



## FACT SHEET

### **Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Glycine from India and Japan, and No Dumping of Imports of Glycine from Thailand**

- On October 25, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of glycine from India and Japan, and a negative preliminary determination for glycine from Thailand.
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent, quasi-judicial, and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market distorting effects caused by injurious dumping of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of AD investigations, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells an imported product in the United States at less than fair value.
- In the India investigation, Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 80.49 percent to mandatory respondent Kumar Industries, India and a preliminary dumping rate of 10.86 percent to mandatory respondent Paras Intermediates Private Limited. Commerce determined a preliminary dumping rate of 10.86 percent for all other Indian producers and exporters.
- In the Japan investigation, Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 53.66 percent to mandatory respondent Yuki Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd. and a preliminary dumping rate of 86.22 percent to mandatory respondent Showa Denko K.K.. Commerce determined a preliminary dumping rate of 53.66 percent for all other Japanese producers and exporters.
- In the Thailand investigation, Commerce assigned a preliminary dumping rate of 0.00 percent to mandatory respondent Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Commerce did not calculate a preliminary dumping rate for all other Thai producers and exporters because Commerce did not make an affirmative preliminary AD determination.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determinations for India and Japan, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require cash deposits, adjusted for export subsidies if necessary, based on these preliminary rates.
- The petitioners are GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. (Lafayette, IN) and Chattem Chemicals, Inc. (Chattanooga, TN).
- The merchandise covered by these investigations is glycine at any purity level or grade. This includes glycine of all purity levels, which covers all forms of crude or technical glycine including but not limited to sodium glycinate, glycine slurry and any other forms of amino acetic acid or glycine. Subject merchandise also includes glycine and precursors of dried crystalline glycine that are processed in a third country, including, but not limited to, refining or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope glycine or precursors of dried crystalline glycine. Glycine has the Chemical Abstracts Service

(CAS) registry number of 56-40-6. Glycine and glycine slurry are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2922.49.4300. Sodium glycinate is classified in the HTSUS under 2922.49.8000. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

- In 2017, U.S. imports of glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand were valued at an estimated \$6.7 million, \$9.5 million, and \$4.4 million, respectively.
- The Preliminary Decision Memoranda is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. Please refer to case number A-533-883 for India, A-588-878 for Japan, and A-549-837 for Thailand.

**NEXT STEPS**

- Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations on or about March 11, 2019.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of glycine from India, Japan, and/or Thailand materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD orders. If either Commerce or the ITC issue negative final determinations, no AD orders will be issued. The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determinations approximately 45 days after Commerce issues its final determinations, if affirmative.

**PRELIMINARY DUMPING RATES:**

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
India	Kumar Industries, India	80.49%
	Paras Intermediates Private Limited	10.86%
	All Others	10.86%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Japan	Yuki Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd.	53.66%
	Showa Denko K.K.	86.22%
	All Others	53.66%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING RATES
Thailand	Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	0.00%

#### CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	AD INVESTIGATIONS
Petitions Filed	March 28, 2018
DOC Initiation Date	April 17, 2018
ITC Preliminary Determinations	May 17, 2018
DOC Preliminary Determinations	October 24, 2018
DOC Final Determinations	March 10, 2019
ITC Final Determinations**	April 24, 2019
Issuance of Orders***	April 29, 2019

NOTE: Commerce preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

\*\*This will take place only in the event of affirmative final determinations from Commerce.

\*\*\*This will take place only in the event of affirmative final determinations from Commerce and the ITC.

†Where the deadline falls on a weekend/holiday, the appropriate date is the next business day.

#### IMPORT STATISTICS:

INDIA	2015	2016	2017
Volume (metric tons)	1,327	1,932	1,770
Value (USD)	5,814,879	7,891,928	6,655,381
JAPAN	2015	2016	2017
Volume (metric tons)	2,726	2,100	2,406
Value (USD)	11,679,384	9,236,624	9,500,620
THAILAND	2015	2016	2017
Volume (metric tons)	1,767	615	1,234
Value (USD)	8,359,400	2,962,543	4,401,795

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2922.49.4020 and 2922.49.4300). The data for China include imports from Cambodia, which U.S. Customs and Border Protection determined, in its December 2017 interim measures in an Enforcement and Protection Act duty evasion investigation, were transshipments of Chinese glycine.