



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-991]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2022

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 the producers and exporters of chlorinated isocyanurates from the
People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through
December 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL
REGISTER*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sun Cho, AD/CVD Operations, Office V,
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6458.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 13, 2024, Commerce published the preliminary results of the 2022
administrative review of the countervailing duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates from China.¹
This review covers two companies, Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Juancheng Kangtai
Chemical Co., Ltd. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.² On

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Countervailing
Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission; 2022*, 89 FR 100974 (December 13, 2024) (*Preliminary
Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Preliminary Results*, 89 FR at 100975.

December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review by 90 days.³ On June 9, 2025, we extended the deadline for the final results by 59 days.⁴ Accordingly, the deadline for the final results of review is September 5, 2025. For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵

Scope of the Order⁶

The products covered by the *Order* are chlorinated isocyanurates from China. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

A list of the issues that parties raised, to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*

Based on arguments raised and a review of the record and all supporting documentation, we made certain changes to the *Preliminary Results* with respect to the subsidy rate calculation for the provision of land-use rights for less than adequate remuneration for the chemical industry program. For a discussion of the comments, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadlines for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2022," dated June 9, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014) (*Order*).

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each subsidy program found to be countervailable, Commerce finds that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷ For a full description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), Commerce calculated the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022:

| Company | Subsidy Rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. | 4.55 |
| Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. | 3.61 |

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose calculations and analysis performed for the final results of review within five days after the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* assessment rates listed. We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results of review. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International

⁷ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

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

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for each of the respective companies listed above on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms subject to the *Order*, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, effective upon publication of the final results of this review, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the final results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: September 5, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Subsidies Valuation Information
- V. Benchmarks
- VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
- VII. Analysis of Programs
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to the Program on the Provision of Land-Use Rights for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) for the Chemical Industry
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Use the Contract Prices for the Land-Use Rights Acquired in its Benefit Calculation
 - Comment 3: Selection of the AFA Rate for the Export Buyer's Credit Program (EBCP)
- IX. Recommendation

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