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2011/0071 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating, inter alia, in the People's Republic of China

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

- **Grounds for and objectives of the proposal**

This proposal concerns the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community ('the basic Regulation') in the investigation of possible circumvention of the anti-dumping measures imposed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating, inter alia, in the People's Republic of China.

- **General context**

This proposal is made in the context of the implementation of the basic Regulation and is the result of an investigation which was carried out in line with the substantive and procedural requirements laid out in the basic Regulation and in particular Article 13 thereof.

- **Existing provisions in the area of the proposal**

The measures in force were imposed by Council Regulation (EU) No 1425/2006 of 25 September 2006 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating, inter alia, in the People's Republic of China.

- **Consistency with other policies and objectives of the Union**

Not applicable.

CONSULTATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **Consultation of interested parties**

Interested parties concerned by the proceeding have had the possibility to defend their interests during the investigation, in line with the provisions of the basic Regulation.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

There was no need for external expertise.

- **Impact assessment**

This proposal is the result of the implementation of the basic Regulation.

The basic Regulation does not contain provisions for a general impact assessment but contains an exhaustive list of conditions that have to be assessed.

LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

- **Summary of the proposed action**

On 20 August 2010 the Commission published Regulation (EU) No 748/2010 initiating an investigation concerning the possible circumvention of anti-dumping measures imposed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating in the People's Republic of China by imports of certain plastic sacks and bags channelled via a Chinese company subject to a lower duty rate. The ex-officio initiation was based on sufficient *prima facie* evidence that the anti-dumping measures of the product concerned were being circumvented by means of reorganisation of patterns and channels of sales of the product concerned.

The attached proposal for a Council Regulation is based on the findings of the investigation carried as well as on the facts available, according to Article 18 of the basic Regulation.

The investigation confirmed that a change in the pattern of trade has taken place, in accordance with Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation.

It is therefore proposed to extend the residual anti-dumping duty imposed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 to the company subject to the investigation.

In addition, in order to enable a more detailed monitoring of the trade flows concerning the non-sampled companies henceforth, a TARIC additional code should be attributed to each non-sampled company listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006.

It is therefore proposed that the Council adopt the attached proposal for a Regulation which should be published no later than 20 May 2011.

- **Legal basis**

Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community, and in particular Article 13 thereof.

- **Subsidiarity principle**

The proposal falls under the exclusive competence of the European Union. The subsidiarity principle therefore does not apply.

- **Proportionality principle**

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle for the following reasons:

The form of action is described in the above-mentioned basic Regulation and leaves no scope for national decision.

Indication of how financial and administrative burden falling upon the Union, national governments, regional and local authorities, economic operators and citizens is minimized and proportionate to the objective of the proposal is not applicable.

- **Choice of instruments**

Proposed instruments: Regulation.

Other means would not be adequate for the following reason:

Other means would not be adequate because the basic Regulation does not provide for alternative options.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The proposal has no implication for the Union budget.

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amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating, inter alia, in the People's Republic of China

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community ('the basic Regulation')[1], and in particular Articles 13(3), 14(3) and 14(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

1. PROCEDURE

1.1. Existing measures

(1) By Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006[2] (the original Regulation), the Council imposed definitive anti-dumping duties on imports into the Union of certain plastic sacks and bags, originating *inter alia* in the People's Republic of China (PRC). Given the large number of co-operating Chinese exporting producers, a sample of exporting producers was selected and individual duty rates ranging from 4,8% to 12,8% were imposed on companies included in the sample, while other co-operating companies not included in the sample and listed in Annex I to the original Regulation were attributed a duty rate of 8,4%. A duty rate of 28,8% ('residual duty rate') was imposed on Chinese companies which either did not make themselves known or did not co-operate with the investigation.

(2) By Regulation (EC) No 189/2009[3] and in accordance with Article 2 of the original Regulation, three Chinese companies were added to the list of producers from the PRC listed in Annex I.

