



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-423-814, A-559-808, A-791-824, A-580-899, A-469-819]

Acetone from Belgium, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of South Korea, and Spain: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on acetone from Belgium, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa (South Africa), the Republic of South Korea (Korea), and Spain would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

DATES: Applicable February 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 20, 2019, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD orders on acetone from Singapore and Spain, on March 31, 2020, Commerce published the AD orders on acetone from Belgium, South Africa, and Korea.¹ On November 1, 2024, 2024, the ITC

¹ See *Acetone from Singapore and Spain: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 70146 (December 20, 2019) (*Singapore Order* and *Spain Order*) and *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of South Africa, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 85 FR 17866 (March 31, 2020) (*Belgium Order*, *South Africa Order*, and *Korea Order*), (collectively, *Orders*).

instituted,² and on November 4, 2024, Commerce initiated,³ the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On February 2, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the *Orders*

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is all grades of liquid or aqueous acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as β-ketopropane (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula C₃H₆O, with a specific molecular formula of CH₃COCH₃ or (CH₃)₂CO.

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of whether the combining occurs in third countries.

² See *Acetone from Belgium, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, and Spain; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 89 FR 87399 (November 1, 2024).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024).

⁴ See *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain: Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 90 FR 11510 (March 7, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

⁵ See *Acetone from Belgium, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, and Spain: Determinations*, 91 FR 4628 (February 2, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to the *Orders*.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of the *Orders*. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to the *Orders*, those third country acetone components may still be subject to other acetone proceedings.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, an acetone combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the acetone can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation process (*e.g.*, methyl methacrylate (MMA) or Bisphenol A (BPA)), is excluded from the *Orders*.

A combination or mixture is excluded from the *Orders* if the total acetone component (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for acetone is 67-64-1.

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2914.11.1000 and 2914.11.5000. Combinations or mixtures of acetone may enter under subheadings in Chapter 38 of the HTSUS, including, but not limited to, those under heading 3814.00.1000, 3814.00.2000, 3814.00.5010, and 3814.00.5090. This list of items found under these HTSUS subheadings is non-exhaustive. Although these HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* is dispositive.

Continuation of the *Orders*

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the

continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be February 2, 2026.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: February 3, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Policy and Negotiations,
performing the non-exclusive functions and duties
of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.
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⁶ See *ITC Final Determination*.