U.S. IMPORTERS' QUESTIONNAIRE

MULTIFUNCTIONAL ACRYLATE AND METHACRYLATE MONOMERS, AND ACRYLATED BISPHENOL-A EXPOXY BASED OLIGOMERS ("MAMMOs") FROM SOUTH KOREA AND TAIWAN

This questionnaire must be received by the Commission by <u>April 10, 2025</u> See last page for instructions regarding how to file this questionnaire.

The information called for in this questionnaire is for use by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with its countervailing and antidumping duty investigations concerning multifunctional acrylate and methacrylate monomers, and acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomers ("MAMMOs") from South Korea and Taiwan (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-759 and 731-TA-1740-1741 (Preliminary)). The information requested in the questionnaire is requested under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This report is mandatory and failure to reply as directed can result in a subpoena or other order to compel the submission of records or information in your firm's possession (19 U.S.C. § 1333(a)).

Address

City	State	Zip Code
Website		
Has your firm	imported MAMMOs (as defined on next page) from	any country at any time since January 1, 2022?
☐ NO	(Sign the certification below and promptly return only th	is page of the questionnaire to the Commission)
☐ YES	(Complete all parts of the questionnaire, and return the	entire questionnaire to the Commission)
	tionnaire via the Commission's secure portal be gov/qportal. (PIN: MAMMO, Phase: Preliminar	
-	CERTIFICATION	_
	throughout this proceeding in any other import-in	d contract personnel, to use the information provided in jury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the
proceeding or other propersonnel (a) for develor reviews, and evaluation	oceedings may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the oping or maintaining the records of this or a relate s relating to the programs, personnel, and operatio	e to this request for information and throughout this c Commission, its employees and Offices, and contracted proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits and the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix
	ment employees and contract personnel, solely for copriate nondisclosure agreements.	cybersecurity purposes. I understand that all contrac
Name of Authorized Off	icial Title of Authorized Official	Date
 Signature	Phone	Email address

PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Background. This proceeding was instituted in response to petitions filed on March 27, 2025, by Arkema, Inc., King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. Countervailing and antidumping duties may be assessed on the subject imports as a result of these proceedings if the Commission makes an affirmative determination of injury, threat, or material retardation, and if the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") makes an affirmative determination of subsidization and dumping. Pertinent information to this proceeding is available at:

Questionnaires: https://usitc.gov/reports/active import injury questionnaires. Other case information: https://ids.usitc.gov/case/8275/investigation/8726

<u>MAMMOs</u> covered by this proceeding are certain multifunctional acrylate and methacrylate monomers, and acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomers (collectively, "multifunctional acrylate- and methacrylate-based monomers and oligomers or "MAMMOs") that are derived from chemical reactions involving the use of acrylic or methacrylic acid. Products within the scope are listed below and have the following Chemical Abstracts Service ("CAS") numbers:

CAS Number	Description	Molecular Formula
109-16-0	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (TEGDMA)	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O ₆
13048-33-4	1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₄
42978-66-5	Tripropylene glycol diacrylate (TPGDA)	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O ₆
3290-92-4	Trimethylol-propane trimethacrylate (TMPTMA)	C ₁₈ H ₂₆ O ₆
15625-89-5	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA)	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₆
28961-43-5	Ethoxylated (3) trimethylolpropane triacrylate (EOTMPTA	(C ₂ H ₄ O) _n (C ₂ H ₄ O) _n (C ₂ H ₄ O) _n C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₆
57472-68-1	Dipropylene glycol diacrylate C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₅ (DPGDA)	
55818-57-0	Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin copolymer acrylate (EPOXY ACRYLATE)	(C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂ .C ₃ H ₅ ClO) _x .xC ₃ H ₄ O ₂

The monomers are generally known as multifunctional acrylates ("MFAs") or multifunctional methacrylates ("MFMAs") depending on whether the functional groups are acrylate or methacrylate. The monomers generally contain stabilizers and inhibitors. The monomers are either Di-functional or Trifunctional (having 2 or 3 functional groups/molecule), have viscosities of 9 to 15cPs (if di-functional) or ranging from 45 to 110 cPs at 25 deg C (if trifunctional), have (meth)acrylate equivalent weights (molecular weight/# of functional groups) between 99 and 150 and molecular weights between 226 and 428 gms/mol.

The acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomer is commonly referred to as epoxy acrylate or acrylated epoxy. In contrast to epoxy resin, the main characteristic of the epoxy acrylate oligomer is that it contains acrylate functional groups which make them curable by free-radical polymerization. The epoxy acrylate generally contains stabilizers and inhibitors. The epoxy acrylate has a molecular weight of 518 gms/mol and a viscosity of 2400 to 3600 cPs at 65 deg C.

Certain monomers and oligomers are subject to the scope even if an in-scope monomer or oligomer is blended or mixed with one or more other in-scope monomer or oligomer.

Certain monomers and oligomers in blends or mixtures are also subject to the scope if the blend or mixture matches any of the following descriptions, so long as the blend or mixture contains no less than 20% by weight of in-scope CMOs:

- (1) Blends with out-of-scope monomers, epoxy acrylates, or with other acrylate or methacrylate oligomers based on polyester, polyurethane, acrylic, or modified epoxy acrylate structures.
- (2) Blends with inert (non-reactive) polymers, or other types of curable oligomers, such as epoxy resins (aromatic or aliphatic glycidyl ethers or esters, epoxidized vegetable oils, cycloaliphatic epoxies, epoxidized polydienes), unsaturated polyesters, maleimide resins, vinyl esters, or allylic resins.
- (3) Blends with non-curable solvents.
- (4) Blends that additionally contain ingredients, including but not limited to insoluble organic or inorganic fillers, pigments, dyes, rheology modifiers, UV stabilizers, light absorbers, plasticizers, flame retardants, toughening agents or other materials intended to affect the properties of a final cured article.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing ingredients, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes CMOs that are commingled, mixed or blended with in-scope product from sources not subject to these investigations.

Only the subject component(s) of such blends, mixtures or commingled products described above is covered by the scope of these investigations. Subject merchandise contained in a blended, mixed or commingled product described above will not have undergone a chemical reaction as a result of being blended, mixed or commingled.

Notwithstanding the above, specifically excluded from the scope are downstream products, including but not limited to, inks, coatings and overprint varnishes. For purposes of this exclusion, the downstream product requires only the application of energy to be cured, e.g. inks or varnish applied to packaging, coatings applied to wood flooring, etc. The energy source required to cure the downstream product to its substrate can be thermal, ultraviolet radiation, visible light, electron beam radiation, or infrared radiation.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings on Certain Epoxy Resins from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan. See Certain Epoxy Resins From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 89 FR 89605 (November 13, 2024); see also Certain Epoxy Resins From the Republic of Korea: Amended Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation, 89 FR 100972 (December 13, 2024); Certain Epoxy Resins From Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 89 FR 89591 (November 13, 2024); Certain Epoxy Resins From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty

Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 89 FR 74912 (September 13, 2024); and Certain Epoxy Resins From Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 89 FR 74896 (September 13, 2024).

