

FACT SHEET

COMMERCE FINDS UNFAIR DUMPING AND SUBSIDIZATION OF SODIUM NITRITE FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND GERMANY

- On July 1, the Department of Commerce announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of sodium nitrite from Germany (AD) and the People's Republic of China (China) (AD/CVD).
- Dumping is when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than normal value. Subsidies are financial assistance from foreign governments that benefit the production, manufacture, or exportation of goods.
- Commerce determined that Chinese and German producers/exporters have sold sodium nitrite in the United States at 190.74 percent, and 150.82 to 237.00 percent less than normal value, respectively.
- Commerce also determined that Chinese producers/exporters received net countervailable subsidies of 169.01 percent.
- As a result of these final AD and CVD determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to continue to collect a cash deposit or bond based on the final rates.
 Imports of sodium nitrite from China will require a cash deposit or bond covering both AD/CVD duties.
- The petitioner for these investigations is General Chemical LLC (NJ).
- The merchandise covered by these investigations is sodium nitrite at any purity level that may or may not contain an anti-caking agent. Examples of names commonly used as references for sodium nitrite are nitrous acid, sodium salt, anti-rust, diazotizing salts, erinitrit, and filmerine. In addition to various industrial uses, sodium nitrite can be used as a diesel fuel additive, a "volatile corrosion inhibitor," in the manufacture of dyes and synthetic rubbers, in wastewater treatment, and in the curing of meats.
- Sodium nitrite is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2834.10.1000. While this HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, Commerce's written description of the scope of these investigations is final and conclusive.
- From 2006 to 2007, imports of sodium nitrite from China increased 56 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$380,000 in 2007. Imports from Germany increased 15 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$2 million in 2007.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its final injury determination on or about August 14.
- If the ITC makes affirmative determinations, Commerce will issue AD and CVD orders. If the ITC makes a negative injury determination, the investigations will be terminated.

FINAL COUNTERVAILABLE SUBSIDY RATES:

EXPORTER/PRODUCER	SUBSIDY RATE
Shanxi Jiaocheng Hongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.	169.01%
Tianjin Soda Plant/ Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Pan Bohai International Trading Co., Ltd.	169.01%
All Others	169.01%

FINAL DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	MARGINS
CHINA	Qingdao Hengyuan Chemical Co., Ltd.	190.74%
	Hualong Ammonium Nitrate Company Ltd.	190.74%
	China-Wide Entity	190.74%
GERMANY	BASF AG	237.00%
	All Others	150.82%

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATION	AD INVESTIGATION	
Petitions Filed	November 8, 2007	November 8, 2007	
DOC Initiation Date	November 28, 2007	November 28, 2007	
ITC Preliminary Determination	December 26, 2007	December 26, 2007	
DOC Preliminary Determinations	April 7, 2008	April 16, 2008	
DOC Final Determinations	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2008	
ITC Final Determination	August 14, 2008	August 14, 2008	
Issuance of Orders*	August 21, 2008	August 21, 2008	

^{**} This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by both Commerce and the ITC.

IMPORT STATISTICS:

CHINA	2005	2006	2007
Volume (kg)	235,452	473,542	737,494
Value (\$US)	\$81,624	\$171,299	\$380,061
GERMANY	2005	2006	2007
Volume (kg)	3,500,393	4,615,498	5,317,696
Value (\$US)	\$1,183,546	\$1,400,384	\$2,021,417

Source: ITC DataWeb (which uses data issued by the U.S. Bureau of the Census).