

General Trading and each related person, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Dated: May 29, 2020.

P. Lee Smith,

Performing the Non-Exclusive Functions and Duties of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2020-12016 Filed 6-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-878, C-580-879, A-580-881, C-580-882]

Initiation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews: Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products and Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (KG Dongbu Steel), and pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) and certain corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). These reviews will determine whether KG Dongbu Steel is the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbu Steel) and Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbu Incheon).

DATES: Applicable June 4, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua A. DeMoss, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 24, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the AD and CVD administrative reviews of cold-rolled steel from Korea, where Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon were non-

examined companies.¹ As a result of these administrative reviews, Commerce assigned a cash deposit rate of 11.60 percent to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon for the AD administrative review, based on the non-selected respondent rate (*i.e.*, the weighted-average of the respondent's calculated weighted-average dumping margins),² and a subsidy rate of 0.56 percent for the CVD administrative review based on the all-others subsidy rate.³

Similarly, on March 17, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the AD and CVD administrative reviews of CORE.⁴ In the final results of the AD administrative review, Commerce assigned a cash deposit rate of 2.43 percent to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon based on the non-selected respondent rate.⁵ For the CVD administrative review, Commerce assigned a subsidy rate of 7.16 percent to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon as mandatory respondents.⁶

On April 13, 2020, KG Dongbu Steel informed Commerce that, on March 2, 2020, Dongbu Steel publicly announced its merger with its wholly owned subsidiary, Dongbu Incheon.⁷ KG Dongbu Steel stated that, as of March 27, 2020, the newly merged Dongbu Steel officially changed its name to KG Dongbu Steel, therefore becoming the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon, Dongbu Steel's wholly-owned subsidiary.⁸ KG Dongbu Steel requests that Commerce conduct CCRs and find that KG Dongbu Steel is

¹ See *Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017*, 84 FR 24083 (May 24, 2019) (*Cold-Rolled Steel AD Final*); see also *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016*, 84 FR 24087 (May 24, 2019). On July 5, 2019, Commerce amended the final results of the CVD administrative review of cold-rolled steel from Korea. See *Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of the First Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 84 FR 32123 (July 5, 2019) (*Cold-Rolled Steel CVD Amended Final*).

² See *Cold-Rolled Steel AD Final*.

³ See *Cold-Rolled Steel CVD Amended Final*.

⁴ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2017-2018*, 85 FR 15114 (March 17, 2020) (*CORE AD Final*); see also *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017*, 85 FR 15112 (March 17, 2020) (*CORE CVD Final*).

⁵ See *CORE AD Final*.

⁶ See *CORE CVD Final*.

⁷ See KG Dongbu Steel's Letter, "Request for Changed Circumstances Review: Change of Name for Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. and Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd.," dated April 13, 2020.

⁸ *Id.* at 2-3.

the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon, and that it be subject to Dongbu Steel's and Dongbu Incheon's AD margins and CVD subsidy rates for both cold-rolled steel and CORE. We did not receive comments from other interested parties concerning these requests.

Scopes of the Orders

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products

The products covered by this order are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement (width) of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (*e.g.*, in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, *etc.*). The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, *i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling" (*e.g.*, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (*e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, *etc.*), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these Orders are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or

- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS), and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Motor lamination steels contain micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes cold-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these Orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the cold-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of these Orders unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these Orders:

- Ball bearing steels;⁹

⁹ Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03

- Tool steels;¹⁰
- Silico-manganese steel;¹¹
- Grain-oriented electrical steels (GOES) as defined in the final determination of the U.S. Department of Commerce in *Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland*.¹²
- Non-Oriented Electrical Steels (NOES), as defined in the antidumping orders issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce in *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan*.¹³

The products subject to these Orders are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

¹⁰ Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

¹¹ Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

¹² See *Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from Germany, Japan, and Poland: Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Certain Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 42501, 42503 (July 22, 2014). This determination defines grain-oriented electrical steel as "a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent but not more than 6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, in coils or in straight lengths."