MAMMOs are currently imported under statistical reporting numbers 2916.12.5050, 2916.14.2050, 3824.99.2900, 3907.29.0000 and 3907.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). They may also be imported under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 2916.12.1000, 3824.99.9397, 3909.50.5000, and 3909.99.5050. The HTSUS provisions are for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Primary HTS numbers. The primary HTS statistical reporting numbers are 2916.12.5050, 2916.14.2050.

<u>Other HTS numbers</u>. Any other statistical reporting number (i.e., other than 2916.12.5050 and 2916.14.2050) used to classify your firm's imports of in-scope MAMMOs including covered blends containing MAMMOs. These other HTS numbers can include the other specific statistical reporting numbers identified in the scope above including but not necessarily limited to those numbers. For example, other HTS number can include:

- 3824.99.2900 (where any variety of in-scope blends could be properly classified in);
- 3907.29.0000 and 3907.30.0000 (where the sole in-scope oligomer may be properly classified in);
- 2916.12.1000, 3824.99.9397, 3909.50.5000, and 3909.99.5050 (where the petitions have identified HTS numbers the MAMMOs "may also enter in under"); or,
- Any other statistical reporting number that your firm uses to classify its imports of MAMMOs.

1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs. Report quantity for any product that is in-scope, as defined on pp. 2 to 4 of the questionnaire, including the individual MAMMOs and any blends containing at least 20% of those individually identified MAMMOs. For blends, however, only report the quantity of the individual MAMMOs contained in the blends and exclude the weight of any out-of-scope molecules or other non-MAMMO additives. Quantity data are also being asked for in terms of 1,000 pounds. This means that if your firm had, for example, two-hundred and forty thousand pounds of sales of MAMMOs (240,000 pounds) that data would be reported as "240" in the relevant form field (i.e., the quantity as measured in pounds divided by 1,000).

<u>Importer</u>. Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing MAMMOs (as defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Reporting of information. If information is not readily available from your records, provide carefully prepared estimates. If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions.

<u>Confidentiality</u>. The commercial and financial data furnished in response to this questionnaire that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law (see 19 U.S.C. § 1677f). Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm; however, general characterizations of numerical business proprietary information (such as discussion of trends) will be treated as confidential business information only at the request of the submitter for good cause shown.

<u>Verification</u>. The information submitted in this questionnaire is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all files, worksheets, and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response. Please also retain a copy of the final document that you submit.

Release of information. The information provided by your firm in response to this questionnaire, as well as any other business proprietary information submitted by your firm to the Commission in connection with this proceeding, may become subject to, and released under, the administrative protective order provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1677f) and section 207.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.7). This means that certain lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for use in connection with this proceeding or other import-injury proceedings conducted by the Commission on the same or similar merchandise; those individuals would be subject to severe penalties if the information were divulged to unauthorized individuals.

<u>Valid number error messages</u>. If you are completing this form in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (e.g., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 rather than \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in numeric form fields. The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete this form. Detailed instructions on how to resolve this issue are provided at the end of this questionnaire and are available upon request from Junie Joseph (202-205-3363, Junie.Joseph@usitc.gov).

<u>D-GRIDS tool</u>. The Commission has a tool that firms can use to move data from their own MS Excel compilation files into self-contained data tables within this MS Word questionnaire, thereby reducing the amount of cell-by-cell data entry that would be required to complete this form. This tool is a macroenabled MS Excel file available for download from the Commission's generic questionnaires webpage (https://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/question.htm) called the "D-GRIDs tool." Use of this tool to help your firm complete this questionnaire is <u>optional</u>. Firms opting to use the D-GRIDs tool to populate their data into this questionnaire will need the D-GRIDs specification sheet PDF file specific to this proceeding (available on the case page which is linked under the "Background" above) which includes the necessary references relating to this questionnaire, as well as the macro-enable MS Excel D-GRIDs tool itself from the generic questionnaires page. More detailed instructions on how to use the D-GRIDs tool are available within the D-GRIDs tool itself.

I-1. <u>Reporting requirements</u>. Please report below the actual number of hours required and the cost to your firm of completing this questionnaire for use by the Office of Management and Budget.

Hours	Dollars

Public reporting burden for this questionnaire is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire.

We welcome comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing the burden, and any suggestions for improving this questionnaire. Please provide such comments to the Office of Investigations, import injury@usitc.gov.

I-2a. <u>Establishments covered</u>. Provide the name and address of establishment(s) covered by this questionnaire.

"Establishment" — Each facility of a firm involved in the importation of MAMMOs, including
auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such
facilities.

		•		
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	controlled; a firm that solely or jo and/or a firm that was solely or jo	r firm solely or jointly owned, managed, or ot pintly owned, managed, or otherwise controll pintly owned, managed, or otherwise control aged, or otherwise controlled your firm.	ed your firm;	
I-4.	that are engaged in importing MA	es your firm have any related firms, either do AMMOs from South Korea or Taiwan into the AMMOs from South Korea or Taiwan to the U	United States or	
	No YesList the f	ollowing information.		
	Firm name	Country	Affiliation	
		,		
I-5. Related producers. Does your firm have any related firms, either domestic or foreign, that are engaged in the production of MAMMOs? No Yes: List the following information.				
	Firm name	Country	Affiliation	
		,		

I-6. <u>Importing operations</u>. Please indicate the nature of your firm's importing operations on MAMMOs. The importer of record is expected to complete this questionnaire; however, more than one answer may be applicable.

	Takes title to the	Consignee of the	Customs broker or
Importer of record	imported product(s)	imported products(s)	freight forwarder

I-7.	<u>Consignee</u> . If your firm is an importer of record of MAMMOs but is not the consignee, please list
	the consignees below (firm name, address, telephone number, and individual to contact).

Firm name	Address	Contact person and phone number

I-8a. <u>FTZ or bonded warehouses</u>. Please indicate whether your firm admits MAMMOs into, or withdraws such merchandise from, foreign trade zones, bonded warehouses, or temporary importation under bond ("TIB") programs.

"Foreign trade zone" is a designated location in the United States where firms utilize special procedures that allow delayed or reduced customs duty payments on foreign merchandise, as well as other savings. A foreign trade zone must be designated as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act.