[1] OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.
[2] OJ L 270, 29.9.2006, p. 4
[3] OJ L 67, 12.3.2009, p. 5

1.2. Ex-Officio Initiation

(3) *Prima facie* evidence at the disposal of the Commission indicated that, following the imposition of measures, a change in the pattern of trade involving exports from the PRC to the Union took place for which there was insufficient due cause or justification other than the imposition of the duties in force. This change in the pattern of trade appeared to stem from exports to the Union of the product concerned produced by Chinese exporting producers subject to the residual duty rate through a Chinese exporting producer benefiting from a lower duty rate, namely the company Xiamen Xingxia Polymers Co., Ltd ("Xiamen") listed in Annex I to the original Regulation.

(4) Furthermore, the evidence pointed to the fact that the remedial effects of the existing anti-dumping measures on the product concerned were being undermined in terms of prices. There was sufficient *prima facie* evidence that the imports of the product concerned were made at prices well below the non-injurious price established in the investigation that led to the existing measures.

(5) Finally, the Commission had sufficient *prima facie* evidence at its disposal that the prices of the product concerned are dumped in relation to the normal value previously established.

(6) Having determined, after consulting the Advisory Committee, that sufficient evidence existed for the initiation of an investigation pursuant to Article 13 of the basic Regulation, the Commission published, in the Official Journal of the European Union a Regulation (EU) No 748/2010[4] initiating an investigation of the alleged circumvention of the anti-dumping measures (the initiating Regulation). Pursuant to Art 13(3) and 14(5) of the basic Regulation, the Commission, by the initiating Regulation, also directed the customs authorities to register imports of the product concerned declared as having been manufactured by Xiamen under the specific TARIC additional code A981 attributed to them in order to ensure that, should the investigation result in findings of circumvention, anti-dumping duties of an appropriate amount can be levied retroactively from the date of registration of such imports.

1.3. Investigation

(7) The Commission officially advised the authorities of the PRC, Xiamen, as well as the companies allegedly having their products exported through Xiamen ('other exporting producers') of the initiation of the investigation and sent questionnaires. Interested parties were given the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing within the time limit set in the initiating Regulation. Interested parties were also informed that non-cooperation might lead to the application of Article 18 of the basic Regulation and to findings being made on the basis of the facts available.

(8) No replies were received from the other exporting producers and an incomplete reply was received from Xiamen.

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4 OJ L 219, 20.8.2010, p. 1

1.4. Investigation period

(9) The investigation period covered the period from 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2010 (the 'IP'). Data was collected for the period from January 2006 up to the end of the IP to investigate the alleged change in the pattern of trade and the other aspects set out in Article 13 of the basic Regulation.

2. RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

2.1. General considerations/degree of co-operation/methodology

(10) As explained in recital (8) above Xiamen submitted an incomplete partial questionnaire reply. The Commission's services sent a letter to Xiamen identifying the deficiencies of its questionnaire reply and requesting complete and coherent information to which Xiamen did not react. In addition, Xiamen refused a proposed verification of the data at its premises.

(11) Consequently, Xiamen was informed that under these circumstances, the Commission considers the company as non-cooperating, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation and that findings would be based on the facts available. Xiamen was also made aware that the result of the investigation might be less favourable than if it had fully co-operated. Xiamen did not react to this letter.

(12) In view of the above and given that no statistical data were available to determine export volumes and prices at company level during the IP, findings in respect of the alleged circumvention had to be made on the basis of facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation namely based on the evidence received from Member States customs authorities and on the non-verified partial questionnaire reply submitted by Xiamen.

2.2. Product concerned

(13) The product concerned is plastic sacks and bags, containing at least 20 % by weight of polyethylene and of sheeting of a thickness not exceeding 100 micrometers (µm), originating in the People’s Republic of China, currently falling within CN codes ex 3923 21 00, ex 3923 29 10 and ex 3923 29 90 (TARIC codes 3923 21 00 20, 3923 29 10 20, and 3923 29 90 20).