¹³ See *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 FR 71741, 71741-42 (December 3, 2014). The orders define NOES as "cold-rolled, flat-rolled, alloy steel products, whether or not in coils, regardless of width, having an actual thickness of 0.20 mm or more, in which the core loss is substantially equal in any direction of magnetization in the plane of the material. The term 'substantially equal' means that the cross grain direction of core loss is no more than 1.5 times the straight grain direction (*i.e.*, the rolling direction) of core loss. NOES has a magnetic permeability that does not exceed 1.65 Tesla when tested at a field of 800 A/m (equivalent to 10 Oersted) along (*i.e.*, parallel to) the rolling direction of the sheet (*i.e.*, B800 value). NOES contains by weight more than 1.00 percent of silicon but less than 3.5 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, and not more than 1.5 percent of aluminum. NOES has a surface oxide coating, to which an insulation coating may be applied."

United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7209.15.0000, 7209.16.0030, 7209.16.0060, 7209.16.0070, 7209.16.0091, 7209.17.0030, 7209.17.0060, 7209.17.0070, 7209.17.0091, 7209.18.1530, 7209.18.1560, 7209.18.2510, 7209.18.2520, 7209.18.2580, 7209.18.6020, 7209.18.6090, 7209.25.0000, 7209.26.0000, 7209.27.0000, 7209.28.0000, 7209.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.23.1500, 7211.23.2000, 7211.23.3000, 7211.23.4500, 7211.23.6030, 7211.23.6060, 7211.23.6090, 7211.29.2030, 7211.29.2090, 7211.29.4500, 7211.29.6030, 7211.29.6080, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.50.8080, 7225.99.0090, 7226.92.5000, 7226.92.7050, and 7226.92.8050.

The products subject to these Orders may also enter under the following HTSUS numbers: 7210.90.9000, 7212.50.0000, 7215.10.0010, 7215.10.0080, 7215.50.0016, 7215.50.0018, 7215.50.0020, 7215.50.0061, 7215.50.0063, 7215.50.0065, 7215.50.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7217.10.1000, 7217.10.2000, 7217.10.3000, 7217.10.7000, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.19.0000, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.99.0180, 7228.50.5015, 7228.50.5040, 7228.50.5070, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of these Orders is dispositive.

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products

The products covered by this order are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (*e.g.*, in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, *etc.*). The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also

include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, *i.e.*, products which have been “worked after rolling” (*e.g.*, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (*e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, *etc.*), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these Orders are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (“IF”)) steels and high strength low alloy (“HSLA”) steels. If steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Furthermore, this scope also includes Advanced High Strength Steels (“AHSS”) and Ultra High Strength Steels (“UHSS”), both of which are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise also includes corrosion-resistant steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching and/or slitting or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these Orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope corrosion resistant steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of these Orders unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these Orders: Flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead (“terne plate”), or both chromium and chromium oxides (“tin free steel”), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating; Clad products in straight lengths of 4.7625 mm or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness; and Certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant flat-rolled steel products less than 4.75 mm in composite thickness that consist of a flat-rolled steel product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%–60%–20% ratio.

The products subject to these Orders are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under item numbers: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0091, 7210.49.0095, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, and 7212.60.0000.

The products subject to these Orders may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7210.90.1000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030,

7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.91.0000, 7225.92.0000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.99.0110, 7226.99.0130, 7226.99.0180, 7228.60.6000, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of these Orders is dispositive.

Initiation of AD and CVD CCRs

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d), Commerce will conduct a CCR upon receipt of a request from an interested party for a review of an AD or CVD order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. In the past, Commerce has used CCRs to address the applicability of cash deposit rates after there have been changes in the name or structure of a respondent, such as a merger or spinoff (successor-in-interest or successorship determinations).¹⁴ The information submitted by KG Dongbu Steel supporting its claim that it is the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel and Dongbu Incheon demonstrates changed circumstances sufficient to warrant such a review.¹⁵ Therefore, in accordance with 751(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d) and (e), we are initiating CCRs based on the information contained in KG Dongbu Steel’s submission.

