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F. No. 6/59/2025-DGTR
Government of India
Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
(Directorate General of Trade Remedies)
4th Floor, Jeevan Tara Building 5, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 110001

INITIATION NOTIFICATION

Case No. – AD (OI) – 51/2025

Dated: 31.10.2025

Subject: Initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of Halo-Isobutene-Isoprene Rubber originating in or exported from China PR, Singapore and the United States of America.

1. Having regards to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended from time to time (hereinafter also referred as the “Act”) and the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment, and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 thereof, as amended from time to time (hereinafter also referred to as the “Rules”), an application has been filed by Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “applicant” or the “domestic industry”) before the Designated Authority (hereinafter also referred to as the “Authority”) for initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of Halo-Isobutene-Isoprene Rubber (hereinafter also referred to as “HIIR” or the “subject goods” or the “product under consideration”), originating in or exported from China PR, Singapore and the United States of America (hereinafter also referred to as the “subject countries”).
2. The applicant has alleged that injury is being caused to the domestic industry due to the alleged dumping of imports of the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries. Accordingly, the applicant has requested for the imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries.

A. Product under consideration

3. The product under consideration is Halo-Isobutene-Isoprene Rubber, also known as Halobutyl Rubber. The product under consideration includes both Bromobutyl Rubber (“BIIR”) or Chlorobutyl Rubber (“CIIR”). The product under consideration is obtained

through halogenation of the isoprene groups of the Isobutylene-Isoprene Rubber (“IIR”), producing a rubber with improved properties and characteristics.

4. HIIR is used in inner tubes of bicycles, passenger cars, trucks, and industrial and agricultural tyres. The product under consideration is also used for making hoses, seals, membranes, tank linings, conveyor belts, protective clothing and for consumer products, such as ball bladders for sporting goods.
5. The product under consideration is classified under Chapter 40 of Schedule I of the Customs Tariff Act, under the HS Code 4002 3900. However, during the injury period, the product under consideration has also been imported under HS Codes 4002 1990, 4002 3100 and 4002 4900. The Customs classification is only indicative and is not binding on the scope of the product under consideration.
6. The applicant has proposed that the PCN methodology, as was adopted in the previous investigation concerning the subject goods, may be adopted for the purpose of the purpose of the present investigation as well.

PCN Parameter	Value	Code
Star-branched halo butyl	Chlorobutyl	SC
	Bromobutyl	SB
Other halo-butyl	Chlorobutyl	OHC
	Bromobutyl	OHB

B. Like Article

7. The applicant has claimed that the subject goods produced by the domestic industry are identical to the subject goods exported from the subject countries. The subject goods produced by the domestic industry have comparable characteristics to the subject goods imported from the subject countries in terms of technical specifications, physical and chemical characteristics, manufacturing process and technology, functions and uses, pricing, distribution and marketing and tariff classification. The two are technically and commercially substitutable. Therefore, for the purpose of initiation of the present investigation, the subject goods produced by the applicant are being treated as ‘like article’ to the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries.

C. Domestic Industry and Standing

8. The application has been filed by Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited. The applicant is the sole producer of the subject goods in the country. The applicant has not imported the subject goods during the period of investigation and is not related to any exporter or importer of the alleged dumped article from the subject countries. In view

of the above, the Authority *prima facie* notes that the applicant constitutes domestic industry under Rule 2(b) of the Anti-Dumping Rules, and the application satisfies the requirements of Rule 5(3) of the Rules.

D. Subject Countries

9. The subject countries in the investigation are China PR, Singapore and the United States of America.

E. Period of Investigation

10. The Authority has considered 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025 (12 months) as the period of investigation. The injury investigation period shall cover the period April 2021 – March 2022, April 2022 – March 2023, April 2023 – June 2024 and the period of investigation.

