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PLEXCONCIL products that are facing anti-dumping measures in destination countries

Since	Country	Product	Product type
2002	United States	Polyethylene terephthalate film	Finished goods
2006	South Africa	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2006	Botswana	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2006	Eswatini	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2006	Lesotho	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2006	Namibia	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2008	South Korea	Polyethylene terephthalate film	Finished goods
2013	Egypt	Ball point pens	Finished goods
2013	Argentina	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2014	Brazil	Polypropylene	Raw materials
2015	Brazil	Polyethylene terephthalate film	Finished goods
2015	Colombia	High pressure decorative laminates	Finished goods
2015	Indonesia	Biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate	Finished goods
		film	
2016	United States	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2016	Brazil	Polyethylene terephthalate	Raw materials
2022	United States	Polytetrafluoroethylene	Raw materials

In July 2002, the United States of America imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India ranged from 10.34% to 24.14%, depending on the exporting company. In May 2008 and August 2014, the United States of America issued orders to continue anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip from India.

In May 2006, South African authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene terephthalate from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India was 54.1%. A sunset review was initiated before the expiry of the anti-dumping duty in 2011 as well as 2016 and the anti-dumping duties imposed in 2006 were extended after no properly documented responses were received from any interested party on both the occasions. South African authorities have started sunset review investigation in June 2021. Actions notified by South Africa operate at the level of the South African Customs Union comprising Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho and Namibia.

In October 2008, the Korean authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of PET film from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India ranged from 14.63% to 34.90%, depending on the exporting company. The definitive duty was in force for a period of three years. In May 2012, January 2016 and September 2019, the Korean authorities further extended the definitive duty imposed on import of PET film from India following the conclusion of sunset reviews.

In February 2013, the Egyptian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ballpoint pens from India. The rate of the duty was 82% of the CIF price with a minimum value of USD 0.02. In February 2019, the Egyptian authorities extended the definitive duty imposed on imports of ballpoint pens from India. The rate of duty was 65% of the CIF value, however, the duty minimum was USD 0.025 per pen.

In October 2013, the Argentinian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate in granules (intrinsic viscosity equal to or above 0.7 dl/g but less than or

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equal to 0.86 dl/g) from India. The rate of the definitive duty imposed on Indian exports was 8% of the FOB price with the exception of Dhunseri Petrochem Limited, whose exports were subject to the payment of an anti-dumping duty of 3.35% of the FOB price. This definitive anti-dumping duty was applicable for a period of five years. In September 2017, the Argentinian authorities amended the definitive antidumping duty imposed on imports of the subject good from India. The rate of duty on imports from India is ad valorem 12% of the FOB value. In October 2019, the Argentinian authorities extended the definitive duty imposed on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate from India for a new period of five years.

In August 2014, the Brazilian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of polypropylene resin (existing in two different forms: 1/ polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms; polypropylene unloaded (HOMO); 2/ polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms; propylene copolymers (COPO)) originating from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India was 9.9%, at the exception of the company Reliance Industries Limited whose exports were subject to a duty of 6.4%. This definitive anti-dumping duty was applicable for a period of five years. In December 2020, the Brazilian authorities extended the definitive duty on imports of polypropylene resin. The rate of duty on imports from India was 6.4% or 9.9% depending on the company.

In May 2015, the Brazilian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of films, plates, sheets, foils and strips of polyethylene terephthalate (biaxially oriented, thickness less than 5 micrometres, metallised or not) from India. The amount of the duty imposed on imports originating in India ranged from USD 222.15 to USD 854.36 per metric ton, depending on the company. This definitive anti-dumping duty was applicable for a period of five years. In August 2021, the Brazilian authorities extended the definitive duty on imports of films, plates, sheets, foils and strips of polyethylene terephthalate (biaxially oriented, thickness less than 5 micrometres, metallised or not) for another five years.

In December 2015, the Colombian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of high-pressure decorative laminates from India. The amount of the duty was the difference between the FOB price declared by the importer and the reference FOB price set at USD 3.34 per kilogram. The duty was due only if the FOB declared by the importer was lower than this reference FOB. The definitive duty was in force for a period of three years. In December 2019, the Colombian authorities extended the definitive duty imposed on imports of high-pressure decorative laminates from India. The rate of duty was the same as before. The definitive duty is in force for a period of three years.

In December 2015, the Indonesian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Biaxially Oriented Polyethylene Terephthalate (BOPET) in the form of plates, sheets, film, foil, and other strips from India. The amount of duty imposed on imports from India is between 4.0% and 8.5% depending on the company. The definitive duty was in force for a period of five years. In February 2021, the Indonesian authorities extended anti-dumping import duties on imports of BOPET products from India for another five years.

In May 2016, the United States of America imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene terephthalate resin from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India ranged from 8.03% to 19.41%, depending on the exporting company. In July 2021, the United States of America announced that it is proceeding with full five-year review of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene terephthalate resin from India.

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In November 2016, the Brazilian authorities imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate, with intrinsic viscosity between 0.7 and 0.88 dL/g, from India. The rate of duty on imports from India was USD 193.78 or 468.97 per tonne depending on the company. This definitive anti-dumping duty was applicable for a period of five years. The Brazilian authorities have initiated a review of this anti-dumping duty.

In March 2022, the United States of America imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene from India. The rate of the duty imposed on imports originating in India was 13.09% of the CIF value.

