



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-856]

Chromium Trioxide from the Republic of Türkiye: 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 chromium trioxide from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Monica Gillis, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6384.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 22, 2026, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of chromium trioxide from Türkiye, and invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.¹ We received comments only from American Chrome & Chemicals, Inc. (the petitioner), who submitted a letter in support of the *Preliminary Determination*.² Accordingly, the final determination

¹ See *Chromium Trioxide from the Republic of Türkiye: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 91 FR 30280 (May 22, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Petitioner's Letter, "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated June 5, 2026.

remains unchanged from, and hereby adopts, the *Preliminary Determination*, and no decision memorandum accompanies this notice.

On June 16, 2026, Commerce postponed the final determination to no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* and extended the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.³ Accordingly, the deadline for this final determination is now October 5, 2026.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is chromium trioxide from Türkiye. 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.

Verification

Because the mandatory respondent in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce, Commerce did not conduct a verification in this investigation.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce continues to find, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that the use of facts otherwise available with adverse inferences (AFA), is warranted in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş. (Sisecam). For this final determination, there is no new information or arguments on the record that would warrant reconsideration from the *Preliminary Determination*. Accordingly, for this final determination, we continue to find that the application of AFA, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is

³ See *Chromium Trioxide from the Republic of Türkiye: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 FR 36119 (June 16, 2026).

warranted with respect to Sisecam in this investigation. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s final determination, *see* the *Preliminary Determination*.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act and Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1) provide that Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all other exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually examined, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.⁴ When there is no individually calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act directs Commerce to “use any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated.”⁵ In an LTFV investigation, when the estimated-weighted-average dumping margins for all individually investigated companies are determined entirely on the basis of adverse facts available, Commerce’s practice is to calculate the all-others rate as a simple average of the dumping margins alleged in the petition.⁶

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we assigned an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 40.88 percent to all other producers and exporters, the sole dumping margin alleged in the petition, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.⁷ As noted above, we received no comments in opposition to the all-others rate established in our *Preliminary Determination*.

⁴ See section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

⁵ See section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.109(f)(2)(iii); *see also Albemarle Corp. v. United States*, 821 F.3d 1345, 1352 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (“... when all individually examined respondents are assigned *de minimis* margins, Commerce is expected to calculate the separate rate by taking the average of those margins. Commerce may use ‘other reasonable methods,’ but only if Commerce reasonably concludes that the expected method is ‘not feasible’ or ‘would not be reasonably reflective of potential dumping margins.’” (internal citations omitted))

⁶ See, e.g., *Certain Preserved Mushrooms from Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 88 FR 18120, (March 27, 2023).

⁷ See *Preliminary Determination*, 91 FR 30280.

Therefore, we continue to assign an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 40.88 percent to all other producers and exporters for this final determination.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)
Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.	40.88*
All Others	40.88

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

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to interested parties 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 final determination in the *Federal Register*, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because we made no changes from the *Preliminary Determination*, there are no calculations to disclose.

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 22, 2026, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the *Federal Register*.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), where appropriate, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is

not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination 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, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of chromium trioxide from Türkiye no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits will be refunded or canceled, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instructions 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 (APO)

This notice serves as the final 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 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

This final determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: October 5, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is chromium trioxide (Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) registry number 1333-82-0), regardless of form (dry or solution). Chromium trioxide is an inorganic compound with the molecular formula CrO_3 in dry form and H_2CrO_4 in solution form. All relevant formulas refer to same product with one unit of Chromium (as Cr^{+6}) and three units of Oxygen, such as Cr_4O_{12} ; and $\text{Cr}_{0.25}\text{O}_{0.75}$.

The product in dry form is generally referred to as chromium trioxide, which is the acidic anhydride of chromic acid. Chromium trioxide in solution form may be referred to as chromic acid. However, the dry form may also be marketed under the name chromic acid.

A non-exhaustive list of other names used for the subject merchandise includes: chromic anhydride, chromic trioxide, chromium (VI) oxide, monochromium trioxide, chromia, chromium (VI) trioxide, trioxochromium, and chromtrioxid. A non-exhaustive list of trade names for the subject merchandise includes: 11910080KROMSAV-ANHIDRID IP, Aktivkohle, imprägniert, Typ PLWK, Chromsaure, and Chroomzuur.

All chromium trioxide is covered by the scope of this investigation irrespective of purity, particle size, or physical form. Chromium trioxide is generally imported in dry form, including in the form of pellets, flakes, powders, or beads, but the scope includes chromium trioxide in solution form.

Chromium trioxide that has been blended with another product or products other than water is included in the scope if the resulting mix contains 90 percent or more of chromium trioxide by total formula weight, such as chromium trioxide mixed with a catalyst to make the product ready for use in metal finishing applications. If chromium trioxide is imported blended with another product, only the chromium trioxide content of the blend is included within the scope.

Subject merchandise also includes chromium trioxide that has been processed in a third country into a product that otherwise would be within the scope of this investigation, *i.e.*, if any such further processing would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation it is included in the scope of the investigation, including blending, flaking, mixing with water, or packaging. For example, the dry form of the subject merchandise may be imported into a third country and then processed into solution before shipment to the United States. Such a solution would be subject to the scope.

The subject merchandise is provided for in subheading 2819.10.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). In addition to 1333- 82-0, import documentation may also reflect CAS registry numbers 12324-05-9, 12324-08-2, and 1362947-20-3. Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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