



FACT SHEET

Commerce Finds Dumping and Subsidization of Commodity Matchbooks from India

- On October 16, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on imports of commodity matchbooks from India.
- Dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than normal value. Subsidies are financial assistance from foreign governments that benefit the production, manufacture, or exportation of goods.
- The Department calculated a dumping rate of 66.07 percent for the sole Indian producer/exporter investigated, Triveni Safety Matches, Pvt., Ltd., (Triveni). This rate is also the dumping rate that will be assigned to all other imports of commodity matchbooks from India. In the companion countervailing duty investigation, the Department calculated a subsidy rate of 9.88 percent for Triveni which is also the rate assigned to imports from all other Indian producers/exporters of commodity matchbooks.
- As a result of these final determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect a cash deposit or bond equal to the weighted-average dumping margins. Therefore, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect an antidumping duty cash deposit rate of 66.07 percent for Triveni and all other Indian matchbook exporters. If a countervailing duty order is issued, Commerce will also instruct Customs to collect a cash deposit of 9.88 percent of the value of imports of matchbooks from India.
- The petitioner for these investigations is D. D. Bean & Sons Co. (NH).
- The merchandise subject to these investigations is commodity matchbooks, also known as commodity book matches, paper matches or booklet matches. Commodity matchbooks typically, but do not necessarily, consist of twenty match stems which are usually made from paperboard or similar material tipped with a match head composed of any chemical formula. The match stems may be stitched, stapled or otherwise fastened into a matchbook cover of any material, on which a striking strip composed of any chemical formula has been applied to assist in the ignition process.
- Commodity matchbooks included in the scope of these investigations may or may not contain printing; they may have no printing other than the identification of the manufacturer or importer; they may also be printed with a generic message such as “*Thank You*” or a generic image such as the American Flag.
- Commodity matchbooks are currently classifiable under the subheading 3605.00.0060 and may also enter under subheading 3605.00.0030 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, Commerce’s written description governs the scope of this investigation.

- From 2007 to 2008, imports of commodity matchbooks increased 3.65 percent by volume and were valued at \$473,600 in 2008.

NEXT STEPS

- The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its final injury determination on or about November 30, 2009.
- If the ITC makes an affirmative final injury determination that imports of commodity matchbooks from India materially injure, or threaten injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

FINAL DUMPING RATES:

PRODUCER/EXPORTER	MARGIN
Triveni Safety Matches, Pvt., Ltd.	66.07%
All Others	

FINAL SUBSIDY RATES:

PRODUCER/EXPORTER	SUBSIDY RATE
Triveni Safety Matches, Pvt., Ltd.	9.88%
All Others	

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD INVESTIGATION	AD INVESTIGATION
Petitions Filed	October 29, 2008	October 29, 2008
DOC Initiation Date	November 18, 2008	November 18, 2008
ITC Preliminary Determination	December 15, 2008	December 15, 2008
DOC Preliminary Determinations	March 30, 2009	May 27, 2009
DOC Final Determinations	October 15, 2009	October 15, 2009
ITC Final Determination	November 30, 2009	November 30, 2009
Issuance of Orders*	December 7, 2009	December 7, 2009

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

IMPORT STATISTICS:

INDIA	2006	2007	2008
Volume (gross containers)	75,417	517,590	537,196
Value (\$US)	974,950	624,375	473,600

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Dataweb (HTSUS 3605.00.0060)