

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–716–719 and 731–TA–1683–1687 (Final)]

### Epoxy Resins From China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of epoxy resins from South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand, provided for in subheading 3907.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and to be subsidized by the governments of South Korea and Taiwan.<sup>2</sup> The Commission further determines that imports of epoxy resins from China and India found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV and to be subsidized by the governments of China and India<sup>3</sup> are negligible and terminates the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations concerning China and India.

#### Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective April 3, 2024, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by the U.S. Epoxy Resin Producers Ad Hoc Coalition which is comprised of Olin Corporation, Clayton, Missouri and Westlake Corporation, Houston, Texas. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of epoxy resins from China, India, and Taiwan were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and that such products from China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection

therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on November 22, 2024 (89 FR 92719), as revised on December 11, 2024 (89 FR 99904). The Commission conducted its hearing on April 3, 2025. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 19, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5619 (May 2025), entitled *Epoxy Resins from China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–716–719 and 731–TA–1683–1687 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 19, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–737–738 and 731–TA–1712–1715 (Final)]

### Hexamine From China, Germany, India, and Saudi Arabia; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–737–738 and 731–TA–1712–1715 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of hexamine from China, Germany, India, and Saudi Arabia, provided for in subheading 2933.69.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold at less-than-fair-value and to

be subsidized by the governments of China and India.

**DATES:** May 6, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles Cummings ((202) 708–1666), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Scope.**—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as “hexamine in granular form, with a particle size of 5 millimeters or less, whether stabilized or unstabilized, whether or not blended, mixed, pulverized, or grounded with other products, containing 50 percent or more hexamine by weight.

Hexamine is the common name for hexamethylene tetramine (Chemical Abstract Service # 100–97–0), and is also referred to as 1,3,5,7-tetraazaadamantanemethenamine; HMT; HMTA; 1,3,5,7-tetraazatricyclo {3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>} decane; 1,3,5,7-tetraazaadamantane; hexamethylenamine. Hexamine has the chemical formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

Granular hexamine that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 50 percent or more of hexamine by weight, regardless of whether it is blended with inert additives, co-reactants, or any additives that undergo self-condensation.

Subject merchandise includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, adding or removing additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.”

**Background.**—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by Commerce that certain benefits

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 90 FR 14605, 14611, 14618, 14621, and 14623 (April 3, 2025).

<sup>3</sup> 90 FR 14613, 14616, 14628, and 14636 (April 3, 2025).