"Bonded warehouse" is a secured facility supervised by U.S. customs, where dutiable landed imports are stored pending their re-export, or release after payment of import duties, taxes, and other charges. A bonded warehouse must be designated as such pursuant to the rules and procedures set forth in 19 U.S.C. § 1555.

"Temporary Importation under Bond ("TIB") program" is a procedure whereby, imported merchandise may be entered under certain conditions for a limited time into the United States free of duty. Under the program, an importer posts a bond for twice the amount of duty, taxes, etc. that would otherwise be owed on the importation and agrees to export or destroy the merchandise within a specified time or pay liquidated damages. This program is restricted to certain categories of merchandise listed in subheadings 9813.00.05 through 9813.00.75 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

Item	No	Yes	Instruction
Foreign trade zones			If yes to either FTZ or bonded warehouse, please
Bonded warehouses			provide data in question I-8b
Temporary importation under bond			If yes to TIB, please provide data in question I-8c

I-8b.	<u>Pre-Customs clearance FTZ and bonded warehousing operations</u> . Please provide information
	on your firm's FTZ or bonded warehouse operations relating to MAMMOs that are classified as
	foreign status merchandise in the specified periods.

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)			
Item Calendar year 2024			
Admissions into FTZ(s) or bonded warehouse			
Withdrawals into U.S. consumption ¹			
Export shipments ²			
End-of-period inventories in FTZ(s) or bonded warehouse			
¹ Please confirm that these withdrawals are included as U.S. imports in part II of this questionnaire: Yes No, if "no" please revise prior to submission to the Commission to include withdrawals from your firm's FTZs or bonded warehouses as "U.S. imports" in part II of this questionnaire (and change this checkbox back to Yes). ² Only include here exports that were not first cleared through U.S. Customs. If admissions were exported from your FTZ or bonded warehouse, but first had to be cleared through U.S. Customs prior to exportation, those data should be reported in part II of this questionnaire. Please confirm you are only including here exports from FTZs and bonded warehouses that never were cleared through Customs: Yes No, if "no" please revise prior to submission to the Commission (and change this checkbox back to Yes).			

I-8c. <u>TIB</u>. Please provide information on your firm's TIB imports.

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)	
Item	Calendar year 2024
TIB import entries under HTS number 9813.00.0520	
All other TIB import entries ²	
1 Count and report those TIP entries under HTS number 0012 0	20 0E20 within the data on imports in part II as

¹ Count and report these TIB entries under HTS number 9813.00.0520 within the data on imports in part II as these entries are included in official U.S. imports statistics of the United States by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

I-9. Other trade actions. To your knowledge, have the products subject to this proceeding been the subject of any other import relief proceedings in the United States or in any other countries?

No	Yes	If yes, please specify.

² Only report these TIB entries here and do not also include these other TIB entries in part II as these are excluded from official U.S. imports statistics of the United States by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

PART II. TRADE AND RELATED INFORMATION

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Junie Joseph (202-205-3363, <u>Junie.Joseph@usitc.gov</u>). **Supply all data requested on a <u>calendar-year</u> basis**.

II-1.	<u>Contact information</u> . Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which
	Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted
	in Part II.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

II-2. <u>Changes in operations</u>. Has your firm experienced any changes in ownership or in the nature of its importing operations for MAMMOs since January 1, 2022?

No	Yes	If yes, supply details as to the time, nature, and significance of such changes and describe reasons for the changes, including any underlying assumptions used.

II-3a. <u>Arranged imports</u>. Has your firm imported or arranged for the importation of MAMMOs for delivery after **December 31, 2024**?

"Arranged imports" are imports for which your firm has placed an order with a foreign supplier for subject merchandise, but delivery of those imports is not scheduled to occur until after the date listed above.

No	Yes	
		If yes, fill out the table below.

	Period			
Source	Jan-Mar 2025	Apr-Jun 2025	Jul-Sept 2025	Oct-Dec 2025
	Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)			
South Korea				
Taiwan				
All other sources				

II-3b.	Imports in the 12-month period preceding the petition. Has your firm imported MAMMOs from
	any source between March 1, 2024 and February 28, 2025 (i.e., the last 10 months in 2024 and
	first 2 months in 2025 combined)

No	Yes	
		If yes, report the quantity of such import below by source.

March 2024 through February 2025		
	U.S. imports classified for Customs purposes under:	
	Primary HTS numbers ¹	All other HTS numbers ¹
Source	Source Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)	
South Korea		
Taiwan		
All other sources		
¹ See page 4 of the qu	estionnaire for definitions of the prim	ary and all other HTS numbers.

II-4.	Reasons for importing if producer. If your firm also produces MAMMOs in the United States, please indicate the reasons for importing this product. If your firm's reasons differ by source, please elaborate.

Definitions

"Imports" —Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty).

"Import quantities" — Quantities reported should be net of returns.

"Import values" — Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States).

"Commercial U.S. shipments" —Shipments made within the United States as a result of an arm's length commercial transaction in the ordinary course of business. Report net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods) in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. your point of shipment.

"Internal consumption" — Product consumed internally by your firm. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Transfers to related firms" — Shipments made to related firms. Such transactions are valued at fair market value.

"Export shipments" —Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

"Inventories" — Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work in progress.

Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of the trade data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions on the trade data. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as production and sales schedules, inventory records, etc.) used to compile these data.

data provided above in this table should be based on fair market value.

⁴ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _____.

II-5a. <u>U.S. imports from South Korea</u>. Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of MAMMOs imported from South Korea by your firm during the specified periods.

Note: For in-scope blends, report only the quantity and value of the MAMMOs contained in these covered blends.

South Korea

Quantity (<i>in 1,</i> 0	000 pounds contained	MAMMOs), value (in \$1,0	000)	
	Calendar year			
Item	2022	2023	2024	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)				
Imports classified under: ¹ Primary HTS numbers ² Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
Other HTS numbers ² Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (F)				
Value (G)				
Internal consumption: ³ Quantity (H)				
Value³ (I)				
Transfers to related firms: ³ Quantity (J)				
Value³ (K)				
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)				
Value (M)				
End-of-period inventories: (quantity) (N)				
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, ² See page 4 for the definitions of "prim "other HTS numbers," please identify thes ³ Internal consumption and transfers to basis for valuing these transactions in you	ary HTS numbers" and " e other HTS number(s) in related firms must be va	n question II-8 below. Alued at fair market value. If y	our firm uses a different	

II-5a. U.S. imports from South Korea. Continued

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES. Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments (i.e., lines F, H, J, and L). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero			
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

II-5b. <u>Channels of distribution: South Korea</u>. Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from South Korea by channel of distribution during the specified periods.

South Korea

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
Channels of distribution: U.S. shipments: to Distributors (O)			
to Ink manufacturers (P)			
to All other end users (Q)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>. Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines O, P and Q) in each time period equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation item	2022	2023	2024
O + P + Q - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if not			
revise.	0	0	0

II-5c. <u>U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e. inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from South Korea in 2024 by MAMMO content.

