

Comment 5: Deduction of Irrecoverable Value-Added Tax (VAT)
 Comment 6: Yihua Timber's Separate Rate Eligibility
 Comment 7: Initiation of Jiaxing Brilliant
 Comment 8: Spelling Variations of Zhejiang Dadongwu's Name
 Comment 9: Keri Wood's No Shipment Claim
 Comment 10: Rescission of Review With Respect to Baroque Timber
 Comment 11: Jilin Forest's Separate Rate Eligibility
 Comment 12: Scholar Home's Separate Rate Eligibility
 Comment 13: Jiechen's No Shipment Claim
 Comment 14: Certain Separate Rate Applicants' Eligibility
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Appendix II

No Shipments

Anhui Boya Bamboo & Wood Products Co., Ltd.
 Anhui Longhua Bamboo Product Co., Ltd.
 Changzhou Hawd Flooring Co., Ltd.
 Chinafloors Timber (China) Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Guhua Wooden Product Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Huade Wood Product Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Jaenmaken Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Hangzhou Zhengtian Industrial Co., Ltd.
 Hunchun Forest Wolf Wooden Industry Co., Ltd.
 Jiafeng Wood (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Keri Wood Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Yuhui International Trade Co., Ltd.
 Jiahsan On-Line Lumber Co., Ltd.
 Karly Wood Product Limited
 Kingman Floors Co., Ltd.
 Linyi Bonn Flooring Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
 Xiamen Yung De Ornament Co., Ltd.
 Yingyi-Nature (Kunshan) Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Shiyong Timber Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Simite Wooden Co., Ltd.

China-Wide Entity

Anhui Suzhou Dongda Wood Co., Ltd.
 Baishan Huafeng Wooden Product Co., Ltd.
 Baiying Furniture Manufacturer Co., Ltd.
 Changbai Mountain Development and Protection Zone Hongtu Wood Industrial Co., Ltd.
 Cheng Hang Wood Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Jiuyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dalian Xinjinghua Wood Co., Ltd.
 Dongtai Zhangshi Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Dunhua City Wanrong Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Fu Lik Timber (HK) Co., Ltd.
 Fujian Wuyishan Werner Green Industry Co., Ltd.
 GTP International Ltd.
 Guangdong Fu Lin Timber Technology Limited
 HaiLin XinCheng Wooden Products, Ltd.
 Hangzhou Dazhuang Floor Co., Ltd. (dba Dasso Industrial Group Co., Ltd.)
 Hangzhou Huahi Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Henan Xingwangjia Technology Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong Easoon Wood Technology Co., Ltd.
 Huaxin Jiasheng Wood Co., Ltd.
 Huber Engineering Wood Corp.
 Huzhou City Nanxun Guangda Wood Co., Ltd.
 Huzhou Fuma Wood Co., Ltd.
 Huzhou Muyun Wood Co., Ltd.
 Jiangsu Kentier Wood Co., Ltd.
 Jiashan Fengyun Timber Co., Ltd.
 Jiaxing Brilliant Import & Export Co., Ltd.
 Jilin Forest Industry Jinqiao Flooring Group Co., Ltd.
 Kornbest Enterprises Limited
 Kunming Alston (AST) Wood Products Co., Ltd.
 Les Planchers Mercier, Inc.
 Liaoning Daheng Timber Group Co., Ltd.
 Nanjing Minglin Wooden Industry Co., Ltd.
 Ningbo Tianyi Bamboo and Wood Products Co., Ltd.
 Qingdao Barry Flooring Co., Ltd.
 Scholar Home (Shanghai) New Material Co., Ltd.
 Shandong Kaiyuan Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Shandong Puli Trading Co., Ltd.
 Shanghai Anxin (Weiguang) Timber Co., Ltd.
 Shanghai Demeija Timber Co., Ltd.
 Shanghai Eswell Timber Co., Ltd.
 Shanghai Lizhong Wood Products Co., Ltd. (also known as The Lizhong Wood Industry Limited Company of Shanghai)
 Shanghai New Sihe Wood Co., Ltd.
 Shanghai Shenlin Corporation
 Shenyang Sende Wood Co., Ltd.
 Suzhou Anxin Weiguang Timber Co., Ltd.
 Tak Wah Building Material (Suzhou) Co. Tech Wood International Ltd.
 Vicwood Industry (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.
 Yixing Lion-King Timber Industry
 Zhejiang AnJi Xinfeng Bamboo and Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Desheng Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Fuma Warm Technology Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Haoyun Wooden Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Jiesonwood Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Jiechen Wood Industry Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Tianzhen Bamboo & Wood Development Co., Ltd.
 Zhejiang Yongyu Bamboo Joint-Stock Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-559-808]

