

October 9, 2014
News Release 14-102
Inv. Nos. 701-TA-501 and 731-TA-1226 (Final)
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CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATES FROM CHINA, BUT NOT JAPAN, THREATEN U.S. INDUSTRY, SAYS USITC

The United States International Trade Commission (USITC) today determined that a U.S. industry is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of chlorinated isocyanurates that the U.S. Department of Commerce has determined are subsidized by the government of China.

The Commission further determined that a U.S. industry is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of this product from Japan that the U.S. Department of Commerce has determined are sold in the United States at less than fair value.

With respect to imports from China, Chairman Meredith M. Broadbent and Commissioners Irving A. Williamson, David S. Johanson, F. Scott Kieff, and Rhonda K. Schmidlein voted in the affirmative based on threat of material injury. Vice Chairman Dean A. Pinkert voted in the affirmative.

With respect to imports from Japan, Chairman Broadbent and Commissioners Williamson, Johanson, Kieff, and Schmidlein voted in the negative. Vice Chairman Pinkert voted in the affirmative.

As a result of the USITC's affirmative determination, the U.S. Department of Commerce will issue a countervailing duty order on imports of these products from China. As a result of the USITC's negative determination, no antidumping duty order will be issued on imports of these products from Japan.

The Commission's public report *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China and Japan* (Investigation Nos. 701-TA-501 and 731-TA-1226 (Final), USITC Publication 4494, October 2014) will contain the views of the Commissioners and information developed during the investigations.

The report will be available after November 11, 2014. After that date, it may be accessed on the USITC website at: http://pubapps.usitc.gov/applications/publogs/qry_publication_loglist.asp.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
Office of Industries
Washington, DC 20436

FACTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China and Japan
Investigation Nos. 701-TA-501 and 731-TA-1226 (Final)

Product Description: Chlorinated isocyanurates are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isocyanurates: (1) Trichloroisocyanuric acid ($\text{Cl}_3(\text{NCO})_3$), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dihydrate) ($\text{NaCl}_2(\text{NCO})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$), and (3) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhydrous) ($\text{NaCl}_2(\text{NCO})_3$). Chlorinated isocyanurates are available in powder, granular, and solid (e.g., tablet or stick) forms. Chlorinated

isocyanurates are chemical compounds used primarily as sanitizing agents for swimming pools, spas, and industrial water, and as disinfecting and bleaching agents for detergents, bleaches, and cleansers.

Status of Proceedings:

1. Type of investigation: Final antidumping and countervailing duty.
2. Petitioners: Clearon Corp., South Charleston, WV and Occidental Chemical Corporation, Dallas, TX.
3. Investigation instituted by USITC: August 29, 2013.
4. USITC hearing: September 9, 2014.
5. USITC vote: October 9, 2014.
6. USITC notification of Department of Commerce: October 21, 2014.

U.S. Industry:

1. Number of producers (integrated) in 2013: Three.
2. Number of producers (tableters) in 2013: (1)
3. Location of producers' plants (integrated producers): Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, and West Virginia.
4. Location of producers' plants (tableters): (1)
5. Employment of production and related workers in 2013 (integrated producers): (1)
6. Employment of production and related workers in 2013 (tableters): (1)
7. Apparent U.S. consumption in 2013: (1)
8. Ratio of the value of total U.S. imports to total U.S. consumption in 2013: (1)

U.S. Imports in 2013:

1. From the subject countries during 2013: (1)
2. From other countries during 2013: (1)
3. Leading sources during 2013: China, Italy, Japan, and Mexico.

(1) Withheld to avoid disclosure of business proprietary information.

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