

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### [Investigation Nos. 701-TA-779 and 731-TA-1765-1766 (Preliminary)]

#### Chromium Trioxide From India and Turkey; Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of chromium trioxide from India and Turkey, provided for in subheading 2819.10.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and imports of the subject merchandise from India that are alleged to be subsidized by the government of India.<sup>2</sup>

#### Background

On September 29, 2025, American Chrome & Chemicals, Inc., Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of chromium trioxide from India and LTFV imports of chromium trioxide from India and Turkey. Accordingly, effective September 29, 2025, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-779 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1765-1766 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference to be 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** of October 2, 2025 (90 FR 47820).<sup>3</sup> The Commission conducted its conference on December 4, 2025. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Unpublished **Federal Register** Notices, Department of Commerce, EDIS Document ID 867704, retrieved December 31, 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission tolled its schedule for this proceeding. The schedule was revised in subsequent notices published in the **Federal Register** on November 11 (90 FR 52096), December 18 (90 FR 59203), and December 30 (90 FR 61167).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on January 2, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5968 (January 2026), entitled *Chromium Trioxide from India and Turkey: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-779 and 731-TA-1765-1766 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 2, 2026.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2026-00378 Filed 1-9-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### [Investigation No. 337-TA-1477]

#### Certain Wearable Devices With Fall Detection and Components Thereof; Notice of Institution of Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 12, 2025, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of UnaliWear, Inc. of Austin, Texas. Supplements to the complaint were filed on December 31, 2025 and January 5, 2026. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain wearable devices with fall detection and components thereof by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 10,051,410 (“the ‘410 patent”) and U.S. Patent No. 10,687,193 (“the ‘193 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information

on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**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 (2025).

**Scope of Investigation:** Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 7, 2026, *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 1–20 of the ‘410 patent and claims 1–43 of the ‘193 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists 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 “electronic watches with the capability to detect when a user has suffered a fall, and components thereof”;

(3) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(l), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding administrative law judge shall take evidence or other information and hear arguments from the parties or other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1);

(4) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following