2.3. Change in the pattern of trade

(14) In accordance with Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation, the assessment of the existence of circumvention was carried out by analysing whether there was a change in the pattern of trade between individual companies in the PRC and the Union, which stems from a practise, process or work for which there is insufficient due cause or economic justification other than the imposition of the duty, and where there is evidence of injury or that the remedial effects of the duty are being undermined in terms of the prices and/or quantities of the product concerned, and where there is evidence of dumping in relation to the normal values previously established for the like product.

(15) Given that Eurostat data cannot be used to determine export volumes and prices at company level since only aggregated country wide data are provided and no other

statistical data on company level are available, export volumes and prices reported by Xiamen in its partial questionnaire reply were used.

(16) According to the information received from Xiamen, sales to the Union increased significantly after the imposition of measures in September 2006. For some periods, the exports doubled, compared to the sampling period used in the original investigation (1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005) and prices reported were below the average EU target price established during the original investigation.

2.4. Insufficient due cause or economic justification other than the imposition of anti-dumping duties

(17) In addition to the increase in sales volume, it was noted that according to the information submitted in the original investigation for the sampling exercise, Xiamen declared that it had no related companies and no production outside its main factory. In its partial reply to the anti-circumvention questionnaire, Xiamen reported that during the IP it outsourced certain production steps, such as colour printing or bagging and that sometimes it sells raw materials to the contracting companies.

(18) The partial questionnaire reply confirmed that the contracting companies mentioned by Xiamen are the other exporters which were, according to the *prima facie* evidence, allegedly channelling exports to the Union. However, the reply also revealed that it is not a matter of an outsourcing arrangement where the ownership of the raw material and the finished goods stay with the company giving the outsourcing order, but goes beyond for the following reasons.

(19) In all cases reported as 'partly processed', payment by the European clients was reported as being made not to Xiamen but to the bank accounts of the two companies allegedly involved in channelling. These sales account for more than 20% of all EU sales in 2009. Moreover, the list of sales transactions submitted by Xiamen reveals diverse invoicing methodologies which differ in alphanumeric structure and length. With regard to sales reported as 'partly processed' via one of the two companies, representing the majority of those sales, it appears that the invoice number includes two letters referring to the company name of the company allegedly channelling. Moreover, the two companies are located around 1.000 km away from Xiamen, which puts into question the economic justification of such an arrangement.

(20) In addition, it cannot be excluded that more sales than those identified in the detailed list of transaction submitted by Xiamen are affected by the alleged channelling as according to production and capacity statistics also submitted by Xiamen more than 40% of its production in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were declared as outsourced.

(21) It was also noted that sales reported as 'partly processed' stopped in October 2009, i.e. after customs authorities of certain Member States refused the application of the individual anti-dumping duty rate of Xiamen to certain imports apparently produced by the other exporting producers.

(22) The above leads therefore to the conclusion that a change in the pattern of trade has taken place following the imposition of measures on the product concerned for which there is no other due cause or economic justification other than the avoidance of the residual anti-dumping duty rate in force.

2.4.1. Undermining the remedial effect on injury of the anti-dumping duty

(23) The increase of imports declared under the name of Xiamen was significant in terms of quantities. According to their questionnaire reply, Xiamen nearly doubled its sales to the EU in 2007 and 2008, compared to the sales reported during the original IP, which was mainly due to the involvement of the other exporting producers. The comparison of the average EU target price established during the original investigation and the weighted average export price reported during the IP shows underselling.

(24) It is therefore concluded that the practice described above undermines the remedial effects on injury of the measures both in terms of quantities and prices.

2.4.2. Evidence of dumping

(25) Finally, in accordance with Article 13(1) and (2) of the basic Regulation it was examined whether there was evidence of dumping in relation to the normal value previously established.

(26) The comparison of the weighted average normal value as established during the original investigation (normal value from the analogue country Malaysia) and the weighted average export price during the current IP as reported by Xiamen in its partial questionnaire reply shows a dumping margin exceeding the dumping margin established during the original investigation for non-sampled companies.