South Korea

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)		
Item	Calendar year 2024	
U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content: MAMMOs sold individually, not part of a blend (R)		
MAMMOs sold as part of a blend that only contains in-scope MAMMOs (S)		
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>50 but <100 percent of the blend (T) ¹		
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>20 but <50 percent of the blend (U) ¹		
1 In reporting the quantities in blends that include both in-scope MAMMOs and out-of-scope inputs, only report the quantity associated with the MAMMOs included in the blends. Reasonable estimates are acceptable.		

<u>RECONCILATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS BY PRODUCT TYPE.</u>—Please ensure that the quantities reported in this question (i.e. lines R through U) equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) for 2024 in question II-5a. If calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Reconciliation	Calendar year 2024
Quantity: $R + S + T + U - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if$	
not revise.	0

data provided above in this table should be based on fair market value.

⁴ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _____.

II-6a. <u>U.S. imports from Taiwan</u>. Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of MAMMOs imported from Taiwan by your firm during the specified periods.

Note: For in-scope blends, report only the quantity and value of the MAMMOs contained in these covered blends.

Taiwan

	Calendar year			
ltem	2022	2023	2024	
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)				
Imports classified under: ¹ Primary HTS numbers ² Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
Other HTS numbers ² Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (F)				
Value (G)				
Internal consumption: ³ Quantity (H)				
Value³ (I)				
Transfers to related firms: ³ Quantity (J)				
Value³ (K)				
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)				
Value (M)				
End-of-period inventories: (quantity) (N)				
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, in ² See page 4 for the definitions of "prima" other HTS numbers," please identify these ³ Internal consumption and transfers to basis for valuing these transactions in your	ary HTS numbers" and "c e other HTS number(s) in related firms must be va	question II-8 below. lued at fair market value. If yo	our firm uses a different	

II-6a. U.S. imports from Taiwan. Continued

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES. Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments (i.e., lines F, H, J, and L). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero			
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

II-6b. <u>Channels of distribution: Taiwan</u>. Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Taiwan by channel of distribution during the specified periods.

Taiwan

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)			
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
Channels of distribution: U.S. shipments: to Distributors (O)			
to Ink manufacturers (P)			
to All other end users (Q)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS</u>. Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines O, P and Q) in each time period equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation item	2022	2023	2024
O + P + Q - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if not			
revise.	0	0	0

II-6c. <u>U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e. inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from Taiwan in 2024 by MAMMO content.

Taiwan

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)		
Item	Calendar year 2024	
U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content: MAMMOs sold individually, not part of a blend (R)		
MAMMOs sold as part of a blend that only contains in-scope MAMMOs (S)		
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>50 but <100 percent of the blend (T) ¹		
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>20 but <50 percent of the blend (U) ¹		
¹ In reporting the quantities in blends that include both in-score report the quantity associated with the MAMMOs included in acceptable.		

<u>RECONCILATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS BY PRODUCT TYPE.</u>—Please ensure that the quantities reported in this question (i.e. lines R through U) equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) for 2024 in question II-6a. If calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Reconciliation	Calendar year 2024
Quantity: $R + S + T + U - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if$	
not revise.	0

⁴ Identify your firm's principal export markets: _

II-7a. <u>Imports from all other sources</u>. Report your firm's imports and your firm's shipments and inventories of MAMMOs imported from all other sources (i.e., sources other than South Korea and Taiwan) by your firm during the specified periods.

All other sources

	1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs), value (in \$1,000)			
ltem	2022 2023 2024			
Beginning-of-period inventories (quantity) (A)	2022	2023	2024	
Imports classified under: ¹ Primary HTS numbers ² Quantity (B)				
Value (C)				
Other HTS numbers ² Quantity (D)				
Value (E)				
U.S. shipments: Commercial shipments: Quantity (F)				
Value (G)				
Internal consumption: ³ Quantity (H)				
Value³ (I)				
Transfers to related firms: ³ Quantity (J)				
Value³ (K)				
Export shipments: ⁴ Quantity (L)				
Value (M)				
End-of-period inventories: (quantity) (N)				
¹ Please identify the foreign producers, it ² See page 4 for the definitions of "prima" "other HTS numbers," please identify these ³ Internal consumption and transfers to a basis for valuing these transactions in your data provided above in this table should be	ery HTS numbers" and " e other HTS number(s) i related firms must be v records, please specify	n question II-8 below. alued at fair market value. If y that basis (e.g., cost, cost plus	our firm uses a different	

II-7a. U.S. imports from all other sources. Continued

RECONCILIATION OF SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS, AND INVENTORIES. Generally, the data reported for the end-of-period inventories (i.e., line N) should be equal to the beginning-of-period inventories (i.e., line A), plus imports (i.e., lines B and D), less total shipments (i.e., lines F, H, J, and L). Please ensure that any differences are not due to data entry errors in completing this form, but rather actually reflect your firm's records; and also provide any likely explanations for any differences (e.g., theft, loss, damage, record systems issues, etc.) if they exist.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation	2022	2023	2024
A + B + D - F - H - J - L - N = should equal zero			
("0") or provide an explanation. ¹	0	0	0

¹ Explanation if the calculated fields above are returning values other than zero (i.e., "0") but are nonetheless accurate: _____.

II-7b. Channels of distribution: All other sources. Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e., inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from all other sources (i.e., sources other than South Korea and Taiwan) by channel of distribution during the specified periods.

All other sources

Quant	ity (in 1,000 pounds cor	ntained MAMMOs)	
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
Channels of distribution: U.S. shipments: to Distributors (O)			
to Ink manufacturers (P)			
to All other end users (Q)			

<u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANNELS.</u> Please ensure that the quantities reported for channels of distribution (i.e., lines O, P and Q) in each time period equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) in each time period. If the calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

	Calendar year		
Reconciliation item	2022	2023	2024
O + P + Q - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if not			
revise.	0	0	0

II-7c. <u>U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content</u>.--Report your firm's U.S. shipments (i.e. inclusive of commercial U.S. shipments, internal consumption, and transfers to related firms) of imports from **all other sources** (i.e., sources other than South Korea and Taiwan) in 2024 by MAMMO content.

All other sources

Quantity (in 1,000 pounds contained MAMMOs)	
Item	Calendar year 2024
U.S. shipments by MAMMOs content: MAMMOs sold individually, not part of a blend (R)	
MAMMOs sold as part of a blend that only contains in-scope MAMMOs (S)	
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>50 but <100 percent of the blend (T) ¹	
Blends containing both in-scope MAMMOs and other out-of-scope inputs, with a MAMMO content =>20 but <50 percent of the blend (U) ¹	
¹ In reporting the quantities in blends that include both in-scoreport the quantity associated with the MAMMOs included in acceptable.	

