

**F. No. 6/01/2026-DGTR**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Commerce & Industry**  
**Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR)**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jeevan Tara Building,**  
**5, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 110001**

**Dated: 16 March, 2026**

**Case No. AD(OI) – 01/2026**

**INITIATION NOTIFICATION**

**Subject: Initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of “Hexamine” originating in or exported from China PR, Russia and United Arab Emirates.**

1. Having regard to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) and the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping duty on Dumped Articles for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the “Rules” or the “Anti-dumping Rules”), M/s. Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited, and M/s Simalin Chemical Industries Private Limited (hereinafter also referred to as the “applicants”) have filed an application before the Designated Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”), for initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of “Hexamine” (hereinafter referred to as “subject goods” or “product under consideration” or “PUC”), originating in or exported from China PR, Russia and United Arab Emirates (hereinafter referred to as “subject countries”).
  2. The applicants have alleged that dumped imports of the subject goods from the subject countries are causing material injury to the domestic industry and has requested the imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of the subject goods from the subject countries. The applicants have also sought provisional duties on imports of the subject goods from the subject countries.
- A. Product Under Consideration**
3. The product under consideration is Hexa Methylene Tetramine, also commonly known as ‘Hexamine’. The chemical formula for Hexamine is  $C_6H_{12}N_4$  and it conforms to CAS no. 100-97-0.

4. Hexamine is also known by other names, such as Ammo form, Methenamine, Cystamin, Cystogen, Urotropine.
5. Hexamine is a white crystalline powder with slight ammonia odor. It becomes charred at 280°C, sublimates at 230°C in vacuum. It is well soluble in water and carbon bisulphide, moderately soluble in alcohol and chloroform, little soluble in ethers and benzene. Hexamine is prepared in the chemical industry by means of the reaction of formaldehyde and ammonia.
6. It is used for various industrial purposes, primarily in manufacturing of resins, pharmaceuticals, explosives and rubber industry. Among other uses, it is used as a cross-linking agent for hardening and resins.
7. The product is measured by its weight, as expressed in Kgs or MT. The unit of measurement prescribed under the Customs Tariff Act for the subject goods is also weight "kg".
8. Hexamine is classified under Chapter 29 of the Customs Tariff Act under the sub-headings 2921 29 10. However, the product under consideration is also being imported under the code 2921 29 90 and 2933 69 90. The customs classification is indicative only and not binding on the scope of the product under consideration.
9. The applicants have not proposed any PCN methodology.
10. The interested parties to the present investigation may provide their comments on the scope of PUC and propose product control numbers (PCN) methodology, if any, within 15 days of circulation of the receipt of intimation of initiation of the investigation.

**B. Like Article**

11. The applicants have stated that there are no significant differences in the article produced by the applicants and exported from the subject countries. The article produced by the applicants and that imported from the subject countries is comparable in terms of physical and chemical characteristics, manufacturing process and technology, functions and uses, product specifications, pricing, distribution and marketing, and tariff classification of the subject goods. The subject goods and the article manufactured by the applicants are technically and commercially substitutable. The applicants have claimed that the consumers of the product under consideration are using the subject goods and the article manufactured by the applicants interchangeably. Thus, for the purposes of initiation of the present investigation, the articles produced by the applicants have been, *prima facie*, considered as like article to the product being imported from the subject countries.

**C. Subject Countries**

12. The subject countries in the present investigation are China PR, Russia and United Arab Emirates.

**D. Period of Investigation (POI)**

13. The period of investigation (POI) for the present investigation is October 2024 to September 2025 (12 months). The injury investigation period shall cover the period April 2022 to March 2023, April 2023 to March 2024, April 2024 to March 2025, and the period of investigation.

**E. Domestic Industry and Standing**

14. The application has been filed by M/s. Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited, and M/s Simalin Chemical Industries Private Limited. There is another domestic producer of the subject goods in India, namely, Shreenathji Rasayan Private Limited, which has expressed its support for the application.
15. As per information available on record, the production of the applicants accounts for a major proportion in Indian production of the like article. The applicants have certified that they have not imported the subject goods from the subject countries nor are they related to any exporter or importer of the subject goods.
16. In view of the above and on the basis of information available, the Authority is satisfied that the application has been made by or on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of Rule 2(b) and Rule 5(3) of the Rules.