3. MEASURES

(27) Given the above, and in application of Article 18 of the basic Regulation, it was concluded that a change in the pattern of trade has taken place, in accordance with Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation. In accordance with the second sentence of Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation, the residual anti-dumping duty rate on imports of the product concerned originating in the PRC should therefore be extended to imports of the same product declared as having been manufactured by Xiamen. In practical terms, TARIC additional code A999 should be declared for those imports from the entry into force of this Regulation.

(28) Furthermore, in order to enable a more detailed monitoring of the trade flows concerning the non-sampled companies henceforth, a TARIC additional code will be attributed to each non-sampled company listed in Annex I of the original Regulation.

(29) In accordance with Articles 13(3) and 14(5) of the basic Regulation, which provide that any extended measure should apply to imports which entered the Union under registration imposed by the initiating Regulation, duties should be collected on those registered imports consigned from Xiamen.

4. DISCLOSURE

(30) Interested parties were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Council intended to extend the residual anti-dumping duty rate in force to Xiamen and were given the opportunity to comment and to be heard. No comments which were of a nature to change the above conclusions were received,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The definitive anti-dumping duty of 28,8% applicable to 'all other companies' imposed by Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 on imports of certain plastic sacks and bags originating in the People's Republic of China is hereby extended to imports declared as having been manufactured by XIAMEN XINGXIA POLYMERS CO., LTD.

2. The table in Article 1 paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1425/2006 is replaced by the following table:

Country	Company	AD duty rate (%)	TARIC additional code
The People's Republic of China	Cedo (Shanghai) Limited and Cedo (Shanghai) Household Wrappings, Shanghai	7,4	A757
	Jinguan (Longhai) Plastics Packing Co., Ltd., Longhai	5,1	A758
	Sunway Kordis (Shanghai) Ltd. and Shanghai Sunway Polysell Ltd., Shanghai	4,8	A760
	Suzhou Guoxin Group Co., Ltd., Suzhou Guoxin Group Taicang Yihe Import & Export Co., Ltd., Taicang Dongyuan Plastic Co., Ltd. and Suzhou Guoxin Group Taicang Giant Packaging Co., Ltd., Taicang	7,8	A761
	Wuxi Jiayihe Packaging Co., Ltd. and Wuxi Bestpac Packaging Co., Ltd., Wuxi	12,8	A763
	Zhong Shan Qi Yu Plastic Products Co Ltd., Zhongshan	5,7	A764
	Huizhou Jun Yang Plastics Co,. Ltd., Huizhou	4,8	A765
	Xinhui Alida Polythene Limited, Xinhui	4,3	A854
	Companies listed in ANNEX I	8,4	See ANNEX I
	All other companies	28,8	A999

Thailand	King Pac Industrial Co., Ltd., Chonburi and Dpac Industrial Co., Ltd., Bangkok	14,3	A767
	Multibax Public Co., Ltd., Chonburi	5,1	A768
	Naraipak Co Ltd. and Narai Packaging (Thailand) Ltd., Bangkok	10,4	A769
	Sahachit Watana Plastic Industry Co., Ltd., Bangkok	6,8	A770
	Thai Plastic Bags Industries Co., Ltd., Nakornpathorn	5,8	A771
	Companies listed in ANNEX II	7,9	A772
	All other companies	14,3	A999

3. Annex I of Regulation (EC) no 1425/2006 is replaced by the text as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The duty extended by Article 1 shall be collected on imports registered in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 748/2010.

2. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

Article 3

Customs authorities are hereby directed to discontinue the registration of imports, established in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 748/2010.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. However, Article 2 shall apply as of the date of entry into force of Regulation (EU) 748/2010.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

ANNEX

ANNEX I: Chinese cooperating exporting producers not sampled

Company	City	TARIC additional code
BAO XIANG PLASTIC BAG MANUFACTURING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.	Shenzhen	B014
BEIJING LIANBIN PLASTIC & PRINTING CO LTD	Beijing	B015
CHANGLE BEIHAI PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Zhuliu	B016
CHANGLE UNITE PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B017
CHANGLE HUALONG PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO LTD	Changle	B018
CHANGLE SANDELI PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO LTD	Changle	B019
CHANGLE SHENGDA RUBBER PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B020
CHANGZHOU HUAGUANG PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Wujin	B021
CHEONG FAT PLASTIC BAGS (CHINA) PRINTING FACTORY	Shenzhen	B022
CHUN HING PLASTIC PACKAGING MANUFACTORY LTD	Hong Kong	B023
CHUN YIP PLASTICS (SHENZHEN) LIMITED	Shenzhen	B024
CROWN POLYETHYLENE PRODUCTS (INT'L) LTD.	Hong Kong	B025
DALIAN JINSHIDA PACKING PRODUCTS CO., LTD	Dalian	B026
DONG GUAN HARBONA PLASTIC & METALS FACTORY CO., LTD.	Dongguan	B027
DONGGUAN CHERRY PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL, LTD	Dongguan	B028

DONGGUAN FIRSTWAY PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD	Dongguan	B029
DONGGUAN MARUMAN PLASTIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED	Dongguan	B030
DONGGUAN NAN SING PLASTICS LIMITED	Dongguan	B031
DONGGUAN NOZAWA PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. LTD	Dongguan	B032
DONGGUAN RUI LONG PLASTICS FACTORY	Dongguan	B033
FOSHAN SHUNDE KANGFU PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Shunde	B034
FU YUEN ENTERPRISES CO.	Hong Kong	B035
GOLD MINE PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	Jiangmen	B036
GOOD-IN HOLDINGS LTD.	Hong Kong	B037
HANG LUNG PLASTIC FACTORY (SHENZHEN) LTD	Shenzhen	B038
HUIYANG KANLUN POLYETHYLENE MANUFACTURE FACTORY	Huizhou	B039
JIANGMEN CITY XIN HUI HENGLONG PLASTIC LTD.	Jiangmen	B040
JIANGMEN TOPTYPE PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Jiangmen	B041
JIANGMEN XINHUI FENGZE PLASTIC COMPANY LTD.	Jiangmen	B042
JIANGYIN BRAND POLYTHENE PACKAGING CO., LTD.	Jiangyin	B043
JINAN BAIHE PLASTIC CO., LTD	Jinan	B044
JINAN CHANGWEI PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Jinan	B045
JINAN CHENGLIN PLASTIC PRODUCTS COMPANY LTD.	Jinan	B046
JINAN MINFENG PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Jinan	B047

JINYANG PACKING PRODUCTS (WEIFANG) CO. LTD	Qingzhou	B048
JUXIAN HUACHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Liuguanzhuang	B049
JUXIAN HUAYANG PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD	Liuguanzhuang	B050
KIN WAI POLY BAG PRINTING LTD.	Hong Kong	B051
LAIZHOU JINYUAN PLASTICS INDUSTRY & TRADE CO., LTD.	Laizhou	B052
LAIZHOU YUANXINYIE PLASTIC MACHINERY CO., LTD.	Laizhou	B053
LICK SAN PLASTIC BAGS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.	Shenzhen	B054
LINQU SHUNXING PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. LTD.	Linqu	B055
LONGKOU CITY LONGDAN PLASTIC CORPORATION LTD.	Longkou	B056
NEW CARING PLASTIC MANUFACTORY LTD.	Jiangmen	B057
NEW WAY POLYPAK DONGYING CO., LTD.	Dongying	B058
NINGBO HUASEN PLASTHETICS CO., LTD.	Ningbo	B059
NINGBO MARUMAN PACKAGING PRODUCT CO. LTD.	Ningbo	B060
POLY POLYETHYLENE BAGS AND PRINTING CO.	Hong Kong	B061
QINGDAO NEW LEFU PACKAGING CO., LTD.	Qingdao	B062
QUANZHOU POLYWIN PACKAGING CO. LTD	Nanan	B063
RALLY PLASTICS CO., LTD. ZHONGSHAN	Zhongshan	B064
RIZHAO XINAO PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD	Liuguanzhuang	B065
DONGGUAN SEA LAKE PLASTIC PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.	Dongguan	B066

