## UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigations Nos. 701-TA-437 and 731-TA-1060 and 1061 (Preliminary)

# CARBAZOLE VIOLET PIGMENT 23 FROM CHINA AND INDIA

#### DETERMINATION

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 703(a) and 733 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China and India of carbazole violet pigment 23, provided for in subheading 3204.17.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of India and that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

### COMMENCEMENT OF FINAL PHASE INVESTIGATIONS

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the *Federal Register* as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in these investigations under section 703(b) and 733 (b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in these investigations under section 705(a) and 735 (a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

#### BACKGROUND

On November 21, 2003, petitions were filed with the Commission and Commerce by Nation Ford Chemical Co., Fort Mill, SC, and Sun Chemical Corp., Cincinnati, OH, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of carbazole violet pigment 23 from India and LTFV imports of carbazole violet pigment 23 from China and India. Accordingly, effective November 21, 2003, the Commission instituted countervailing duty and antidumping investigations Nos. 701-TA-437 and 731-TA-1060 and 1061 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of November 28, 2003 (68 FR 66851). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on December 12,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on January 5, 2004. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3662

(January 2004), entitled Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from China and India: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-437 and 731-TA-1060-1061 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott Secretary

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