**F. Basis of Alleged Dumping**

**a. Normal Value for China PR**

17. The domestic industry has claimed that China PR should be treated as a non-market economy and the normal value should be determined in terms of Rule- 7 of Annexure I of the Rules. The domestic industry has cited Para 8(2) of Annexure I of the Rules and have stated that the Chinese producers should be directed to demonstrate that market economy conditions prevail in the industry producing the subject goods in terms of Para 8(3) of Annexure I of the Rules. The domestic industry has claimed that for China PR, normal value should be determined in accordance with Para 7 and 8 of Annexure I of the Rules.
18. The domestic industry has submitted that reliable information regarding price or cost in market economy third country or recourse to alternative methods are not available. Therefore, the domestic industry has estimated the normal value for China based on best estimates of cost of production in India with reasonable addition for selling, general and

administrative expenses and reasonable profits. The same has been considered for the purpose of initiation of the investigation.

**b. Normal Value for Russia and United Arab Emirates**

19. The domestic industry has submitted that it was not able to obtain information on comparable prices of the subject goods in Russia and United Arab Emirates. This information is also not available from any public source. Further, since the subject goods are being imported under various codes, no reliable information was available as regards the representative price of the subject goods when exported from subject countries to third countries. In view of the same, the applicants have estimated normal value for Russia and United Arab Emirates based on facts available, having regard to the cost of production in India, with reasonable addition for selling, general & administrative expenses, and profits as the basis for normal value. The same has been considered for the purpose of initiation of the investigation

**c. Export price**

20. The applicants have determined the export price for the subject countries by considering the volume and value of imports as per its market intelligence. However, for the purpose of the *prima facie* assessment, DG systems data has been adopted for ascertaining ex-factory export price. Adjustments on account of ocean freight, marine insurance, commission, bank charges, port expenses and handling charges have been made.

**d. Dumping margin**

21. The normal value and the export price have been compared at ex-factory level, which *prima facie* shows that the dumping margin is above the *de-minimis* level and is significant with respect to the product under consideration exported from the subject countries. Thus, there is *prima facie* evidence that the product under consideration from the subject countries is being dumped in the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries.

**G. Evidence of Injury and Causal Link**

22. Information furnished by the domestic industry has been considered for the assessment of injury to the domestic industry. The domestic industry has provided *prima facie* evidence with respect to the injury suffered by it due to the dumped imports. Imports from subject countries have increased significantly in the POI. The volume of the subject imports from the subject countries have significantly increased over the injury period in both absolute terms. There is evidence of price undercutting from each of the subject countries. The domestic industry has suffered from price depression and suppression. This has had an adverse impact on the profitability parameters of the domestic industry. The domestic industry has claimed steep deterioration in its operating performance as the

domestic industry has suffered losses, cash losses and negative return on capital employed in the period of investigation.

From the foregoing, the Authority *prima facie* finds sufficient evidence of dumping of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the alleged dumping and injury.

#### **H. Retrospective Imposition of Duties**

23. The domestic industry has requested for retrospective imposition of the anti-dumping duty on imports of the product under consideration from the subject countries. The domestic industry has claimed that retrospective imposition is necessary due to the following:
- a) There is a history of dumping in India as is evident from the fact of past investigations on product under consideration.
  - b) The importer should have been aware of dumping by the present subject countries, based on its experience from past investigations which established the price levels at which dumping was being determined.
  - c) Non imposition of duty is likely to lead to a rise in dumping from subject countries.

#### **I. Initiation of Anti-Dumping Investigation**

24. On the basis of written application filed by or on behalf of the domestic industry, in the form and manner prescribed and having reached satisfaction based on the *prima facie* evidence submitted by the domestic industry concerning the dumping of the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between such injury and the dumped imports, and in accordance with Section 9A of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Rules, the Authority, hereby, initiates an anti-dumping 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.

#### **J. Procedure**

25. The provisions stipulated in Rule 6 of the Rules shall be followed in this investigation.

#### **K. Submission of Information**

26. All the interested parties are required to register themselves on SETU portal (<https://setu.dgtr.gov.in>). All communications and submissions from the interested parties shall be uploaded on the SETU portal under their registered name and corresponding case

AD/OI/001/2026. 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.

