



FACT SHEET

Commerce Initiates Antidumping Duty Investigations on Glycine from India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea

- On April 20, the Department of Commerce announced its decision to initiate antidumping duty investigations on imports of glycine from India, Japan, and the Republic of Korea (Korea).
- GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc., (IN), is the petitioner for these investigations.
- The merchandise covered by each of these three investigations is glycine, which in its solid (*i.e.*, crystallized) form is a free-flowing crystalline material. 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 these investigations covers glycine in any form and purity level. Although glycine blended with other materials is not covered by the scope of these investigations, glycine to which relatively small quantities of other materials have been added is covered by the scope. Glycine's chemical composition is $C_2H_5NO_2$ and is normally classified under subheading 2922.49.4020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).
- These investigations also cover precursors of dried crystalline glycine, including, but not limited to, glycine slurry (*i.e.*, glycine in a non-crystallized form) and sodium glycinate. Glycine slurry is classified under the same HTSUS subheading as crystallized glycine (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; imports from Japan increased 27.5 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$3.1 million in 2006; and imports from Korea increased 13.3 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$1.2 million in 2006.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its preliminary injury determinations on or about May 15.
- If the ITC determines that there is a reasonable indication that imports from India, Japan and/or Korea are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry, the investigation(s) will continue, and Commerce will be scheduled to make its preliminary determinations in September 2007.

Alleged Dumping Margins:

COUNTRY	MARGINS
India	5.67 - 121.62%
Japan	70.21 - 280.57%
Korea	138.37 - 138.83%

Case Calendar:

EVENT	DATE
Petition Filed	March 30, 2007
DOC Initiation Date	April 19, 2007
ITC Preliminary Determination	May 14, 2007
DOC Preliminary Determination*	September 6, 2007
DOC Final Determination*	November 20, 2007
ITC Final Determination**	January 4, 2008
Issuance of Order***	January 11, 2008

* These deadlines may be extended under the governing statute, and will take place only in the event of a preliminary affirmative determination by the ITC.

** This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination from Commerce.

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

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
JAPAN	Volume (kg)	343,000	929,000	1,184,000
	Value (\$US)	\$896,000	\$2,607,000	\$3,101,000
KOREA	Volume (kg)	481,000	450,000	510,000
	Value (\$US)	\$922,000	\$1,157,000	\$1,188,000

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Dataweb