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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that certain companies covered by this administrative review made sales of chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3964.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 19, 2019, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published its *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China (China).¹ The petitioners in this investigation

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 84 FR 42891 (August 19, 2019) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

are Bio-lab, Inc., Clearon Corp., and Occidental Chemical Corp. (collectively, the petitioners). The mandatory respondents in this administrative review are Heze Huayi Chemical Co. Ltd. (Heze Huayi) and Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co. Ltd. (Kangtai). We held a public hearing on January 28, 2020 to address issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs.² A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). Access is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B-8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are chloro isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of

² See Hearing Transcript, "Public Hearing in the Matter of the Antidumping Administrative Review of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China," (January 28, 2020).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China; 2017-2018," issued concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

merchandise subject to the scope is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the order, *see* Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that evidence provided by Heze Huayi and Kangtai supported finding an absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control, and, therefore, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to each of these companies.⁴ We received no information since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provides a basis for reconsidering these determinations with respect to Heze Huayi and Kangtai. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to find that Heze Huayi and Kangtai are eligible for separate rates.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum follows as an appendix to this notice.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made one change to our margin calculations. Specifically, we converted the Mexican Global Trade Atlas (GTA) data from a “freight-on-board” basis to a “cost of insurance and freight” (CIF) basis. The final dumping margins for this review are listed below.

⁴ *See Preliminary Results* PDM at 3-5.

Final Results of Administrative Review

The weighted-average dumping margins for Heze Huayi and Kangtai in the instant administrative review are as follows:

Exporter	Weight-Average Dumping Margin (percent)
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd.	76.63
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd.	116.83

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer).⁵ Where Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, Commerce will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates.⁶ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is greater than *de minimis* (i.e., 0.50 percent),

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

⁶ *Id.*

Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation.⁷ Where an importer- (or customer-) specific *ad valorem* or per-unit rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁸

Pursuant to Commerce's assessment practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide entity rate. Additionally, if Commerce determines that an exporter had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the China-wide entity rate.⁹

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, a zero cash deposit rate will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing producer/exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate of

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

⁹ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011). For an explanation on the derivation of the China-wide rate, see also *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 24502, 24505 (May 10, 2005).

285.63 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed regarding these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and that subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: February 14, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary
for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether a Principal-Agent Relationship Exists Between Heze Huayi and Its U.S. Customer
 - Comment 2: Selection of the Primary Surrogate Country
 - Comment 3: Whether Malaysian Trade Data Monitor Data is Superior to the Mexican Global Trade Atlas (GTA) Data
 - Comment 4: Whether Mexican GTA Import Data is Less Preferable Because It is Not on a CIF Basis
 - Comment 5: Whether the Malaysian Data for Water and Labor is Superior to the Mexican Data
- VI. Recommendation

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