<u>RECONCILATION OF U.S. SHIPMENTS BY PRODUCT TYPE.</u>—Please ensure that the quantities reported in this question (i.e. lines R through U) equal the quantity reported for U.S. shipments (i.e., lines F, H, and J) for 2024 in question II-7a. If calculated fields below return values other than zero (i.e., "0"), the data reported must be revised prior to submission to the Commission.

Reconciliation	Calendar year 2024
Quantity: $R + S + T + U - F - H - J = zero ("0"), if$	
not revise.	0

II-8.	Other HTS numbers.—If your firm reported imports under HTS numbers other than the primary HTS numbers (i.e., rows D and E of questions II-5a, II-6a, or II-7a), please identify these other HTS numbers.
	The hambers.

II-9a. Out-of-scope imports under primary HTS number(s).—Report your firm's imports of products other than MAMMOs (i.e., out-of-scope imports) that are classified for Customs purposes under any of the primary HTS statistical reporting numbers (as defined on page 4 of the questionnaire) from any source during the specified period.

Qua	ntity (in 1,000 pounds)	, value (<i>in \$1,000</i>)	
	Calendar year		
Item	2022	2023	2024
Out-of-scope imports ¹ (i.e., MAMMOs) classified under the primary HTS number(s) from:			
South Korea:			
Quantity			
Value			
<u>Taiwan</u> : <i>Quantity</i>			
Value			
All other sources: ² Quantity			
Value			
¹ Please describe the out-of-scop ² Please list sources:	e products being import	ed:	

II-9b. Out-of-scope imports under primary HTS number(s) in the 12-month period preceding the petitions.—Report your firm's imports of products other than MAMMOs (i.e., out-of-scope imports) that were classified for Customs purposes under any of the primary HTS statistical reporting numbers from each of the specific sources between March 1, 2024 and February 28, 2025 (i.e., the last 10 months in 2024 and first 2 months in 2025 combined).

Quantity (<i>in 1</i>	,000 pounds)
Source	March 2024 through February 2025
Out-of-scope imports ¹ (i.e., not MAMMOs) classified under the primary HTS number(s) from	
South Korea	
Taiwan	
All other sources ²	
¹ Please describe the out-of-scope products being im ² Please list sources:	ported:

U.S. Importers' Questionnaire: MAMMOs (Prelimir	ary)
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II-10.	Processing of imports in the United States Does your firm further process (e.g., commingling
	diluting, introducing, or removing ingredients) in the United States its imported MAMMOs and
	then sell its further processed product(s) in the United States in a form and format that still
	matches the definition of MAMMOs (as defined on pages 2 to 4)?

		Share of	
		imports in	
		2024 so	If yes, please describe the nature and extent of your
		processed	firm's domestic processing operations relating to
No	Yes	(percent)	imported MAMMOs.

<u>Transfers to related firms</u> . If your firm reported transfers to related firms in any of the data tables in Part II, please identify the firm(s) and indicate the nature of the relationship between your firm and the related firms (e.g., joint venture, wholly owned subsidiary) and whether the transfers were priced at market value or by a non-market formula.
Other explanations. If your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues you

PART III. PRICING AND MARKET FACTORS

Further information on this part of the questionnaire can be obtained from Meryem Demirkaya (202-205-2323, Meryem.Demirkaya@usitc.gov).

III-1. <u>Contact information</u>. Please identify the responsible individual and the manner by which Commission staff may contact that individual regarding the confidential information submitted in Part III.

Name	
Title	
Email	
Telephone	

PRICE DATA

- III-2. This question requests quarterly quantity and value data for your firm's commercial shipments to unrelated U.S. customers since January 1, 2022 of the following products your firm imported from South Korea or Taiwan:
 - **Product 1.** Bisphenol-A Epoxy Acrylate diluted with 40% TMPTA (Epoxy Acrylate TMPTA Blend), packed in polyethylene IBC containers (also known as totes).
 - **Product 2.** Trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA), CAS# 15625-89-5, packed in polyethylene IBC containers (also known as totes).
 - **Product 3.** Ethoxylated (3) trimethylol-propane triacrylate (written as TMP3EOTA or TMP(EO)3TA), CAS# 28961-43-5, packed in polyethylene IBC containers (also known as totes).
 - **Product 4.** Dipropylene glycol diacrylate (DPGDA), CAS# 57472-68-1, packed in polyethylene IBC containers (also known as totes).

Please note that values should be <u>f.o.b.</u>, <u>U.S.</u> point of shipment and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid to your firm (i.e., should be net of all deductions for discounts or rebates).

III-2a. During January 2022-December 2024, did your firm import from South Korea or Taiwan and sell to unrelated U.S. customers any of the above listed products (or any products that were competitive with these products)?

Yes. Please complete the following pricing data tables as appropriate.
No. Skip to question III-3.

Product 3: Product 4:

III-2b. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from South Korea and sold by your firm.

South Korea

Report data in actual pounds (not 1,000 pounds) contained MAMMOS and actual dollars (not \$1,000s).

(Quantity in actual pounds contained MAMMOS, value in actual dollars)

	Produ	ıct 1	Produ	uct 2	Product 3		Product 4	
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2022:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2023:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2024:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
¹ Net values (i.e., gross sa firm's U.S. point of shipment. ² Pricing product definition Note. If your firm's product de	Please subtract ons are provided oes not exactly	any discound on the first	ts, rebates, and page of Part III. oduct specificati	returns from	the quarter in v	which the sale	occurred.	ŕ
description of your firm's prod	duct. Also, pleas	se explain an	y anomalies in y	our firm's re	ported pricing da	ata.		
Product 1:								
Product 2:								

Product 2: Product 3: Product 4:

III-2c. <u>Price data</u>.--Report below the quarterly price data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and sold by your firm.

Taiwan

Report data in actual pounds (not 1,000 pounds) contained MAMMOS and actual dollars (not \$1,000s).

(Qı	uantity in act	tual pound	ds contained	MAMMOS	, value <i>in act</i>	ual dollars)	
	Produ	ıct 1	Produ	ıct 2	Produ	ict 3	Produ	ct 4
Period of shipment	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2022:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2023:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
2024:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-December								
¹ Net values (i.e., gross sa firm's U.S. point of shipment. ² Pricing product definition Note. If your firm's product do description of your firm's product	Please subtract ons are provided oes not exactly	any discound on the first	ts, rebates, and page of Part III.	returns from	the quarter in w	which the sale	e occurred.	·
Product 1:	,,	•						

III-2d. <u>Price data checklist</u>. Please check that the pricing data in question III-2b and III-2c have been correctly reported.

