

# **Ministry of Commerce Notice on Final Determination of Anti-Dumping Investigation against Imports of POM Copolymer originating from the EU, USA, Taiwan and Japan**

## **Notice No.25 (2025)**

In accordance with the *Anti-Dumping Regulation of the People's Republic of China*, on 19 May 2024, the Ministry of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as 'the investigation authority') released the Notice No. 18 [2024], deciding to initiate an anti-dumping investigation against imported POM Copolymer (hereinafter referred to as 'the product under investigation') originating in the EU, USA, Taiwan and Japan.

The investigation authority has investigated into the existence of dumping and dumping margin, the existence of injury to domestic industry caused by the products under investigation and the extent of such injury, as well as the causal relationship between the dumping and the damage. The investigation authority has made a preliminary determination (see the Annex) according to the investigation findings and the Article 24 of the *Anti-dumping Regulations*. On 16 January, 2025, the investigating authority issued a preliminary determination announcement, deciding that the imported POM Copolymer originating in the United States, the European Union, Taiwan and Japan was subject to dumping, and the POM Copolymer industry in Chinese Mainland was materially damaged, and there was a causal relationship between dumping and material damage.

After the preliminary determination, the investigating authority continued to investigate dumping and dumping margin, injury and injury degree, as well as the causal relationship between dumping and injury. The investigation of this case has been concluded, and in accordance with Article 25 of the *Anti-Dumping Regulations*, the investigating authority has made the final determination (see attachment). The relevant matters are hereby announced as follows:

### **1 Final determination**

The investigation authority finally determinates that imported POM Copolymer originating in the EU, USA, Taiwan and Japan was subject to dumping, and the domestic industry was substantially injured, and there was causal relationship between the dumping and the substantive injury.

### **2 Impose anti-dumping duties**

According to Article 38 of the *Anti-Dumping Regulations*, the Ministry of Commerce has proposed to the Tariff Commission of the State Council to impose anti-dumping duties. Based on the proposal of the Ministry of Commerce, the Tariff Commission of the State Council has made a decision to impose anti-dumping duties on imported POM Copolymer originating from the United States, the European Union, Taiwan, and Japan from May 19, 2025.

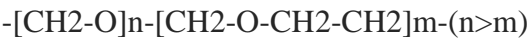
Details of the products under investigation are as follows:

Investigation scope: import of POM Copolymer originating in the EU, USA, Taiwan and Japan

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Subject product: Polyformaldehyde Copolymer, or Polyoxymethylene Copolymer, or Copolymer-type Acetal Resin, or Acetal Copolymer. Abbreviation to the product: POM Copolymer  
Chemical molecular formula:



Physicochemical properties:

Copolymerised paraformaldehyde is a thermoplastic resin synthesised from formaldehyde with a -CH<sub>2</sub>-O- backbone and -[CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>]- embedded bonds (greater than 50% CH<sub>2</sub>-O- content by weight), and which meets all of the following performance specifications at the same time:

Solute mass flow rate (190°C,2.16kg) / (g/10 min)	≤4	4<·≤7	7<·≤11	11<·≤16	16<·≤35	35<·≤60	>60
melting temperature/°C	160≤·<170						
densities/ (g/cm3)	1.38~1.43						
yield stress/MPa	≥58				≥60		
Nominal strain at rupture/%	≥20				≥15		
Tensile modulus of elasticity/MPa	≥2400						
Notched impact strength of simply supported beams/ (kJ/m²)	≥5.5		≥4.5		≥3.0		
1.8 MPa load deflection temperature/°C	≥85						

Main application: Copolymerisation of paraformaldehyde has good mechanical properties such as high mechanical strength, high fatigue resistance, high creep resistance, etc. It can partially replace copper, zinc, tin, lead and other metal materials, and can be directly used or modified for automotive parts, electronic and electrical appliances, industrial machinery, daily necessities, sports equipment, medical equipment, pipelines and pipe fittings, building materials and other fields.

The products are classified under HS codes of the *Customs Import and Export Tariff of the People's Republic of China (2023)*: 39071010, 39071090. Other products under these two tariff codes, such as homopolymerised paraformaldehyde and modified paraformaldehyde, are not in the scope of this investigation.

The anti-dumping duty rates levied on each company are as follows:

Companies of the US:

1. Ticona Polymers, Inc. 74.9%

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3. Other companies 74.9%

Companies of the EU:

1. Celanese Production Germany GmbH & Co. KG 34.5%

2. Other companies 34.5%

Companies of Taiwan area:

1. POLYPLASTICS TAIWAN CO., LTD 3.8%

2. Formosa Plastics Corporation. 4.0%

2. Other companies 32.6%

Companies of Japan:

POLYPLASTICS CO., LTD. 35.5%

ASAHI KASEI CORPORATION 24.9%

All others 35.5%

### 3 Method of imposition of anti-dumping duties

As of 19 May 2025, importers who import POM Copolymer originating from the United States, the European Union, Taiwan, and Japan should pay the applicable anti-dumping duties to the Customs of the People's Republic of China. Anti-dumping duties shall be assessed ad valorem, with the taxable value being the price CIF on the basis of the transaction price examined and ratified by the Customs; the formula for imposition is: level of anti-dumping duty = customs dutiable value x rate of anti-dumping duty. Sectoral import VAT shall be assessed ad valorem, with the taxable value being the price CIF (on the basis of the transaction price examined and ratified by the Customs) plus duties and anti-dumping duties.

### 4 Retroactive application of anti-dumping duties

For the guarantees provided to the Customs of the People's Republic of China according to the preliminary determination by applicable importers from 24 January 2025 to 18 May 2025, duties shall be levied and converted into anti-dumping duties according to the range of products subject to anti-dumping duties and anti-dumping duty rates specified by this decision, and sectoral import VAT shall be assessed as applicable according to the level of anti-dumping duty. As for the parts of the cash guarantee provided by applicable importers during that period which exceed the anti-dumping duty and the sectoral import VAT applicable thereto, the Customs shall make reimbursement, with the parts not in excess not being subjected to additional imposition.

No further retroactive application of anti-dumping duties shall be made for imports of POM Copolymer originating from the United States, the European Union, Taiwan, and Japan before the date of the notice of application of provisional anti-dumping duties.

### 5 Term of imposition of anti-dumping duties

The term of application of anti-dumping duties on imports of POM Copolymer originating from the United States, the European Union, Taiwan, and Japan shall be 5 years as of 19 May 2025.

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## 6 New exporter reviews

For new exporters from the United States, the European Union, Taiwan and Japan, which have not exported the product under investigation to the People's Republic of China during the period of investigation, where the conditions are fulfilled, application may be made in writing to the Ministry of Commerce for a new exporter review on the basis of the provisions of Article 47 of the *Anti-Dumping Regulation of the People's Republic of China*.

## 7 Interim review

During the term of application of anti-dumping duties, relevant interested parties may make application in writing to the Ministry of Commerce for an interim review on the basis of the provisions of Article 49 of the *Anti-Dumping Regulation of the People's Republic of China*.

## 8 Administrative review and administrative litigation

Those who do not accept the final determination decision in this case and the decision to impose anti-dumping duties may lawfully apply for administrative review in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of the *Anti-Dumping Regulation of the People's Republic of China*, and may also lawfully lodge a case with the People's Court.

This notice shall come into effect on 19 May 2025.

Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China  
18 May 2025

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