Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Anti-Dumping Commission

ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO 2026/105

Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Application of sampling provisions for Investigation No 699

Section 269TACAA of the Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

On 30 April 2026, I, David Latina, Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission, initiated a dumping investigation into titanium dioxide (the goods) exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) No 2026/061 provides the particulars on the initiation of the investigation. The notice is available on the public record for the investigation.[1]

1. Background

Section 269TACAA(1) of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act)[2] states that where the number of exporters from a particular country of export in relation to an investigation is so large that it is not practicable to examine the exports of all of those exporters, then the investigation may be carried out, and findings may be made, on the basis of information obtained from an examination of a selected number of those exporters who:

- constitute a statistically valid sample of those exporters, or
- are responsible for the largest volume of exports to Australia that can reasonably be examined.

Section 269TACAA(2) states that if information is submitted by an exporter that is not initially selected for examination, the investigation must extend to that exporter unless to do so would prevent the timely completion of the investigation.

[1] Electronic public record for case 699 (EPR 699), document no 3.

[2] All legislative references in this notice are to the *Customs Act 1901* (Cth) unless stated otherwise.

2. Exporter questionnaire responses

In ADN No 2026/061, I invited exporters of the goods to Australia to participate in the investigation by completing an exporter questionnaire. ADN No 2026/090 further stated that the commission is considering whether sampling is required due to the large number of exporters and other related entities that have responded to the exporter questionnaire.[3]

The commission has received completed questionnaire responses from the following exporters within the required timeframe:[4]

- Anhui Gold Star Group, comprised of the following entities:
    - Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd.
    - Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide Trading Co., Ltd.
    - Gansu Orient Titanium Industry Co., Ltd
    - Beijing Tioxhua Chemical Co., Ltd.
    - Gansu Hecheng Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.
- Chongqing Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.
- Henan Billions Advanced Material Co., Ltd.
- LB Group Co., Ltd.
- LB Lufeng Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.
- LB Sichuan Titanium Industry Co., Ltd., and
- LB Xiangyang Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.

Exports of the goods from China represented approximately 71% of the total volume of titanium dioxide exported to Australia in the investigation period (1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025).[5] Exports from participating exporters represented approximately 60% of the total volume of the goods exported to Australia from China in the investigation period.[6]

3. Application of sampling provisions

In assessing whether it is practicable to examine the exports of all the participating exporters, I have considered the following:

- the number of exporters and other related entities that are involved in the production, export and sale of the goods and like goods, including the volume of exports by those exporters and their related entities
- the resources available and the timeframe for the timely completion of the investigation.

After considering each of the above, I assess that the number of exporters from China is so large that it is not practicable to examine the exports of all cooperating exporters from China in a timely manner.

---

[3] EPR 699, document no 9.

[4] The commission granted some exporters an extension of time to submit a complete response to the exporter questionnaire. All exporters were advised of deficiencies in their responses to the exporter questionnaire, and some were granted a period of time to rectify the deficiencies identified. These exporters provided further responses to rectify the deficiencies identified within the specified period.

[5] Estimate based on Australian Border Force (ABF) data.

[6] Based on the volume of exports as reported by each cooperating exporter in its response to the exporter questionnaire, and ABF data.

4. Selected exporters

Due to the large number of exporters who have provided an exporter questionnaire response, I consider it not practicable to examine the exports of all those exporters. Accordingly, I will carry out this investigation based on information obtained from an examination of a selected number of those exporters who are responsible for the largest volume of exports to Australia that can reasonably be examined.

I have selected the following exporters for examination (selected exporters):

- Chongqing Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.
- Henan Billions Advanced Material Co., Ltd.
- LB Group Co., Ltd., and
- LB Sichuan Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.

To determine the selected exporters, the commission has examined the total volume of the goods as reported by the participating exporters in their exporter questionnaire responses. The selected exporters represent approximately 58% of the total volume of the goods exported to Australia from China and are responsible for the largest volume of goods exported to Australia from China that can reasonably be examined.[7]

5. Residual exporters

For the reasons set out above, I consider that it is not practicable to examine the exports of exporters other than the selected exporters that submitted questionnaire responses. I further consider that examining the exports of these other exporters would prevent the timely completion of the investigation.

I will regard exporters of the goods from China that completed the exporter questionnaire, other than the selected exporters, as 'residual exporters' for the purposes of this investigation.

The following exporters are residual exporters:

- Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd.[8]
- LB Lufeng Titanium Industry Co., Ltd., and
- LB Xiangyang Titanium Industry Co., Ltd.

Together, the residual exporters accounted for less than 3% of the total volume of the goods exported to Australia from China during the investigation period.

---

[7] The selected exporters represent approximately 95% of the total volume of exports of the goods from China by participating exporters.

[8] Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd. manufactured the finished goods that were exported to Australia through its related trading entity, Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide Trading Co., Ltd. Further, Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd manufactured intermediate products or feedstock that it used to produce the finished goods and like goods. Gansu Orient Titanium Industry Co., Ltd and Gansu Hecheng Titanium Industry Co., Ltd also manufactured intermediate or semi-finished products and feedstocks that were sold to Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd for production of the finished goods and like goods.

Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide (Group) Co., Ltd and Gansu Orient Titanium Industry Co., Ltd also manufactured like goods for sale in the domestic market in China, either directly to unrelated customers or to related trading entities, Anhui Gold Star Titanium Dioxide Trading Co., Ltd and Beijing Tioxhua Chemical Co., Ltd. These related trading entities subsequently sold the goods to either unrelated customers or to other related entities.

In assessing the variable factors for residual exporters, the commission will not calculate:

- export prices that are less than the weighted average of export prices for cooperative exporters, and
- normal values that exceed the weighted average of normal values for cooperative exporters.

6. Uncooperative exporters

Section 269T(1) provides that an exporter of the goods is an 'uncooperative exporter' if I am satisfied that:

- the exporter did not provide information that I considered to be relevant to the investigation within a period I considered to be reasonable, or
- the exporter significantly impeded the investigation.

The *Customs (Extensions of Time and Non-cooperation) Direction 2015* (the Direction) states at section 8 that I must determine an exporter to be an uncooperative exporter if that exporter:

i) fails, within the legislated period, to:
    a) provide a response, or
    b) request a longer period to provide a response, or
ii) provides a response within the legislated period that I consider did not provide information relevant to the case.

I have considered the Customs Direction and section 269T(1) of the Act and determine that all exporters from China (other than the exporters identified above) that did not provide a response to the exporter questionnaire within the legislated period are 'uncooperative exporters' for the purposes of the investigation.

7. Anti-Dumping Commission contact

Enquiries about this notice may be directed via email to investigations2@adcommission.gov.au.

David Latina
Commissioner
Anti-Dumping Commission

10 August 2026