Commerce will issue questionnaires requesting additional information for the reviews, and will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the preliminary results, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2) and (4), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i). The notice will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based and a description of any action proposed based on those results. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), Commerce intends to issue the final results no later than 270 days after the date on which the reviews are initiated. Note that Commerce has modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary

¹⁴ See, *e.g.*, *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 82 FR 51605, 51606 (November 7, 2017), unchanged in *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 82 FR 60177 (December 19, 2017).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.216(d).

information until July 17, 2020, unless extended.¹⁶

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216(b), 351.221(b), and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: May 28, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020-12078 Filed 6-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-028]

Hydrofluorocarbon Blends From the People's Republic of China: Final Scope Ruling on Unpatented R-421A; Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order for Unpatented R-421A

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of unpatented R-421A from the People's Republic of China (China) are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) order on HFC blends from China.

DATES: Applicable June 4, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manuel Rey or Benjamin Luberdia, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5518 or (202) 482-2185, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*¹ of circumvention of the AD order on HFC blends from China with respect to unpatented R-421A which is imported from China and further processed into HFC blends

subject to the *Order*.² We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*, and received case and rebuttal briefs from the HFC Coalition (the petitioners), BMP,³ and Choice Refrigerants (Choice).

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by the parties for this final determination are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Commerce conducted this anti-circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The products subject to the *Order* are HFC blends. HFC blends covered by the scope are R-404A, R-407A, R-407C, R-410A, and R-507A.⁵ HFC blends covered by the scope of the *Order* are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings 3824.78.0020 and 3824.78.0050. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Merchandise Subject to the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

This anti-circumvention inquiry covers imports of unpatented R-421A, a blend of HFC components R-125 (also known as Pentafluoroethane) and R-134a (also known as 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane), from China that are

further processed in the United States to create an HFC blend that would be subject to the *Order*.⁶

Final Scope Ruling and Final Determination

In the *Preliminary Determination* we determined, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(k), that because the scope only covers five HFC blends, and unpatented R-421A is not one of the five blends, that consequently, unpatented R-421A is not covered by the scope of the *Order* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.225(k). Accordingly, because unpatented R-421A is not specifically excluded from the *Order*, a circumvention analysis and determination is warranted for the unpatented R-421A blends, under 19 CFR 351.225(g). Our final determination remains unchanged from the *Preliminary Determination*.

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we determined that imports of unpatented R-421A from China are circumventing the *Order*. Specifically, we determined that imports of unpatented R-421A from China are being finished and sold in the United States pursuant to the statutory and regulatory criteria laid out in section 781(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(g). We based our *Preliminary Determination* upon record evidence submitted by the petitioners, BMP and Choice. For a complete discussion of the evidence which led to our preliminary determination, see the *Preliminary Determination* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this inquiry are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I. Our final determination remains unchanged from the *Preliminary Determination*. Accordingly, we determine, pursuant to section 781(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(g), that imports of unpatented R-421A from China are circumventing the *Order*.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of this determination, and consistent with 19 CFR 351.225(l)(3), we intend to direct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation and to require a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties at the applicable rate on unliquidated entries of merchandise

¹⁶ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 29615 (May 18, 2020).

¹ See *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Scope Ruling on Unpatented R-421A; Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order for Unpatented R-421A; and Extension of Time Limit for Final Determination*, 85 FR 12511 (March 3, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 81 FR 55436 (August 19, 2016) (*Order*).

³ LM Supply Inc., Cool Master USA, LLC, and their affiliated blenders, BMP USA Inc. and IGas Inc. (collectively, BMP).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Final Decision Memorandum for Scope Ruling and Anti-Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China; Unpatented R-421A," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ For a complete description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁶ The scope of the order explicitly excludes Choice® R-421A (also referred to as "patented R-421A"). The scope also only covers five HFC blends; R-421A is not one of the covered blends. Patented R-421A is a blend of 58 percent R-125, and 42 percent R-134a, with a lubricant added to it. The patent holder for R-421A is Choice.