Thursday, February 3, 2022. Comments received after that date will be distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of CINTAC meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: January 25, 2022.

Devin Horne,
Senior International Trade Specialist, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[670–570–898; A–469–814]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From Spain and the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Third Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on chlorinated isocyanurates (chiorinated isos) from Spain and the People’s Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 1, 2021, Commerce published the Initiation Notice of the sunset reviews of the AD Orders,3 pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1), Commerce received timely and complete notices of intent to participate3 in these sunset reviews from the domestic interested parties within 15 days of the Initiation Notice.4 The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

On November 1, 2021, Commerce received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).5 Commerce did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested party with respect to the orders on chlorinated isos from Spain or China. On November 30, 2021, Commerce notified the International Trade Commission that we did not receive adequate responses from respondent interested parties.6 In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited, i.e., 120-day, sunset reviews of the AD Orders.

Scope of the AD Orders

The products covered by the AD Orders are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. The AD Orders cover all chlorinated isos. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.5000, 3808.50.4000 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the AD Orders is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the AD Orders is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.7

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the AD Orders and the magnitude of dumping margins likely to prevail if the AD Orders were revoked. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which 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 http://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be found at https://access.trade.gov/public/FNNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Final Results of the Third Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the AD Orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail would be weighted-average margins up to the following percentages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>24.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>285.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely written notification of the 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.

Isocyanurates from Spain and the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: January 26, 2022.
Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum
1. Summary
2. Background
3. Scope of the AD Orders
4. History of the AD Orders
5. Legal Framework
6. Discussion of the Issues
   1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
   2. Magnitude of the Dumping Margins Likely To Prevail
7. Final Results of the Sunset Review
8. Recommendation

I. Summary

The merchandise subject to the order is diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7212.50.0000 and 7210.90.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.

II. Background

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products from Japan were made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2019, through April 30, 2020.

III. Scope of the AD Orders

On September 13, 2021, we received a rebuttal brief from the petitioner and Toyo Kohan. On November 17, 2021, we extended the final results until no later than January 26, 2022.

IV. History of the AD Orders

On September 13, 2021, we received a case brief from the petitioner and Toyo Kohan. On August 30, 2021, we received a rebuttal brief from the petitioner. On November 17, 2021, we extended the final results until no later than January 26, 2022.

V. Legal Framework

See Commerce’s “automatic assessment” due to the absence of any specific provisions for the determination of dumping margins in the administrative review.

VI. Discussion of the Issues

A. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

The petitioner submitted a case brief on August 30, 2021.

B. Magnitude of the Dumping Margins Likely To Prevail

The petitioner submitted a rebuttal brief on August 30, 2021.

VII. Final Results of the Sunset Review

The final results of the administrative review are published concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

VIII. Recommendation

Based on the calculations in the Preliminary Results, we determined the following weighted-average dumping margin for the period May 1, 2019, through April 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer or exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toyo Kohan Co., Ltd</td>
<td>7.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure of Calculations

We intend to disclose the calculations performed for Toyo Kohan in connection with these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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)(1), 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.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Toyo Kohan reported the entered value of its U.S. sales such that we calculated importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales for which entered value was reported. Where the weighted-average dumping margin for Toyo Kohan is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce’s “automatic assessment” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Toyo Kohan for which the reviewed company did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

*For a full discussion of this practice, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings:*