



FACT SHEET

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Imports of Corrosion Inhibitors from China

- On February 26, 2020, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced the initiation of antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of corrosion inhibitors from China.
- The AD and CVD laws provide 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 and unfair subsidization 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 a product in the United States at less than its fair value. For the purpose of CVD investigations, a countervailable subsidy is financial assistance from a foreign government that benefits the production of goods from foreign companies and is limited to specific enterprises or industries or is contingent either upon export performance or upon the use of domestic goods over imported goods.
- The petitioner is Wincom, Incorporated (Blue Ash, OH).
- The scope of these investigations is provided in Appendix I.
- In 2019, imports of corrosion inhibitors from China were valued at an estimated \$16.3 million.
- The Initiation Decision Checklists are 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 numbers: A-570-122 and C-570-123 for the AD and CVD investigations, respectively.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determinations on or before March 23, 2020.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports of corrosion inhibitors from China materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, the investigations will continue and Commerce will be scheduled to announce its preliminary CVD determination on May 1, 2020, and its preliminary AD determination on July 15, 2020, although these dates may be extended. If the ITC's determinations are negative, the investigations will be terminated.

ALLEGED DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	DUMPING MARGINS
China	384.97 percent to 420.32 percent

ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATE:

COUNTRY	SUBSIDY RATE
China	Above <i>de minimis</i>

* *de minimis* = less than 1% for developed countries, less than 2% for developing countries.

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATIONS	AD INVESTIGATIONS
Petitions Filed	February 5, 2020	February 5, 2020
DOC Initiation Date	February 25, 2020	February 25, 2020
ITC Preliminary Determinations*	March 23, 2020†	March 23, 2020†
DOC Preliminary Determinations	April 30, 2020	July 14, 2020
DOC Final Determinations	July 14, 2020	September 28, 2020†
ITC Final Determinations**	August 28, 2020	November 12, 2020
Issuance of Orders***	September 4, 2020	November 19, 2020

NOTE: Commerce's preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For CVD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 703(b) and 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a) of the Act. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

* If the ITC makes negative preliminary determinations of injury, the investigations are terminated.

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

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

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

CHINA	2017	2018	2019
Volume (kg)	4,495,312	5,796,956	4,753,849
Value (USD)	21,401,027	27,102,007	16,276,755

Source: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed through Global Trade Atlas (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2933.99.8210 and 2933.99.8220.

Appendix I:

The scope of the investigations is as follows:

The merchandise covered by this petition is tolyltriazole and benzotriazole. This includes tolyltriazole and benzotriazole of all grades and forms, including their sodium salt forms. Tolyltriazole is technically known as Tolyltriazole IUPAC 4,5 methyl benzotriazole. It can also be identified as 4, 5 methyl benzotriazole, tolutriazole, TTA, and TTZ.

Benzotriazole is technically known as IUPAC 1,2,3-Benzotriazole. It can also be identified as 1,2,3-Benzotriazole, 1,2-Aminozophenylene, IH-Benzotriazole, and BTA.

All forms of tolyltriazole and benzotriazole, including but not limited to flakes, granules, pellets, prills, needles, powder, or liquids, are included within the scope of these petitions.

The scope includes tolyltriazole/sodium tolyltriazole and benzotriazole/sodium benzotriazole that are combined or mixed with other products. For such combined products, only the tolyltriazole/sodium tolyltriazole and benzotriazole/sodium benzotriazole component is covered by the scope of these investigations. Tolyltriazole and sodium tolyltriazole that have been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of whether the combining occurs in third countries.

Tolyltriazole, sodium tolyltriazole, benzotriazole and sodium benzotriazole that is otherwise subject to these investigations is not excluded when commingled with tolyltriazole, sodium tolyltriazole, benzotriazole, or sodium benzotriazole from sources not subject to these investigations. Only the subject merchandise component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of these investigations.

A combination or mixture is excluded from these investigations if the total tolyltriazole or benzotriazole component of the combination or mixture (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, a tolyltriazole or benzotriazole combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the tolyltriazole or benzotriazole can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation or other process is excluded from this investigation.

Tolyltriazole has the Chemical Abstracts Service ("CAS") registry number 299385-43-1. Tolyltriazole is classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheading 2933.99.82.20.

Sodium Tolyltriazole has the CAS registry number 64665-57-2 and is classified under HTSUS subheading 2933.99.82.90.

Benzotriazole has the CAS registry number #95-14-7 and is classified under HTSUS subheading 2933.99.82.10.

Sodium Benzotriazole has the CAS registry number 15217-42-2. Sodium Benzotriazole is classified under HTSUS subheading 2933.99.82.90.

Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.