Are t	he price	data reported above:	√ if Yes				
In a	ctual do	llars (<i>not</i> \$1,000s) and actual pounds contained MAMMOs?					
Val	Valued f.o.b. U.S. point of shipment (i.e., exclude U.S. inland transportation costs)?						
		et of all discounts, rebates, and returns (deducted from the quarter in which le occurred)?					
		r commercial U.S. shipments only (i.e., exclude internal consumption, exports)?					
		equal to the quantities and values reported in Part II for commercial U.S. each period?					
Expla	nation(s)	for any boxes not checked:					
he pre price d	paration ata. The	eted in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/recor of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding quest Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the support ords (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.	ions on the				
he pre orice d	paration ata. The	of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding quest Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the support	ions on the				
he pre price d docum	eparation ata. The ents/reco lmport data fo consum	of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding quest Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the support ords (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.	ions on the ting paid value ternal				
he pre price d locum	Import data fo consum firm do	of the price data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding question Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the support ords (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data. PURCHASE COST DATA Is for internal use. This question requests quarterly quantity and landed-duty property your firm's imports of the products defined on the first page of Part III for integration from South Korea or Taiwan since January 1, 2022. These are imports the	ions on the ting paid value ternal nat your				
he pre price d	Import data fo consum firm do	PURCHASE COST DATA Sefor internal use. This question requests quarterly quantity and landed-duty per your firm's imports of the products defined on the first page of Part III for interpolar form South Korea or Taiwan since January 1, 2022. These are imports the snot resell as MAMMOs. January 2022-December 2024, did your firm import any of the products listed	ions on the ting paid value ternal nat your				

III-3b. <u>Imports for internal use.</u>—Report below the import data¹ for pricing products² imported from South Korea and used by your own firm. These are imports that your firm does not resell as MAMMOs.

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> ("LDP") and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

South Korea

Report data in actual pounds (not 1,000 pounds) contained MAMMOs and actual dollars (not \$1,000s).

	Product 1		Produ	ıct 2	Product 3		Product 4	
Period of importation	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value
2022:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								
2023:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								
2024:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October- December								

¹ LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States). See "Import values" definition in Part II (Trade and Related Information – Definitions).

Note -If your firm's product does not exact	ly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product
provide a description of your firm's product.	Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.

Product 1:		
Product 2:		
Product 3:		
Product 4:		

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-3c. <u>Imports for internal use.</u>—Report below the import data¹ for pricing products² imported from Taiwan and used by your own firm. These are imports that your firm does not resell as MAMMOs.

Please note that values should be <u>landed</u>, <u>duty-paid</u> ("LDP") and should not include U.S.-inland transportation costs. Values should reflect the *final net* amount paid by your firm (i.e., should be net of all returns, discounts, allowances, and rebates).

Taiwan

Report data in actual pounds (not 1,000 pounds) contained MAMMOs and actual dollars (not \$1,000s).

		-	oounds conta			-	_	
	Product 1		Product 2		Product 3		Proc	luct 4
Period of	Quantity	LDP	Quantity	LDP	Quantity	LDP Value	Quantity	LDP Value
importation		Value		Value				
2022:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2023:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								
2024:								
January-March								
April-June								
July-September								
October-								
December								

¹ LDP value (i.e., landed duty-paid values): Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States). See "Import values" definition in Part II (Trade and Related Information – Definitions).

NoteIf your firm's product does not exactly meet the product specifications but is competitive with the specified product, provide a
description of your firm's product. Also, please explain any anomalies in your firm's reported data.

Product 1:			
Product 2:			

Product 4:

Product 3:

² Pricing product definitions are provided on the first page of Part III.

III-3d. <u>Purchase cost data checklist.</u>--Please check that the purchase cost data in question III-3(b or c) have been correctly reported.

Are the purchase cost data reported above:	√ if Yes
In actual dollars (<i>not</i> \$1,000) and actual pounds contained MAMMOs?	
Valued at landed duty-paid import value (i.e., value at the U.S. border after clearing Customs)?	
Reported only for imports used for internal consumption or for your firm's retail sale?	
Less than or equal to the quantities and values reported in part II for imports in each period?	
Explanation(s) for any boxes not checked:	

Complete these questions only if your firm reported data on the previous page, otherwise skip to question III-4.

The following questions ask about the costs/benefits (not included in the LDP values reported above) that factor into your firm's decision to import MAMMOs rather than purchase from a U.S. producer or importer of MAMMOs.

III-3e.	Additional costs for	your firm's imports of MAMMOs for your firm's internal	use.—

<u>Addit</u>	ional costs for you	firm's imports	of MAMMOs	for your firm's internal use.—		
i.	from a U.S. prod	ucer or imported entory carrying	r (e.g., logistica costs, insuran	porting MAMMOs rather than purchasing cal or supply chain management costs, note or other risk management fees,		
	☐ No	Yes—Please	answer parts i	ii, iii, and iv.		
ii.	Please provide an estimate of the total additional cost incurred (as a percentage compared to LDP value) when importing MAMMOs rather than purchasing from a U.S. producer or importer. (Report only the portion that is related to your firm's importing activities, either directly or indirectly, and not already included in the LDP value. Do NOT include any costs that also would be incurred if your firm purchased the product from a U.S. producer or importer.) percent compared to LDP value.					
iii.	Please identify and explain the specific additional costs incurred by your firm and estimate each cost (in percent) compared to the cost of importing. (Only report costs and the portion of each cost that was related to your firm's importing activities for MAMMOs, either directly or indirectly, and that are not already included in the LDP value. Do NOT report costs that your firm would incur when purchasing MAMMOs from a U.S. producer or importer.)					
		E	stimated			
		p	ercentage			
		com	pared to LDP			
	Costs	valu	ue (percent)	Explanation		
			%			
			%			
			%			
			%			
iv.	Briefly describe how your firm's additional costs (beyond the purchase price) by importing MAMMOs directly compare with the additional costs your firm incurs when purchasing from a U.S. producer or U.S. importer.					

11	ς	Importars'	Questionnaire:	ΜΛΝΜΩς	(Proliminary)
U	.o.	illiborters	Questionnaire.	IVIAIVIIVIUS	(Premminary

III-3f.	<u>Decision basis.</u> —To which source(s) does your firm compare costs in determining whether or
	not to import MAMMOs? Check all that apply.

U.S. importers	U.S. producers	Neither U.S. importers nor U.S. producers

III-3g. Benefits of importing MAMMOs.

i.	Briefly identify the benefits of importing MAMMOs instead of purchasing MAMMOs
	from a U.S. importer or from a U.S. producer.

ii. Is it your firm's experience that the MAMMOs your firm imported from South Korea or Taiwan are priced lower than they would be if your firm purchased from a U.S. importer or U.S. producer?