SHANGHAI HANHUA PLASTIC PACKAGE PRODUCT CO., LTD.	Shanghai	B067
SHANGHAI HUAYUE PACKAGING PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Shanghai	B068
SHANGHAI LIQIANG PLASTICS INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Zhangyan	B069
SHANGHAI MINGYE PLASTICS GOODS COMPANY LIMITED	Shanghai	B070
SHANGHAI QUTIAN TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.	Shanghai	B071
SHANTOU ULTRA DRAGON PLASTICS LTD.	Shantou	B072
SHAOXING YUCI PLASTICS AND BAKELITE PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Shangyu	B073
SHENG YOUNG INDUSTRIAL (ZHONGSHAN) CO., LTD.	Zhongshan	B074
SUPREME DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED	Hong Kong	B075
TAISHING PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD. ZHONGSHAN	Zhongshan	B076
TIANJIN MINGZE PLASTIC PACKAGING CO., LTD.	Tianjin	B077
UNIVERSAL PLASTIC & METAL MANUFACTURING LIMITED	Hong Kong	B078
WAI YUEN INDUSTRIAL AND DEVELOPMENT LTD	Hong Kong	B079
WEIFANG DESHUN PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B080
WEIFANG HENGSHENG RUBBER PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B081
WEIFANG HONGYUAN PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B082
WEIFANG HUASHENG PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Changle	B083
WEIFANG KANGLE PLASTICS CO., LTD.	Changle	B084

WEIFANG LIFA PLASTIC PACKING CO., LTD.	Weifang	B085
WEIFANG XINLI PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Weifang	B086
WEIFANG YUANHUA PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Weifang	B087
WEIFANG YUJIE PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Weifang	B088
WEIHAI WEIQUAN PLASTIC AND RUBBER PRODUCTS CO. LTD.	Weihai	B089
WINNER BAGS PRODUCT COMPANY (SHENZHEN) LIMITED	Shenzhen	B090
WUI HING PLASTIC BAGS PRINTING (SHENZHEN) COMPANY LIMITED	Shenzhen	B091
XIAMEN EGRET PLASTICS CO., LTD.	Gaoqi	B092
XIAMEN RICHIN PLASTIC CO., LTD	Xiamen	B093
XIAMEN UNITED OVERSEA ENTERPRISES LTD.	Xiamen	B094
XIAMEN XINGYATAI PLASTIC INDUSTRY CO. LTD.	Xiamen	B095
XINTAI CHUNHUI MODIFIED PLASTIC CO., LTD	Xintai	B096
YANTAI BAGMART PACKAGING CO., LTD.	Yantai	B097
YANTAI LONGQUAN PLASTIC AND RUBBER PRODUCTS CO. LTD.	Yantai	B098
YAU BONG POLYBAGS PRINTING CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	B099
YINKOU FUCHANG PLASTIC PRODUCTS. CO., LTD.	Yingkou	B100
YONGCHANG (CHANGLE) PLASTIC INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.	Weifang	B101
ZHANGJIAGANG YUANHEYI PAPER & PLASTIC COLOR PRINTING & PACKING CO., LTD	Zhangjiagang	B102

ZHONGSHAN DONGFENG HUNG WAI PLASTIC BAG MFY	Zhongshan	B103
ZHONGSHAN HUANGPU TOWN LIHENG METAL & PLASTIC FACTORY	Zhongshan	B104
ZHUHAI CHINTEC PACKING TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE CO. LTD	Zhuhai	B105
ZIBO WEIJIA PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Zibo	B106
Xiamen Good Plastic Co., Ltd.	Xiamen	B109