### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## International Trade Administration [A-570-180]

# Hexamethylenetetramine From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that hexamethylenetetramine (hexamine) from the People's Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair-value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024.

**DATES:** Applicable July 18, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Cloyd, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1246.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On May 6, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* in this investigation and invited interested parties to comment.<sup>1</sup> We received no comments or case briefs addressing any of the findings in the *Preliminary Determination*; therefore, no decision memorandum accompanies this notice.

### Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is hexamine from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the appendix to this notice.

### **Scope Comments**

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.

### China-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

For the purposes of this final determination, consistent with the

Preliminary Determination,2 we relied solely on the application of AFA for the China-wide entity, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, because no companies are eligible for a rate separate from the China-wide entity, we continue to find that all Chinese producers or exporters of hexamine are part of the China-wide entity. No interested party submitted comments on the Preliminary Determination. Thus, we made no changes to our analysis or to the China-wide entity's dumping margin for the final determination. A detailed discussion of our application of AFA is provided in the *Preliminary* Determination.3

#### **Combination Rates**

Because no Chinese exporters qualified for a separate rate, producer/ exporter combination rates were not calculated for this final determination.

#### Final Determination

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Exporter/producer	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (Adjusted for subsidy offset) (percent)
China-wide Entity	* 405.19	394.65

<sup>\*</sup>Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

### Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the Federal Register. in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce continues to find that all Chinese producers or exporters of hexamine are part of the China-wide entity and continues to rely solely on the application of AFA for the China-wide entity, there are no calculations to disclose for this final determination.

### Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise, as described in the appendix to this notice, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 6, 2025, which is the date of publication of the affirmative *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**, at the cash deposit rate indicated above.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise equal to the amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as follows: (1) for all Chinese producers or exporters of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated

FR 19182 (May 6, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

dumping margin established for the China-wide entity, adjusted for the subsidy offset as appropriate; and (2) for all third country exporters of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate is also the cash deposit rate applicable to the China-wide entity, adjusted for the subsidy offset as appropriate. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

To determine the antidumping duty cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination of countervailable export subsidies, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 90

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  See Preliminary Determination PDM at 3–8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Id*.

Commerce has continued to adjust the cash deposit rate for export subsidies found in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate as indicated in the above chart. However, the imposition of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued; 4 therefore, we are instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based on the unadjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes a final affirmative determination of injury due to both dumping and subsidies, then the cash deposit rate will be revised effective on the date of the imposition of final measures, i.e., the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination in the Federal Register, to be the estimated weightedaverage dumping margin adjusted for export subsidies and domestic subsidy pass-through, as appropriate.

### U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of hexamine from China no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce intends to issue an antidumping duty order, in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act, directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction

by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

### **Administrative Protective Order**

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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.

### **Notification to Interested Parties**

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: July 14, 2025.

### Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### Appendix

### **Scope of the Investigation**

The scope of the investigation covers 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 {3.3.1.13,7} decane; 1,3,5,7-tetraaza adamantane; hexamethylenamine. Hexamine has the chemical formula C6H12N4.

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.

Merchandise covered by the scope of the investigation can be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) of the United States under the subheading 2933.69.5000. The HTSUS subheading and Chemical Abstracts Service registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-181]

## Hexamethylenetetramine From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of hexamethylenetetramine (hexamine) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable July 18, 2025.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Eliza DeLong, AD/CVD Operations,
Office V, Enforcement and Compliance,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401
Constitution Avenue NW, Washington,
DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3878.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On March 7, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its *Preliminary Determination* in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation hexamine from China and invited interested parties to comment.<sup>1</sup> In the *Preliminary Determination*, and in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce aligned the final CVD determination with the final determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation of hexamine from China.<sup>2</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 90 FR 11508 (March 7, 2025); see also section 703(d) of the Act, which states that the provisional measures may not be in effect for more than four months, which in the companion CVD case is 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination, or July 4, 2025. (i.e., last day provisional measures are in effect).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 90 FR 11508 (March 7, 2025) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Preliminary Determination, 90 FR at 11509.