

Ministry of Commerce Announcement No. 42 of 2018 Announcement on the Final Ruling of the Anti-Dumping Investigation of Imported M-Phenoxybenzaldehyde Originating in India

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In accordance with the "Anti-dumping Regulations of the People's Republic of China" (hereinafter referred to as the "Anti-dumping Regulations"), on June 8, 2017, the Ministry of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the investigating agency) issued the 29th Announcement of 2017, deciding to import the products originating in India. M-phenoxybenzaldehyde (hereinafter referred to as the investigated product) was investigated for anti-dumping.

The investigation authority investigated whether there was dumping and dumping margins in the product under investigation, whether the investigated product caused damage and damage to the domestic phenoxybenzaldehyde industry, and the causal relationship between dumping and damage. According to the results of the investigation and the provisions of Article 24 of the Anti-dumping Regulations, on February 7, 2018, the investigation authority issued the No. 8 announcement of 2018, preliminarily recognizing the dumping of phenoxybenzaldehyde imported from India originating in India. The domestic phenoxybenzaldehyde industry has suffered substantial damage, and there is a causal relationship between dumping and substantial damage.

After the preliminary ruling, the investigating authorities continued to investigate the causal relationship between the extent of dumping and dumping, the extent of damage and damage, and the causal relationship between dumping and damage. At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigating authority made a final ruling in accordance with Article 25 of the Anti-dumping Regulations (see Annex). The relevant matters are announced as follows:

First, the final decision

The investigation authority finally ruled that during the investigation period of this case, the m-phenoxybenzaldehyde imported from India was dumped, and the domestic phenoxybenzaldehyde industry was substantially damaged, and there was a causal relationship between dumping and substantial damage.

Second, impose anti-dumping duties

According to Article 38 of the Anti-dumping Regulations, the Ministry of Commerce proposed to the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council to impose anti-dumping duties. The Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council made a decision

based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Commerce. Since June 8, 2018, the Ministry of Commerce Anti-dumping duties are levied on m-phenoxybenzaldehyde produced in India.

Scope of investigation: Imported m-phenoxybenzaldehyde from India.

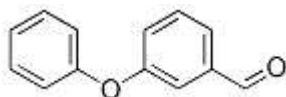
Name of the product under investigation: m-phenoxybenzaldehyde.

English name: Meta PhenoxyBenzaldehyde, M-Phenoxy Benzaldehyde, 3-Phenoxy Benzaldehyde, abbreviated MPB or MPBD.

分子结构:



化学结构式:



Product description: m-Phenoxybenzaldehyde is an important chemical intermediate of pesticides. Its appearance is usually light yellow or colorless transparent liquid, insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents such as alcohol, benzene and toluene.

Main purpose: It is mainly used in combination with cyhalothrin (cyhalothrin), cypermethrin, beta-cypermethrin, fenvalerate, fenpropathrin and other pyrethroids, and then used in the manufacture of pyrethroid insecticides, etc.

Pesticide preparations.

This product is classified under the "People's Republic of China Import and Export Tariff": 29124990. The other products under this tax code number are not included in this survey.

The anti-dumping rates imposed on companies are as follows:

1. BHARAT RASAYANLIMITED 56.4%
2. Hermany Industrial Co., Ltd. 36.4%  
(HEMANI INDUSTRIES LIMITED)
3. Gujarat Pesticide Co., Ltd. 52.0%  
(GujaratInsecticides Limited)
4. All Others 56.9%

Third, the method of imposing anti-dumping duties

Since June 8, 2018, when importing operators to import m-phenoxybenzaldehyde originating in India, they should pay the corresponding anti-dumping duties to the Customs of the People's Republic of China. The anti-dumping duty shall be calculated on the basis of the ad valored duty-paid price.

The calculation formula is: anti-dumping tax = customs duty-paid price × anti-dumping tax rate. The value-added tax of the import link shall be calculated from the duty-paid price approved by the customs together with the duty and anti-dumping duties as the taxable price.

#### IV. Retroactive collection of anti-dumping duties

For the margins provided by the importers from February 8, 2018 to June 7, 2018 to the Customs of the People's Republic of China in accordance with the preliminary announcement, the scope of the anti-dumping duties and the anti-dumping tax rates determined by the final award Calculate and convert to anti-dumping duties, and collect import value-added tax at the corresponding VAT rate. During this period, the part of the relevant importers' margins that exceed the anti-dumping duties, as well as the part of the import value-added tax that has been collected, will be returned by the customs, and the lesser part will not be collected.

Anti-dumping duties are not retroactively levied on imported phenoxybenzaldehyde imported from India prior to the implementation of the interim anti-dumping measures.

#### Fifth, the deadline for imposing anti-dumping duties

The deadline for the implementation of anti-dumping duties on imported m-phenoxybenzaldehyde imported from India is 5 years from June 8, 2018.

#### Sixth, review of new exporters

For India's new export operators who have not exported the surveyed products to the People's Republic of China during the investigation period, if they meet the conditions, they may apply in writing to the investigation authority for a new exporter review in accordance with Article 47 of the Anti-dumping Regulations.

#### VII. Review during the period

During the period when the anti-dumping tax is levied, the relevant interested party may, according to the provisions of Article 49 of the Anti-dumping Regulations, review the matter in writing at the investigation authority.

#### VIII. Administrative Reconsideration and Administrative Litigation

In case of dissatisfaction with the final ruling of the case and the decision to impose anti-dumping duties, according to the provisions of Article 53 of the Anti-dumping

Regulations, an application for administrative reconsideration may be filed according to law, and a lawsuit may also be filed in a people's court according to law.  
This announcement is implemented from June 8, 2018.

Attachment: Final Decision of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China on Anti-Dumping Investigation of Imported M-Phenoxybenzaldehyde Originating in India.docx  
Ministry of Commerce

May 31, 2018