Imports are priced lower when	No	Yes (If yes to either, please answer parts iii and iv.)
Not including the additional costs above		
Including the additional costs above		

iii. Please estimate your firm's savings by importing MAMMOs instead of purchasing from a U.S. producer or U.S. importer since January 1, 2022 (as a percent of the purchase price from the U.S. importer or U.S. producer). For your estimate, compare the price of purchasing from a U.S. importer or U.S. producer to the cost of direct imports (including the additional costs described above in III-3e).

Factors	Estimated savings (percent of purchase price from U.S. importer/producer)	
U.S. producer	%	
U.S. importer	%	

iv. What methods or experience did you base the estimates in III-3giii (i.e. based on previous transactions with U.S. producers and/or U.S. importers, market research, etc.) Check all that apply.

Reported estimates in III-3giii based on	√ if Yes
Previous company transactions	
Market research	
Other – Please explain	

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Note: As requested in Part I of this questionnaire, please keep all supporting documents/records used in the preparation of these data, as Commission staff may contact your firm regarding questions. The Commission may also request that your company submit copies of the supporting documents/records (such as sales journal, invoices, etc.) used to compile these data.

U.S. Importers	'Questionnaire: MAMMOs ((Preliminary
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III-4.	Price setting . How does your firm determine the prices that it charges for sales of MAMMOS
	(check all that apply)?

Transaction by transaction	Contracts	Set price lists	Other	If other, describe

III-5. <u>Discount policy</u>. Please indicate and describe your firm's discount policies (check all that apply).

Quantity discounts	Annual total volume discounts	No discount policy	Other	Describe

III-6. **Pricing terms**. On what basis are your firm's prices of imported MAMMOs from South Korea or Taiwan usually quoted *(check one)*?

Delivered	F.o.b.	If f.o.b., specify point

III-7. <u>Contract versus spot</u>. Approximately what shares of your firm's sales of its MAMMOs from South Korea or Taiwan in 2024 were on the basis of (1) short-term contracts, (2) annual contracts, (3) long-term contracts, and (4) spot sales?

	Type of sale					
ltem	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)	Spot sales (for a single delivery)	Tota (shoul sum t 100.09	ld o
Share of 2024 sales	%	%	%	%	0.0	%

III-8. <u>Contract provisions</u>. Please fill out the table regarding your firm's typical sales contracts for MAMMOs imported from South Korea or Taiwan (or check "not applicable" if your firm does not sell on a short-term, annual and/or long-term contract basis).

Typical sales contract provisions	ltem	Short-term contracts (multiple deliveries for less than 12 months)	Annual contracts (multiple deliveries for 12 months)	Long-term contracts (multiple deliveries for more than 12 months)	
Average contract duration	No. of days		365		
Price renegotiation	Yes				
(during contract period)	No				
	Quantity				
Fixed quantity and/or price	Price				
33/ 5. p55	Both				
Indexed to raw	Yes				
material costs ¹	No				
Not applicable					
¹ Please identify the indexes used:					

III-9. <u>Lead times</u>. What share of your firm's sales of its MAMMOs imported from South Korea or Taiwan was from inventory and produced to order, and what was the typical lead time between a customer's order and the date of delivery for your firm's sales of its imported MAMMOs?

Source	Share of 2024 sales	Lead time (Average number of days)
From your firm's U.S. inventory	%	
From foreign manufacturers' inventory	%	
Produced to order	%	
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %	

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	II-10.	Shipping	information
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(a)	Who generally arranges the transportation to your firm's customers' locations? Your firm Purchaser (check one)
(b)	When your firm sells MAMMOs imported from South Korea or Taiwan, from where is it shipped? Point of importation Storage facility (check one)
(c)	Indicate the approximate percentage of your firm's sales of MAMMOs imported from South Korea or Taiwan that are delivered the following distances from your firm's U.S. point of shipment.

Distance from your firm's U.S. point of shipment	Share
Within 100 miles	%
101 to 1,000 miles	%
Over 1,000 miles	%
Total (should sum to 100.0%)	0.0 %

III-11. <u>Geographical shipments</u>. In which U.S. geographic market area(s) has your firm sold MAMMOs imported from subject sources since January 1, 2022 (check all that apply)?

Geographic area	South Korea	Taiwan
Northeast. CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.		
Midwest . IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI.		
Southeast . AL, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.		
Central Southwest. AR, LA, OK, and TX.		
Mountains. AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.		
Pacific Coast. CA, OR, and WA.		
Other. All other markets in the United States not previously listed, including AK, HI, PR, and VI.		

III-12.	<u>Inland trans</u> ı	portation costs . What is the approximate percentage of the cost of MAMMOs
	imported fro	m South Korea or Taiwan that is accounted for by U.S. inland transportation
	costs?	_ percent.

III-13. <u>End uses</u>. List the end uses of the MAMMOs that your firm imports. For each end-use product, what percentage of the <u>total cost</u> is accounted for by MAMMOs and other inputs?

	Share of total cost	Total	
			(should sum to
End-use product	MAMMOs	Other inputs	100.0% across)
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %
	%	%	0.0 %

		End use in which this	На		anges in the price of this substitute ected the price for MAMMOs?
	Substitute	substitute is used	No	Yes	Explanation
١.					

Select one box per row.

Market	Steadily increase	Fluctuate up	No change	Fluctuate down	Steadily decrease	Explanation and factors
Within the United States						
Outside the United States						

U.S. Imp	oorters' Qu	estionnair	e: MAMMOs (Preliminary)	Page 39					
III-16.	16. <u>Product changes</u> . Have there been any significant changes in the product range, product mix of marketing of MAMMOs since January 1, 2022?								
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe.						
III-17.	Business co		e MAMMOs market subject to business cycles, either during the yea describe.	r or					
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2022	2.					
III-18.		to MAMN	etition. Is the MAMMOs market subject to conditions of competition along the described in the previous question						
	No	Yes	If yes, please describe, including any changes since January 1, 2022	2.					

III-19.	Supply	constraints.
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(a) Has your firm refused, declined, or been unable to supply MAMMOs at any time since January 1, 2022 (examples include placing customers on allocation or "controlled order entry," declining to accept new customers or renewing existing customers, delivering less than the quantity promised, being unable to meet timely shipment commitments, impact from changes in operations listed in II-2a, etc.)?

No (skip to next question)	Yes (respond to part b)

(b) For each year that your firm faced supply constraints, describe the constraints with the details requested below. For constraints that span multiple years, check all years they exist and describe how they vary over time, if at all.

Period	Check if yes	Describe, including the timing, duration, and reason for the constraint.
2022		
2023		
2024		
January 1, 2025 - present		

III-20. Raw materials. Have MAMMOs raw material prices steadily increased, fluctuated but ended higher, not changed, fluctuated but ended lower, or steadily decreased since January 1, 2022?

Select one box per row.

Steadily increase	Fluctuate up	No change	Fluctuate down	Steadily decrease	Explain, noting how raw material price changes have affected your firm's selling prices for MAMMOs.

III-21. <u>Interchangeability</u>. How often is MAMMOs produced in the United States and in other sources interchangeable (i.e., can they physically be used in the same applications)?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = the products from a specified country-pair are *always* interchangeable
- F = the products are *frequently* interchangeable
- S = the products are *sometimes* interchangeable
- N = the products are *never* interchangeable
- 0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	South Korea	Taiwan	Other sources
United States			
South Korea			
Taiwan			

For any country-pair producing MAMMOs that is *sometimes* or *never* interchangeable, identify the country-pair and explain the factors that limit or preclude the interchangeable use of MAMMOs produced in the sources:

III-22. <u>Factors other than price</u>. How often are differences other than price (e.g., quality, availability, transportation network, product range, technical support, *etc.*) between MAMMOs produced in the United States and in other sources a significant factor in your firm's sales of the products?

Please indicate A, F, S, N, or 0 in the table below:

- A = such differences are *always* significant
- F = such differences are *frequently* significant
- S = such differences are *sometimes* significant
- N = such differences are *never* significant
- 0 = no familiarity with products from a specified country-pair

Country-pair	South Korea	Taiwan	Other sources
United States			
South Korea			
Taiwan			

For any country-pair for which factors other than price are *always* or *frequently* a significant factor in your firm's sales of MAMMOs, identify the country-pair and the relevant factors other than price, and report the advantages or disadvantages imparted by such factors:

III-23. <u>Customer identification</u>. List the names and contact information for your firm's 10 largest U.S. customers for MAMMOs since January 1, 2022. Indicate the share of the quantity of your firm's U.S. shipments of MAMMOs that each of these customers accounted for in 2024.

Customer's name		Contact person	Email	Telephone	City	State	Share of 2024 sales (%)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

10										
III-24.	Other explanations. If your firm would like to further explain a response to a question in Part III for which a narrative response box was not provided, please note the question number and the explanation in the space provided below. Please also use this space to highlight any issues your firm had in providing the data in this section.									

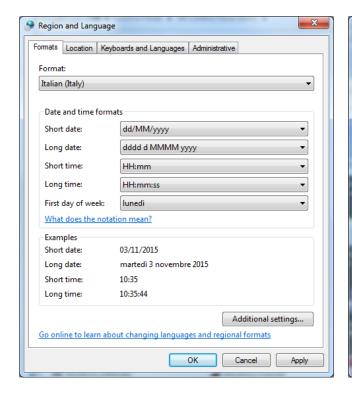
Correcting valid number error messages. If you are completing this questionnaire in a country that uses periods (".") to delineate multiples of 1000 (i.e., one million would appear as \$1.000.000 instead of as \$1,000,000), you may be unable to enter in numbers greater than 999 in the numeric form fields. This issue stems from your computer's number formatting setting (i.e., not the MS Word document itself, but the computer from which you are opening up the document). In the United States commas (",") delineate multiples of 1000 and periods (".") delineate fractions less than one. Many EU and other countries use the reverse where multiples of 1000 are delineated with periods (".") and fractions less than one are delineated with commas (","). The U.S. International Trade Commission's questionnaires are set-up in the United States with the U.S. number formatting. When this formatting interacts with a computer set to EU or other country number formatting, we believe this may cause this issue.

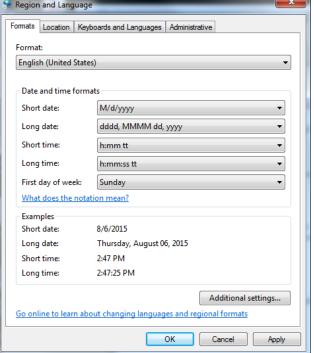
The solution to this data entry issue is to temporarily change your operating system's number formatting to be consistent with the U.S. number formatting system while you complete the questionnaire.

To temporarily change your computer's number settings to U.S. settings, please do the following (for Microsoft Windows Operating system):

- START
- Control Panel
- Region and Language (under Clock, Language, and Region category)
- Format tah
- Change the Format from your existing one (e.g., "Italian (Italy)") to "English (United States)" (see screen shots below)

When you do this the number "twelve million dollars and thirty five cents" would change from \$12.000.000,35 (Italy format) to \$12,000,000.35 (U.S. format), and then there will be no conflict with the USITC importer questionnaire form. When you finish reporting the data then you can close the questionnaire and switch back to Italy (or your country) settings.





HOW TO FILE YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE

This questionnaire is available as a "fillable" form in MS Word format on the Commission's website at:

https://usitc.gov/reports/active import injury questionnaires.

Please do not attempt to modify the format or permissions of the questionnaire document. Please submit the completed questionnaire using one of the methods noted below. If your firm is unable to complete the MS Word questionnaire or cannot use one of the electronic methods of submission, please contact the Commission for further instructions.

• <u>Upload via Commission's secure submission portal</u>. The questionnaire must be uploaded in two formats: (1) a Microsoft Word document; and (2) a PDF copy of the complete questionnaire with a signature on the first page. Please include any attachments at the end of the PDF (e.g., APO certification, additional comments, etc.).

Web address: https://usitc.gov/qportal Pin: MAMMO Phase: Preliminary

• E-mail. E-mail the MS Word questionnaire to <u>Junie.Joseph@usitc.gov</u>; include a PDF copy of the complete questionnaire with a signature on the first page. Submitters are strongly encouraged to encrypt nonpublic documents that are electronically transmitted to the Commission to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized disclosure. The USITC secure submission portal and the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) use Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptographic algorithms to encrypt data in transit. Submitting your nonpublic documents by a means that does not use these encryption algorithms (such as by email) may subject your firm's nonpublic information to unauthorized disclosure during transmission. If you choose a non-encrypted method of electronic transmission, the Commission warns you that the risk of such possible unauthorized disclosure is assumed by you and not by the Commission.

If your firm did not import this product, please fill out page 1, print, sign, and submit a scanned PDF copy via the Commission's secure submission portal or email.

<u>Parties to this proceeding</u>. If your firm is a party to this proceeding, it is required to serve a copy of the completed questionnaire on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 207.7). A list of such parties may be obtained from the Commission's Secretary (202-205-1802). A certificate of service must accompany the completed questionnaire you submit (see 19 CFR § 207.7). Service of the questionnaire must be made in paper form.