Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to examine the crystalline structures of strain-tunable quantum dots, mapping valence states of transition-metal elements, and other experiments. The high-resolution as well as the analytical components of the instrument are necessary to elicit information from core-shell nanoparticles. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 22, 2010. Docket Number: 10–062. Applicant: Washington State University, 220 French Administration Building, P.O. Box 641020, Pullman, WA 99164–1020. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study materials in the nanometer range such as catalyzer, tissues, and cells. This instrument will be used for high resolution analysis of cell internal structures. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 16, 2010. Docket Number: 10–063. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, 50 South Dr., Bldg. 50, Rm. 1517, Bethesda, MD 20892–8025. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Limited, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study viruses using cryo-electron tomography. Interpretability of the tomograms will be greatly enhanced by extending the resolution using phase-plate technology with this instrument. The instrument is also uniquely capable of single-particle analyses. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 22, 2010. Dated: October 6, 2010.

Gregory W. Campbell,
Acting Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.

[FR Doc. 2010–25775 Filed 10–12–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[FR Doc. 2010–25775 Filed 10–12–10; 8:45 am]

International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("the Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isocyanurates ("chlorinated isos") from Spain and the People’s Republic of China ("PRC") would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to an industry in the United States, respectively, the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of these antidumping duty orders.

DATES: Effective Date: October 13, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Petelin, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8173.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 3, 2010, the Department published the notice of initiation of the first sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act").

The Department conducted an expedited sunset review of these orders. As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, thus, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked.

On October 6, 2010, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, which stated that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the orders are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isos: (1) Trichloroisocyanuric acid (Cl₃(NCO)), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dihydrate) (NaCl₂(NCO)(2H₂O)), and (3) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhydrous) (NaCl₂(NCO)₃). Chlorinated isos are available in powder, granular, and tableted forms. The orders cover all chlorinated isos. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.50.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhydrous and dihydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isos and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of these antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 75 FR 23240 (May 3, 2010); see also Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 36561 (June 24, 2005) ("PRC Order"); see also Chlorinated Isocyanurates from Spain: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 70 FR 36562 (June 24, 2005) ("Spain Order").

See Chlorinated Isocyanurates From China and Spain; Determinations, 75 FR 61772 (October 6, 2010).

The ITC currently covers HTSUS subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, and 2933.69.6050, while the PRC Order currently covers HTSUS subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.50.00.
The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation. These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: October 6, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010–25776 Filed 10–12–10; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–806]

Silicon Metal From the People’s Republic of China; Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the 2008–2009 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective Date: October 13, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Demitri Kalogeropoulos, or Keith Huffman, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–2623 and (202) 482–4987, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


The final results of this AR are currently due no later than November 12, 2010. Extension of Time Limit for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), requires the Department to issue the final results in an AR within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time period to a maximum of 180 days.

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the original time limit because the Department requires additional time to analyze significant issues raised in the case briefs and rebuttal briefs. These issues include the calculation of surrogate financial ratios, the valuation of silica fume and coal, and questions regarding comparisons between U.S. prices and normal value. Therefore, given the complexity of issues in this case, we are extending the time limit for completion of the final results by 60 days.

An extension of 60 days from the current deadline of November 12, 2010, would result in a new deadline of January 11, 2011.

This notice is published pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.


Susan H. Kuhbach,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010–25772 Filed 10–12–10; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–838]

Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that Meghmani Pigments is the successor-in-interest to Alpanil Industries. See Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review, 75 FR 52930 (August 30, 2010). Although we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results, we received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is carbazole violet pigment 23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358–30–1, with the chemical name of diindolo[2,3-b:3’,2’-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydro- and molecular formula of C27H24Cl2N2O2. The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigment dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the order. The merchandise subject to the order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review

For the reasons stated in the preliminary results, we continue to find that Meghmani Pigments is the successor-in-interest to Alpanil Industries and, as a result, should be accorded the same antidumping duty treatment as Alpanil Industries. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of these final results in the Federal Register, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect cash deposits for estimated

1 The bracketed section of the product description, [3,2–b:3’,2’-m], is not business-proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature.