Economic growth and rapid industrialization in China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand is anticipated to stimulate investments for construction which in turn is likely to augment industrial fastener market over the projected period.

Increasing use of fasteners in the manufacturing of automotive parts including engine, body, molding, suspension system, frame, body assembling and wheels is expected to drive market growth. Growing production of aircraft parts in China on account of "The 2011 State Council Policy" for aerospace sector is expected to spur market growth. Increasing number of regional manufacturers in China including Shanghai, Chengdu, Xi'an, Jiangxi and Shenyang is further anticipated to boost industrial fastener market over the forecast period. However, rising market share of substitutes such as PU adhesives is anticipated to restrain industrial faster market in the automotive and construction sector over the forecast period.

Asia industrial fastener market demand in construction applications accounted for less than 10% of revenue share in 2013 and is expected to witness the fastest growth on account of rising government expenditure on infrastructure development in China, India and Japan. The commencement of 12th Five Year

Plan of Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) resulted in construction of 56 new airports and expansion of 16 airports with a total investment of USD 68.5 billion, thereby boosting construction sector in the country. This in turn is anticipated to boost industrial fastener demand over the projected period.

China was the largest industrial fastener market, accounting for more than 40% of revenue in 2013. Growing domestic demand for vehicles due to improving infrastructure conditions coupled with rising disposable income have been key factors responsible for automobile production growth in China. This in turn is expected to boost industrial fastener market over the projected period. Japan is expected to witness growth on account of high penetration of industrial fastener manufacturers in the country and their strategic partnerships with OEM and MRO companies.

Asian market for industrial fasteners is highly fragmented due to the presence of numerous companies especially in Japan, India and China. Product innovation and formation of strategic alliances with application users are expected to be critical success factors for the market. New product innovation and advanced processing techniques are likely to open new market opportunities over the forecast period.

☆亚洲工业用扣件市场价值将在2020年达到441.2亿美金

由於消费者的可支配收入增加，汽车需求将会成长，可望在未来的五年内带动工业用扣件的需求。2013年中国在亚洲扣件市场位居榜首，由於该国国内制造业基础快速扩张，中国如此的态势可望在此次的预测区间中保持下去。印度由於汽车产量增加，可望在此次的预测区间中出现最快速的成长。此外，新兴国家基础设施建设2011年中国国务院政策为中国航太产业推动飞机零件产量的增长，这将刺激市场成长。中国某些地区(包括上海、成都、西安、江西、沈阳)的制造商数目增加，可望促进工业用扣件市场的成长，但替代品(例如PU黏著剂)市占率的升高将可能抑制工业用扣件在汽车与建筑业的成长。

建筑产业下的亚洲工业扣件市场之需求在2013年占总营业额的10%以下，但由於中国、印度、日本政府增加对基础设施发展的支出，亚洲工业扣件市场的需求可望出现最快速的成长力道。中国民用航空局开始执行的十二五规划建设了56座新机场并扩建了16座机场，总投资额658亿美金，因此刺激国内建筑业成长，这接下来可望刺激工业用扣件市场成长。



中国在2013年是最大的工业用扣件市场，占总营业额的40%以上。中国汽车产量增加的关键因素是基础建设的改善与可支配收入的增加带来了中国国内需求上升，这可推动工业用扣件市场成长。日本由於国内工业扣件制造商的高渗透率以及他们与OEM/MRO业者的策略夥伴关系，也可望出现成长。

由於日本、印度、中国有非常多业者，所以亚洲工业用扣件市场高度零散。此市场最成功的关键要素将会是产品创新以及与用户组成策略联盟。新的产品创新与先进的加工技术可望开启新市场商机。