

FACT SHEET

Commerce Preliminarily Finds Unfair Dumping of Glycine from India

- On October 29, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determination in the antidumping duty investigation on imports of glycine from India. Dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than fair value.
- Commerce preliminarily determined that certain Indian producers/exporters have sold glycine in the United States at 45.82 to 121.62 percent less than fair value. One mandatory respondent, Paras Intermediates Ltd. (Paras), has not sold glycine at less than fair value.
- As a result of this preliminary determination, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect a cash deposit or bond on entries of glycine from India from all producers/exporters, other than Paras, based on these preliminary rates.
- The preliminary margin for the other mandatory respondent, Advanced Exports/AICO
 Laboratories, is based on total adverse facts available because this respondent failed to fully
 cooperate.
- GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. (IN), is the petitioner for this investigation.
- Glycine is used as a sweetener/taste enhancer, buffering agent, reabsorbable amino acid, chemical intermediate, metal complexing agent, dietary supplement, and is used in certain pharmaceuticals.
- The scope of this investigation covers glycine in any form and purity level. Although glycine blended with other materials is excluded, glycine to which relatively small quantities of other materials have been added is covered by the scope. Glycine is classified under subheading 2922.49.4020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).
- This investigation also covers precursors of dried crystalline glycine including, but not limited to, glycine slurry and sodium glycinate. Glycine slurry is classified under HTSUS subheading 2922.49.4020, and sodium glycinate is classified under subheading 2922.49.8000. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.
- From 2005 to 2006, imports of glycine from India increased 10 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$2.7 million in 2006.

NEXT STEPS

• Commerce is scheduled to issue its final determination in this investigation by January 2008. If Commerce makes a final affirmative determination and the U.S. International Trade Commission makes a final determination that imports of glycine from India materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order.

Preliminary Rates:

COUNTRY	PRODUCER/EXPORTER	MARGIN
India	Paras Intermediates Ltd.	0.00%
	Advanced Exports/AICO Laboratories	121.62%
	All Others	45.82%

Case Calendar:

EVENT	DATE		
Petition Filed	March 30, 2007		
Initiation Date	April 19, 2007		
ITC Preliminary Determination	May 14, 2007		
ITA Preliminary Determination	October 26, 2007		
ITA Final Determination	January 9, 2008		
ITC Final Determination*	February 25, 2008		
Publication of Order**	March 3, 2008		

^{*} This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination from the Department.

Import Statistics:

COUNTRY		2004	2005	2006
INDIA	Volume (kg)	411,000	921,000	1,013,000
	Value (\$US)	\$1,349,000	\$2,623,000	\$2,701,000

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Dataweb

^{**} This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination from the Department and the ITC.