



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-192, C-570-193]

Erythritol from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on erythritol from the People's Republic of China (China).

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hannah Lee and Brian Smith (AD), or Christopher Doyle (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Offices VIII and IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1216, (202) 482-1766, and (202) 482-5882, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(d) and 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on February 10, 2026, Commerce published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) for erythritol from China,¹ and its affirmative final determination that

¹ See *Erythritol from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value*, 91 FR 5895 (February 10, 2026) (*AD Final Determination*).

countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of erythritol from China.²

On March 23, 2026, pursuant to sections 705(d) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of erythritol from China, and subsidized imports of erythritol from China, within the meaning of sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.³

Scope of the Orders

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

AD Order

On March 23, 2026, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of erythritol from China that is sold in the United States at LTFV.⁴ Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this AD order. Because the ITC determined that imports of erythritol from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise on all relevant entries of

² *See Erythritol from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 FR 5920 (February 10, 2026).

³ *See* ITC's Letter, "Notification of ITC Final Determination," dated March 23, 2026 (ITC Notification Letter).

⁴ *Id.*

erythritol from China. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of erythritol from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 16, 2025, the date of publication of the *AD Preliminary Determination*,⁵ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC’s final injury determination, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits – AD

Except as noted in the “Provisional Measures – AD” section of this notice, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of erythritol from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination in the *Federal Register* in accordance with section 736 of the Act. These instructions suspending liquidations will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the table below, adjusted by the relevant export subsidy offsets. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below. The rate for the China-wide entity applies to all producers and exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)	Cash Deposit Rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)⁶
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⁵ See *Erythritol from People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 90 FR 31962 (July 16, 2025) (*AD Preliminary Determination*).

⁶ See *AD Final Determination*, 91 FR at 5897.

Beijing Refine Biology Co., Ltd	Chuzhou Refine Biology Co., Ltd	85.04	84.95
Hunan Nutramax Inc	Hunan Nutramax Inc	85.04	84.95
Shandong Newnature Biotechnology Co., Ltd	Shandong Sanyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd	85.04	84.95
Baolingbao Biology Co., Ltd	Baolingbao Biology Co., Ltd	85.04	84.86
China-wide Entity		184.26*	184.26

*This rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Provisional Measures – AD

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of erythritol from China, Commerce extended the four-month period to no more than six months.⁷ In the underlying investigation, Commerce published the *AD Preliminary Determination* on July 16, 2025. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *AD Preliminary Determination* ended on January 11, 2026. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed above will begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act and our practice, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of erythritol from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 12, 2026, the first day provisional measures were no longer in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the *Federal Register*. Suspension of liquidation and the

⁷ See *AD Preliminary Determination*.

collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the *Federal Register*.

CVD Order

As stated above, on March 23, 2026, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of erythritol from China.⁸ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this CVD order. Moreover, because the ITC determined that imports of erythritol from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce intends to direct CBP to assess, upon further instructions by Commerce, countervailing duties on all relevant entries of erythritol from China, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 16, 2025, the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination*,⁹ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits – CVD

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of erythritol from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination in the *Federal Register*, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act,

⁸ See ITC Notification Letter.

⁹ See *Erythritol from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 90 FR 21000 (May 16, 2025) (*CVD Preliminary Determination*).

countervailing duties on each entry of subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the *Federal Register*, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below.¹⁰ The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Estimated Countervailing Subsidy Rates

The estimated countervailing subsidy rates are as follows:

Company	Subsidy Rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Baolingbao Biology Co., Ltd	4.54
Shandong Sanyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd	8.63
All Others	8.12

Provisional Measures – CVD

Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Commerce published the *CVD Preliminary Determination* on May 16, 2025.¹¹ As such, the four-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination* ended on September 12, 2025.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties,

¹⁰ See section 706(a)(3) of the Act.

¹¹ See *CVD Preliminary Determination*.

unliquidated entries of erythritol from China or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after September 13, 2025, the first date on which the provisional measures were no longer in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the *Federal Register*. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the *Federal Register*.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service Lists

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the *Final Rule* in the *Federal Register*.¹² On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the *Procedural Guidance* in the *Federal Register*.¹³ The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the *Federal Register* after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce’s online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at <https://access.trade.gov>, within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called “AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.”¹⁴

¹² See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

¹³ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

¹⁴ This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the *Federal Register*, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that was published in the *Federal Register* in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as “AISL-January Anniversary.” Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*,¹⁵ the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Special Instructions for the Petitioner and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, “after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.”¹⁶ Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and the Government of China (GOC) should submit their initial entries of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service lists for these orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and the GOC will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and the GOC are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

¹⁵ See *Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

¹⁶ See *Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD and CVD orders with respect to erythritol from China, pursuant to sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and CVD orders currently in effect at <https://www.trade.gov/datavisualization/adcvd-proceedings>.

These AD and CVD orders are issued and published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: March 24, 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.*

Appendix

Scope of the Orders

The product within the scope of these orders is erythritol, which is a sugar alcohol, commonly referred to as a polyol, typically produced by the fermentation of glucose using enzymes and yeast or yeast-like fungi (though the scope includes erythritol produced using any other feedstock or organism). Erythritol is an organic compound with the molecular formula C₄H₁₀O₄ and a Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number of 149-32-6. Other names for erythritol include meso -erythritol, (2R, 3S)-butan-1,2,3,4-tetrol, butane-1,2,3,4-tetrol, or meso -1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroxybutane.

Erythritol typically appears as a white crystalline, odorless product that rapidly dissolves in water. While erythritol is typically produced in the crystalline form or as a fine powder or in directly compressible form, the scope of these orders covers all physical forms and grades of erythritol, including organic erythritol.

The merchandise covered by these orders is classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2905.49.4000. Erythritol may also enter under HTSUS subheading 2106.90.9998. Although the HTSUS subheadings and the CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by these orders is dispositive.

Specifically excluded from the scope are certain tabletop sugar substitute products that contain erythritol as an ingredient. Tabletop sugar substitute products include erythritol as an ingredient as well as a high intensity sweetener such as monk fruit, stevia, sucralose, aspartame, and saccharin. The following tabletop sugar substitute products are excluded: finished goods packaged and labeled for retail sale or individual consumption.

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