



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 [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

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.¹ 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

¹ See *Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 90 FR 19182 (May 6, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

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

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences

² See *Preliminary Determination* PDM at 3-8.

³ *Id.*

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 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. 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 weighted-average 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

⁴ 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).

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 {3.3.1.1^{3,7}} 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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