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สภาอุตสาหกรรมฯ
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ถึง สภาอุตสาหกรรมแห่งประเทศไทย

กรมการค้าต่างประเทศขอแจ้งกรณีกระทรวงพาณิชย์สหรัฐฯ (Department of Commerce: DOC) ได้ออกประกาศ Federal Register Vol. 89 No. 150 ลงวันที่ ๕ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗ เรื่อง ผลการพิจารณาการทบทวนความจำเป็นในการใช้มาตรการตอบโต้การทุ่มตลาดต่อไป (Five – Year (Sunset) Review) กับสินค้ากรดซิตริกและเกลือซิเตรต (Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts) จากประเทศไทย โดย DOC ประกาศให้ต่ออายุการใช้มาตรการตอบโต้การทุ่มตลาดกับสินค้านี้จากไทยต่อไปอีก ๕ ปี ทั้งนี้ สามารถศึกษาข้อมูลเพิ่มเติมได้ที่เว็บไซต์ <https://thaitr.dft.go.th> หรือ สามารถดาวน์โหลดประกาศดังกล่าวได้ตาม QR Code ที่แนบ



กรมการค้าต่างประเทศ
กองปกป้องและตอบโต้ทางการค้า
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รับเอกสารแล้ว
ชื่อผู้รับ ทน. (นพิตกร)
วันที่ ๙ ส.ค. ๒๕๖๗/๑๕:๔๖น.
โทรศัพท์

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–423–813, A–301–803, A–549–833]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

DATES: Applicable July 19, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Cohen, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 25, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD orders on citric acid from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand.¹ On June 1, 2023, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

¹ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia and Thailand: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 83 FR 35214 (July 25, 2018) (*Orders*).

² See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 88 FR 35923 (June 1, 2023).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 88 FR 35832 (June 1, 2023).

⁴ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium: Final Results of the Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 88 FR 88361 (December 21, 2023); and *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts*

On July 19, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the appendix to this notice.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be July 19, 2024.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

from Thailand and Colombia: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 88 FR 67239 (September 29, 2023).

⁵ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Belgium, Colombia, and Thailand Determination*, 89 FR 58764 (July 19, 2024).

⁶ *Id.*

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: July 30, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend.

The scope also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate.

The scope includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

The scope does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product.

Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and, if included in a mixture or blend, 3824.99.9397 of the HTSUS. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.99.9397 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

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