F. Basis of alleged dumping

Normal value for China PR

11. The applicant has cited and relied upon Article 15(a)(i) of China's Accession Protocol and para 7 of the Annexure I to the AD Rules, and have claimed that China PR should be treated as a non-market economy and that producers from China PR should be directed to demonstrate that market economy conditions prevail in the industry with regard to the production and sales of the subject goods. Unless the producers from China PR show that such market economy conditions prevail, their normal value should be calculated in terms of provisions of para 7 and 8 of Annexure I to the Anti-dumping Rules, 1995. The applicant has determined normal value based on price payable in India, having regard to international prices of raw material, IIR and remaining elements of cost of production as per data of the domestic industry, plus profits. The applicant has submitted that it did not have access to information required to determine normal value on any other basis listed in Para 7 of Annexure – I to the Rules.
12. For the purpose of initiation of this investigation, the normal value has been constructed by the Authority based on price payable in India which is based on the cost of production in India, considering international prices of raw material i.e IIR, duly adjusted with selling, general and administrative expenses, along with a reasonable profit margin.

Normal value for Singapore and USA

13. With respect to Singapore and USA, the applicant has submitted that it did not have access to information with regards to selling prices, or any other information with

regard to the prevailing prices in the two countries. Therefore, the normal value has been constructed based on the normal value determined in the previous investigation for the two countries, adjusted for change in raw material cost between the two investigation periods.

14. However, the Authority, for the purpose of initiation has determined the normal value for Singapore and USA, having regard to the cost of production of the subject goods in Subject Countries based on facts available, considering international prices of raw material i.e IIR, having regard to the cost of production of the subject goods in India, duly adjusted for selling, general and administrative expenses and reasonable profits.

Export price

15. The export price of the subject goods has been determined by considering CIF price of the subject goods, as reported in the DG Systems data. Price adjustments have been made on account of ocean freight, marine insurance, commission, port and handling expenses, inland freight, bank charges, credit cost and inventory carrying costs to arrive at ex-factory export price.

Dumping margin

16. The dumping margin has been determined, in accordance with Section 9A(1)(a) of the Customs Tariff Act. The normal value and export price of the subject goods have been compared at the ex-factory level, which *prima facie* shows that the dumping margin is not only above the de-minimis level but is also significant in respect of imports of product under consideration from the subject countries. Thus, there is *prima facie* evidence that the product under consideration is being dumped in the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries.

G. Injury and Causal Link

17. The information furnished by the applicant has been considered for assessment of injury to the domestic industry. The applicant has emphasized that the Authority found that the dumping of the subject goods was retarding the establishment of industry, in its final findings [F. No. 6/19/2023-DGTR] dated 28th December 2024. The applicant has claimed that the since anti-dumping duty was not imposed pursuant to the findings, the domestic industry has continued to suffer retardation to its establishment. However, in case the industry is considered to be established, the information provided would show that the domestic industry has suffered material injury.
18. The applicant has furnished *prima facie* evidence with respect to the material injury suffered because of the alleged dumped imports. The information concerning imports and economic parameters of the domestic industry over the injury period show that the

imports have increased significantly in absolute terms and in relation to production and consumption in India. The prices of the subject goods have declined, and the imports have depressed the prices of the domestic industry. The domestic industry has faced underutilized capacities and has suffered significant losses and cash losses. The return on capital employed of the domestic industry is insignificant. There is sufficient *prima facie* evidence that the dumping of the subject goods is causing material injury to the domestic industry.

H. Initiation of Anti-Dumping Investigation

19. On the basis of the duly substantiated application filed by the domestic industry, and having satisfied itself, on the basis of the *prima facie* evidence submitted, substantiating dumping of the product under consideration from the subject countries, injury to the domestic industry and a causal link between such dumping and injury, and in accordance with Section 9A of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Rules, the Authority, hereby, initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree, and effect of the dumping with respect to the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries and to recommend the appropriate amount of anti-dumping duty, which if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

I. Procedure

20. The provisions stipulated in Rule 6 of the Anti-Dumping Rules shall be followed in the present investigation.

J. Submission of Information

21. All communication should be sent to the Authority via email at email addresses dd15-dgtr@gov.in and jd13-dgtr@gov.in with a copy to adv13-dgtr@gov.in. It should be ensured that the narrative part of the submission is in searchable PDF/ MS Word format and data files are in MS Excel format. Submissions requiring special software to access the files will not be accepted.
22. The known producers/exporters in the subject countries, the governments of the subject countries through their embassies in India, and the importers and users in India known to be concerned with the subject goods are being informed separately to enable them to file all the relevant information in the form and manner prescribed within the time limit set out below.

