DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-833]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that sales of citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Thailand have not been made at less than normal value by COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (COFCO) or Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd. (Sunshine) during the period of review (POR), July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

DATES: Applicable [Insert date of publication in the Federal Register].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang or Patrick Barton, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1168 or (202) 482-0012, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2021, Commerce published the Preliminary Results. We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. This review covers three respondents: COFCO, Niran (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Niran), and Sunshine. Commerce rescinded this review, in part, with respect to Niran on February 3, 2021. No interested

1 See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019-2020, 86 FR 17122 (April 1, 2021) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.
2 See Preliminary Results, 86 FR at 17123.
party submitted comments on the Preliminary Results. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the Preliminary Results. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is citric acid and certain citrate salts from Thailand. The scope of the order includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend.

The scope also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate.

The scope includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

The scope does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product.

Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and
potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9295 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the respondents for the POR, July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COFCO Biochemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Biotech International Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure

As noted above, Commerce received no comments on its Preliminary Results. As a result, we have not modified our analysis, and will not issue a decision memorandum to accompany this Federal Register notice. Further, because we have not changed our calculations since the Preliminary Results, there are no new calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results. We are adopting the Preliminary Results as the final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, 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. We will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer’s examined sales and the total entered value of the importer’s sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Where the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), 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 “reseller policy” will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they 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.4

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the *Federal Register*. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

**Cash Deposit Requirements**

The following cash deposit requirements for estimated antidumping duties will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to each company’s weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (except if that rate is *de minimis*, in which situation the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for merchandise exported by a producer or exporter not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review,

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or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior complete segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 11.25 percent,⁵ the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also 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)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: July 8, 2021.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2021-14896 Filed: 7/13/2021 8:45 am; Publication Date: 7/14/2021]

⁵ See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders, 83 FR 35214, 35215 (July 25, 2018).