

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2017).

**Scope of Investigation:** Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 6, 2019, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–24 of the '894 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists or in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is "blood separation and cell preparation devices that allow clinicians to collect a patient's blood and separate platelet rich plasma from the blood, which is then used to treat the patient";

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is:

RegenLab USA LLC, 575 Madison Avenue, Suite 1006, New York, NY 10022.

(b) The respondent is the following entity alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is the party upon which the complaint is to be served:

Estar Technologies, Ltd., 15 Hamerkava Street, Holon 5885111, Israel.

Eclipse MedCorp, LLC, 5916 Stone Creek Drive, Suite 120, The Colony, TX 75056.

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be

submitted by the named respondent in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of the respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 7, 2019.

**William Bishop,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2019–04475 Filed 3–11–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–595–596 and 731–TA–1401, 1403, 1405–1406 (Final)]

### Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**DATES:** March 6 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lawrence Jones (202) 205–3358, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office

of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Effective August 27, 2018, the Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of its investigations on large diameter welded (LDW) pipe from Canada, China, Greece, India, Korea, and Turkey,<sup>1</sup> following preliminary determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in China, India, Korea, and Turkey of large diameter welded (LDW) pipe, and that such products from Canada, China, Greece, India, Korea, and Turkey are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b).<sup>2</sup> Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 2018 (83 FR 45279). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on November 6, 2018, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. Following affirmative final determinations by Commerce regarding LTFV and subsidized imports of LDW pipe from China and India, the Commission issued its final determinations that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of LDW line pipe from India; that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of LDW structural pipe from China; and that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of LDW line pipe from China. Further, the Commission has terminated the countervailing duty investigation on

<sup>1</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Canada, China, Greece, India, Korea, and Turkey; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 45279, September 6, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> See generally 83 FR 30690–30699, June 29, 2018, and 83 FR 43640–43656, August 27, 2018.

LDW line pipe from China and the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on LDW structural pipe from India. Finally, the Commission has determined that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of stainless steel LDW pipe from China and India.

Commerce has issued final affirmative determinations with respect to LTFV imports of LDW pipe from Canada,<sup>3</sup> Greece,<sup>4</sup> Korea,<sup>5</sup> and Turkey,<sup>6</sup> and imports of LDW pipe subsidized by the governments of Korea<sup>7</sup> and Turkey.<sup>8</sup> Accordingly, the Commission currently is issuing a supplemental schedule for its investigations on LTFV imports of LDW pipe from Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey, and on imports of LDW pipe subsidized by the governments of Korea and Turkey. This supplemental schedule is as follows: the deadline for filing supplemental party comments on Commerce's final antidumping and countervailing duty determinations is March 11, 2019. Supplemental party comments may address only Commerce's final determinations regarding LTFV imports of LDW pipe from Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey and imports of LDW pipe subsidized by the governments of Korea and Turkey. These supplemental final comments may not contain new factual information and may not exceed five (5) pages in length. The supplemental staff report in the final phase of these investigations regarding subject imports from Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey will be placed in the nonpublic record on March 21, 2019; and a public version will be issued thereafter.

For further information concerning these investigations see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

<sup>3</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Canada: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 84 FR 6378, February 27, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Greece: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 84 FR 6364, February 27, 2019.

<sup>5</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 84 FR 6374, February 27, 2019.

<sup>6</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 84 FR 6367, February 27, 2019.

<sup>7</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 84 FR 6369, February 27, 2019.

<sup>8</sup> *Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 84 FR 6367, February 27, 2019.

**Authority:** These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 7, 2019.

**William Bishop,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2019-04476 Filed 3-11-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Child Carriers and Components Thereof, DN 3373*; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>, and will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice

and Procedure filed on behalf of LILLEbaby, LLC on March 6, 2019. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain child carriers and components thereof. The complainant names as respondents: BabyBjorn AB of Sweden; BabyBjorn Inc. of New York, NY; BabySwede LLC of Cleveland, OH; Baby Tula LLC a/k/a New Baby Carrier of Boulder, CO; Boba Inc. d/b/a Beco Baby Carrier of Boulder, CO; ByKay BV of The Netherlands; Artsana USA, Inc. f/k/a Chicco USA Inc. of Lancaster, PA; Cybex GmbH of Germany; Columbus Trading Partners USA, Inc. of Boston, MA; The Ergo Baby Carrier Inc. of Los Angeles, CA; Blue Box OpCo LLC d/b/a Infantino of San Diego, CA; Isara, Deneris Trade SRL of Romania; Jonobaby Babytragen of Germany; Kokadi GmbH & Co. KG of Germany; Lenny Lamb Sp. z o.o Sp.K of Poland; Minimonkey BV of The Netherlands; Mountain Buggy USA a/k/a Phil & Teds USA Inc. of Fort Collins, CO; Soul US Inc. of India; Stokke AS of Norway; Stokke LLC of Stamford, CT; Tingtao Sunveno Co., Ltd. of China; Wuxi Kangarouse Trading Co. Ltd. Enterprises d/b/a Kangarouse of China; Nantong Shi Keen Home Textile of China; Jing Jiang Dimarco Packaging & Gifts Co. of China; Jiangsu Matrix Textile Co., Ltd. of China; Quanzhou Mingrui Bags Co. Ltd. of China; You + Me of Boulder, CO; L'Echarpe Porte Bonheur, Inc. d/b/a Chimparoo of Canada; and Britax Child Safety, Inc. of Fort Mill, SC. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, limited exclusion orders, and cease and desist orders.

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, and members of the public are invited to file comments, not to exceed five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments, on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) Explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;