27. The known producers/exporters in subject countries, the government of subject countries through its Embassy in India, and the importers and users in India who are known to be associated with the product under consideration are being informed separately to enable them to file all the relevant information within the time limits mentioned in this initiation notification. All such information must be filed in the form and manner as prescribed by this initiation notification, the Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.
28. Any other interested party may also make a submission relevant to the present investigation in the form and manner as prescribed by this initiation notification, the Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority within the time limits mentioned in this initiation notification.
29. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make a non-confidential version of the same available to the other interested parties.
30. The interested parties are further advised to keep a regular watch on the official website of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies at [www.dgtr.gov.in](http://www.dgtr.gov.in) and SETU portal(<https://setu.dgtr.gov.in>) for any updated information with respect to this investigation. Interested parties are directed to regularly visit the website of DGTR (<https://www.dgtr.gov.in/>) to stay apprised with the further developments in the subject investigation and remain informed regarding notices that may be issued from time to time regarding questionnaire formats, PCN methodology, PCN discussion/meeting schedule, notice of oral hearing, corrigendum, amendment notifications, and other such information.

**L. Time Limit**

31. Any information relating to the present investigation should be uploaded on the SETU portal (<https://setu.dgtr.gov.in>) under their registered name and corresponding case ID AD/OI/001/2026. Both versions of each submission, the confidential version (CV) and the non-confidential version (NCV) must be uploaded in the respective designated columns within 37 days from the date on which the nonconfidential version of the application filed by the domestic industry would be circulated by the Authority or transmitted to the appropriate diplomatic representative of the exporting country as per Rule 6(4) of the AD Rules, 1995. If no information is received within the stipulated time limit or the information received is incomplete, the Authority may record its findings based on the facts available on record and in accordance with the AD Rules, 1995.

32. 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 as stipulated in this notification through SETU portal only.
33. The 15-day period to file comments on the scope of the PUC/ PCN Methodology shall run concurrently with the time limit mentioned in para 31 above of this Initiation Notification.
34. Extension due to Modification of PUC/PCN: An extension of time by 15 days shall be granted if the Authority, through a subsequent notice, modifies the PUC, and PCN that was not previously proposed or is different from the initiation notification. This extension of 15 days shall be granted from date of such notification of modified PUC and PCN. Extension of time by 15 days stated in this paragraph is not applicable in instances where there is no change in the PUC, and PCN methodology after initiation of investigation. Requests for a further extension of time, beyond the 15-day extension (if granted), will ordinarily not be considered except in case of exceptional circumstances, in line with the Rule 7(4) of the AD Rules.
35. Any request for an extension must be submitted by the concerned parties through the SETU portal at least one day before the original deadline specified above. Requests submitted after this time will not be considered.

**M. Submission of Information on Confidential Basis**

36. Where any party to the present investigation makes confidential submissions or provides information on a confidential basis before the Authority, such party is required to simultaneously submit a non-confidential version of such information in terms of Rule 7(2) of the AD Rules and in accordance with the relevant trade notices issued by the Authority in this regard. Failure to adhere to the above may lead to rejection of the response/submissions.
37. The parties making any submission (including Appendices/ Annexures attached thereto), before the Authority including questionnaire responses, are required to file confidential and non-confidential versions separately.
38. Such submissions must be clearly marked as 'confidential' or 'non-confidential' at the top of each page. Any submission that has been made to the Authority without such markings shall be treated as 'non-confidential' information by the Authority, and the Authority shall be at liberty to allow other interested parties to inspect such submissions.
39. The confidential version shall contain all information which is, by nature, confidential, and/or other information, which the supplier of such information claims as confidential. For the information which is claimed to be confidential by nature, or the information on which confidentiality is claimed because of other reasons, the supplier of the information

is required to provide a good cause statement along with the supplied information as to why such information cannot be disclosed.

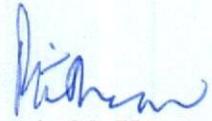
40. The non-confidential version of the information filed by the interested parties is required to be a replica of the confidential version with the confidential information preferably indexed or blanked out (where indexation is not possible) and such information must be appropriately and adequately summarized depending upon the information on which confidentiality is claimed.
41. The non-confidential summary must be insufficient 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 summary, and a statement of reasons containing a sufficient and adequate explanation in terms of Rule 8 of the AD Rules, 1995, and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority, as to why such summarization is not possible, must be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority.
42. 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.
43. 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.
44. Any submission made without a meaningful non-confidential version thereof or a sufficient and adequate cause statement in terms of Rule 7 of the Rules, and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority, on the confidentiality claim shall not be taken on record by the Authority.
45. The Authority on being satisfied and accepting the need for confidentiality of the information provided, shall not disclose it to any party without specific authorization of the party providing such information.

#### **N. Inspection of Public File**

46. All non-confidential versions of submissions made by any interested party will be accessible to other interested parties through their respective login on the SETU portal.

**O. Non-Cooperation**

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



**(Amitabh Kumar)**  
**Designated Authority**