Acetone From Singapore: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that acetone from Singapore is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joshua DeMoss, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 18, 2019.¹ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is acetone from Singapore. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,³ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product

¹ See *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 84 FR 9755 (March 18, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Acetone from Singapore" dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁴ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁵

In accordance with the comments discussed below, Commerce is adding a five percent “threshold” to the scope description. In accordance with the threshold, a product is excluded from the scope of this investigation if the total acetone component of the product (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than five percent of the product on a dry weight basis. Additionally, Commerce has added an illustrative list of subheadings under Chapter 38 of the HTSUS that may include subject acetone. Finally, Commerce has made other non-substantive revisions to the language of the scope in order to improve clarity. See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences for Mitsui Phenols Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Mitsui). For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, if the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis* or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers or exporters.

Commerce has preliminarily determined the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the individually examined respondent (*i.e.*, Mitsui) under section 776 of the Act. Consequently, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act, Commerce’s

normal practice under these circumstances has been to calculate the all-others rate as a simple average of the alleged dumping margins from the petition.⁶ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Estimated dumping margin (percent)
Mitsui Phenols Singapore Pte. Ltd	131.75
All Others	66.42

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated dumping margins determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated dumping margin.

⁶ See, e.g., *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrite from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 73 FR 21909, 21912 (April 23, 2008), unchanged in *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrite from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 73 FR 38986, 38987 (July 8, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2; see also *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Raw Flexible Magnets from Taiwan*, 73 FR 39673, 39674 (July 10, 2008); *Steel Threaded Rod from Thailand: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 78 FR 79670, 79671 (December 31, 2013), unchanged in *Steel Threaded Rod from Thailand: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 14476, 14477 (March 14, 2014).

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the individually examined company (*i.e.*, Mitsui) in this investigation, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA rate is based solely on the petition, there are no calculations to disclose.

Verification

Because the examined respondent in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce, and Commerce preliminarily determines the examined respondent to have been uncooperative, we will not conduct verification.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination, unless the Secretary alters the time limit.⁷ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.⁸ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements). Commerce has exercised its discretion under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i) to alter the time limit for submission of case briefs.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*, 88 FR at 9756.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Acetone from Belgium, Korea, Singapore, South Africa, and Spain: Scope Comments Preliminary Decision Memorandum,” dated July 29, 2019 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum), for further discussion.

request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: July 29, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all grades of liquid or aqueous acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as β -ketopropane (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula C_3H_6O , with a specific molecular formula of CH_3COCH_3 or $(CH_3)_2CO$.

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of

whether the combining occurs in third countries.

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to this investigation.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of this investigation. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to this investigation, those third country acetone components may still be subject to other acetone investigations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, an acetone combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the acetone can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation process (e.g., methyl methacrylate (MMA) or Bisphenol A (BPA)), is excluded from this investigation.

A combination or mixture is excluded from these investigations if the total acetone component (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for acetone is 67-64-1.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2914.11.1000 and 2914.11.5000. Combinations or mixtures of acetone may enter under subheadings in Chapter 38 of the HTSUS, including, but not limited to, those under heading 3814.00.1000, 3814.00.2000, 3814.00.5010, and 3814.00.5090. The list of items found under these HTSUS subheadings is non-exhaustive. Although these HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. Scope Comments
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- VII. All-Others Rate
- VIII. Verification
- IX. Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-549-838]

Glycine From Thailand: Final Negative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are not being provided to producers and exporters of glycine from Thailand. In addition, we determine that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of the subject merchandise. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Ayache, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2623.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The petitioners in this investigation are GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. and Chattem Chemicals, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners). In addition to the Royal Thai Government (RTG), the mandatory respondent in this investigation is Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Newtrend Thailand).

The events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*¹ are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018 through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.³ Commerce revised the deadline

¹ See *Glycine from Thailand: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 83 FR 44861 (September 4, 2018) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Glycine from Thailand: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Negative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for