23. Any other interested party may also make its submissions relevant to the investigation in the form and manner prescribed within the time limit set out below. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make a non- confidential version of the same available to the other parties.

K. Time Limit

24. Any information relating to the present investigation should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at the following email addresses dd15-dgtr@gov.in, jd13-dgtr@gov.in and adv13-dgtr@gov.in within 30 days from the date on which it was sent by the Designated Authority or transmitted to the appropriate diplomatic representative of the exporting country as per Rule 6(4) of the AD Rules. It may, however, be noted that in terms of explanation of the said Rule, the notice calling for information and other documents shall be deemed to have been received within one week from the date on which it was sent by the Designated Authority or transmitted to the appropriate diplomatic representative of the exporting countries. If no information is received within the prescribed time limit or the information received is incomplete, the Authority may record its findings on the basis of the facts available on record in accordance with the AD Rules.
25. All the interested parties are hereby advised to intimate their interest (including the nature of interest) in the instant matter and file their questionnaire responses within the above time limit.
26. Where an interested party seeks additional time for filing of submissions, it must demonstrate sufficient cause for such extension in terms of Rule 6(4) of the AD Rules and such request must come within the time stipulated in this notification.

L. Submission of Information on Confidential Basis

27. Any party making any confidential submission or providing information on a confidential basis before the Authority, is required to simultaneously submit a non- confidential version of the same in terms of Rule 7(2) of the AD Rules. Failure to adhere to the above may lead to the rejection of the response / submissions.
28. The parties making any submission (including Appendices/Annexures attached thereto), before the Authority including questionnaire response, are required to file Confidential and Non-Confidential versions separately. In case, the submission is made in multiple parts, it is instructed to provide an index table in each part outlining the contents of all parts/emails and documents enclosed. Please ensure page numbering on all submissions.

29. Where the original documents are in a language other than Hindi and English, the interested parties are requested to ensure that the true translated version is provided along with the original documents.
30. The “confidential” or “non-confidential” submissions must be clearly marked as “confidential” or “non-confidential” at the top of each page. Any submission made without such marking shall be treated as non-confidential by the Authority, and the Authority shall be at liberty to allow the other interested parties to inspect such submissions.
31. The non-confidential version is required to be a replica of the confidential version with the confidential information preferably indexed or blanked out (in case indexation is not feasible) and summarized depending upon the information on which confidentiality is claimed. The non-confidential summary must be in sufficient detail to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information furnished on a confidential basis. However, in exceptional circumstances, the party submitting the confidential information may indicate that such information is not susceptible to a summary, and a statement of reasons why summarization is not possible must be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority. The other interested parties may offer their comments on the confidentiality claimed within 7 days of receiving the non- confidential version of the documents.
32. The Authority may accept or reject the request for confidentiality on examination of the nature of the information submitted. If the Authority is satisfied that the request for confidentiality is not warranted or if the supplier of the information is either unwilling to make the information public or to authorize its disclosure in generalized or summary form, it may disregard such information.
33. Any submission made without a meaningful non-confidential version thereof or a good cause statement on the confidentiality claim shall not be taken on record by the Authority.
34. The interested parties can offer their comments on the issues of confidentiality claimed by the domestic industry within 7 days from the date of circulation of the non-confidential version of the documents in terms of relevant paragraphs of this initiation notification.
35. The Authority on being satisfied and accepting the need for confidentiality of the information provided, shall not disclose it to any party without specific authorisation of the party providing such information.

M. Inspection of Public File

36. A list of registered interested parties will be uploaded on DGTR's website along with the request therein to all of them to email the non-confidential version of their submissions to all other interested parties. The non-confidential version of the questionnaire response or other submissions should preferably be circulated to all other interested parties on the same day and, in no case, later than the day following the filing of submissions on a confidential basis. Failure to circulate a non-confidential version of submissions/responses/information might lead to the consideration of an interested party as non-cooperative.

N. Non-cooperation

37. In case any interested party refuses access to and otherwise does not provide necessary information within a reasonable period, or significantly impedes the investigation, the Authority may declare such interested party as non-cooperative and record its findings based on the facts available to it and make such recommendations to the Central Government as deemed fit



**(Siddharth Mahajan)
Designated Authority**