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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-832]

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) continues to find that Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd. (TMI) and Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd. (TMM) (collectively, TMI/TMM) had no shipments of subject merchandise covered by the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of review (POR) May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022.

DATES: Applicable April 21, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 3, 2023, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register**.¹ No interested party submitted comments concerning the *Preliminary Results* or requested a hearing in this administrative review.

¹ See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 88 FR 7402 (February 3, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*).

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order²

The product covered by the *Order* is pure magnesium from China, regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of the *Order*. Pure magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure magnesium encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butt ends, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents:

(1) Products that contain at least 99.95% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as "ultra pure" magnesium) Magnesium Alloy"³ and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from China (generally referred to as "alloy" magnesium).

(2) Products that contain less than 99.95%, but not less than 99.8%, primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as "pure" magnesium); and

(3) Products that contain 50% or greater, but less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium (generally referred to as "off-specification pure" magnesium).

"Off-specification pure" magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8% by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5% or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: Aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

² See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Pure Magnesium from the Russian Federation*, 60 FR 25691 (May 12, 1995) (*Order*).

³ The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.

Excluded from the scope of the *Order* are alloy primary magnesium (that meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder) having a maximum physical dimension (*i.e.*, length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50% by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.

Pure magnesium products covered by the *Order* are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined TMI/TMM had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.⁴ As noted in the *Preliminary Results*, we received no-shipment statements from TMI/TMM, and the statements were consistent with the information we received from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).⁵ Because Commerce did not receive any comments on its preliminary finding, Commerce continues to find that TMI/TMM did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

Assessment Rates

Based on record evidence, we have determined that TMI/TMM had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and, therefore, pursuant to Commerce's assessment practice, any suspended entries entered under their case number will be liquidated at the China-wide entity rate.⁶

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a

⁴ See *Preliminary Results*, 88 FR at 7403.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For TMI/TMM, which claimed no shipments, the cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from the rate assigned to TMI/TMM in the most recently completed review of the companies; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who received a separate rate in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate of 111.73 percent;⁷ and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protection Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely

⁷ See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the 2008–2009 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 75 FR 80791 (December 23, 2010).

written notification of the return of destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: April 13, 2023.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–826]

Paper Clips From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) in their five year (sunset) review that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on paper clips from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order on paper clips from China.

DATES: Applicable April 21, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 25, 1994, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on paper clips from China.¹ On September 1, 2022, the ITC

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Paper Clips From the People's Republic of China*, 59 FR 60606 (November 25, 1994) (*Order*).

instituted² and Commerce initiated³ the fifth five-year (sunset) review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). As a result of its review, Commerce determined, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail were the *Order* to be revoked.⁴

On April 14, 2023, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are certain paper clips, wholly of wire of base metal, whether or not galvanized, whether or not plated with nickel or other base metal (*e.g.*, copper), with a wire diameter between 0.025 inches and 0.075 inches (0.64 to 1.91 millimeters), regardless of physical configuration, except as specifically excluded. The products subject to this investigation may have a rectangular or ring-like shape and include, but are not limited to, clips commercially referred to as 'No. 1 clips,' 'No. 3 clips,' 'Jumbo' or 'Giant' clips, 'Gem clips,' 'Frictioned clips,' 'Perfect Gems,' 'Marcel Gems,' 'Universal clips,' 'Nifty clips,' 'Peerless clips,' 'Ring clips,' and 'Glide-On clips.'

Specifically excluded from the scope of this *Order* are plastic and vinyl covered paper clips, butterfly clips, binder clips, or other paper fasteners that are not wholly made of wire of base metal and are covered under a separate subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Also excluded are Pendaflex Pile Smart Label Clips that are not wholly made of wire of base metal but are stainless steel wire attached to molded plastic parts and writeable/rewriteable labels.

² See *Paper Clips From China; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 87 FR 53783 (September 1, 2022).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 53727 (September 1, 2022).

⁴ See *Paper Clips from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Fifth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 87 FR 79858 (December 28, 2022).

⁵ See *Paper Clips from China*, 88 FR 23097 (April 14, 2023).