

CAS No.	Description	Molecular formula
57472-68-1 .....	Dipropylene glycol diacrylate (DPGDA) .....	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .
55818-57-0 .....	Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin copolymer acrylate (EPOXY ACRYLATE).	(C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO) <sub>x</sub> ·xC <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .

The monomers are generally known as multifunctional acrylates (MFAs) or multifunctional methacrylates (MFMA) depending on whether the functional groups are acrylate or methacrylate. The monomers generally contain stabilizers/inhibitors, which include but are not limited to Hydroquinone, Methyl Hydroquinone, and Butylated Hydroxy Toluene. The monomers are either difunctional or trifunctional (having 2 or 3 functional groups/molecule), have viscosities of 9 to 15 centipoise (cPs) at 25 degrees Celsius (if difunctional) or 44 to 110 cPs at 25 degrees Celsius (if trifunctional), have (meth)acrylate equivalent weights (molecular weight per number of functional groups) between 99 and 158 and molecular weights between 226 and 472 grams per mol.

The acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomer is commonly referred to as epoxy acrylate or acrylated epoxy. In contrast to epoxy resin, the main characteristic of the epoxy acrylate oligomer is that it contains acrylate functional groups which make them curable by free-radical polymerization. The epoxy acrylate has a molecular weight between 508 to 536 grams per mol and a viscosity of 2400 to 3600 cPs at 65 degrees Celsius. The epoxy acrylate generally contains stabilizers/inhibitors, which include but are not limited to Hydroquinone, Methyl Hydroquinone, and Butylated Hydroxy Toluene.

Certain monomers and oligomers are subject to the scope even if an in-scope monomer or oligomer is blended or mixed with one or more other in-scope monomers or oligomers. Certain monomers and oligomers in any blend or mixture are also subject to the scope, so long as the blend or mixture contains no less than 20 percent by weight of in-scope CMOs. The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing ingredients, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes CMOs that are commingled, mixed or blended with in-scope product from sources not subject to this investigation.

Only the subject component(s) of such blends, mixtures or commingled products described above is covered by the scope of this investigation. Subject merchandise contained in a blended, mixed or commingled product described above will not have undergone a chemical reaction as a result of being blended, mixed or commingled.

Notwithstanding the above, specifically excluded from the scope are downstream products, including but not limited to, inks, coatings and overprint varnishes. For

purposes of this exclusion, the downstream product requires only the application of energy to be cured, e.g., inks or varnish applied to packaging, coatings applied to wood flooring, etc. The energy source required to cure the downstream product to its substrate can be thermal, ultraviolet radiation, visible light, electron beam radiation, or infrared radiation.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2916.12.5050, 2916.14.2050, 3824.99.2900, 3907.29.0000 and 3907.30.0000. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 2916.12.1000 and 3824.99.9397. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-112, C-570-113]

#### Collated Steel Staples From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order and Countervailing 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) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on collated steel staples from the People's Republic of China would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable January 30, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jack Custard and Leah Kiah, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1125, or (240) 956-8621, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## Background

On July 20, 2020, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD and CVD orders on collated steel staples from the People's Republic of China.<sup>1</sup> On June 2, 2025, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On January 30, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

## Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the scope of the *Orders* is certain collated steel staples. Certain collated steel staples subject to these orders are made from steel wire having a nominal diameter from 0.0355 inch to 0.0830 inch, inclusive, and have a nominal leg length from 0.25 inch to 3.0 inches, inclusive, and a nominal crown width from 0.187 inch to 1.125 inch, inclusive. Certain collated steel staples may be manufactured from any type of steel,

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Collated Steel Staples from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 85 FR 43815 (July 20, 2020); see also *Certain Collated Steel Staples from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 85 FR 43813 (July 20, 2020).

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Collated Steel Staples from China: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 90 FR 23364 (June 2, 2025).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 23310 (June 2, 2025).

<sup>4</sup> See *Collated Steel Staples from People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 90 FR 51648 (November 18, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Certain Collated Steel Staples from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 90 FR 51642 (November 18, 2025), and accompanying IDM.

<sup>5</sup> See *Certain Collated Steel Staples from China: Determinations*, 91 FR 4108 (January 30, 2026) (ITC Final Determination).

and are included in the scope of the *Orders* regardless of whether they are uncoated or coated, and regardless of the type or number of coatings, including but not limited to coatings to inhibit corrosion.

Certain collated steel staples may be collated using any material or combination of materials, including but not limited to adhesive, glue, and adhesive film or adhesive or paper tape.

Certain collated steel staples are generally made to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification ASTM F1667–18a, but can also be made to other specifications.

Excluded from the scope of the *Orders* are any carton-closing staples covered by the scope of the existing antidumping duty order on carton-closing staples from the People's Republic of China. See *Carton-Closing Staples from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 20792 (May 8, 2018).

Also excluded are collated fasteners commonly referred to as “C-ring hog rings” and “D-ring hog rings” produced from stainless or carbon steel wire having a nominal diameter of 0.050 to 0.081 inches, inclusive. C-ring hog rings are fasteners whose legs are not perpendicular to the crown, but are curved inward resulting in the fastener forming the shape of the letter “C.” D-ring hog rings are fasteners whose legs are straight but not perpendicular to the crown, instead intersecting with the crown at an angle ranging from 30 degrees to 75 degrees. The hog rings subject to the exclusion are collated using glue, adhesive, or tape. The hog rings subject to this exclusion have either a 90 degree blunt point or 15–75 degree divergent point.

Certain collated steel staples subject to the *Orders* are currently classifiable under subheading 8305.20.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS subheading and ASTM specification are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

#### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time

of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be January 30, 2026.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

#### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: January 30, 2026.

#### Christopher Abbott,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–423–814, A–559–808, A–791–824, A–580–899, A–469–819]

#### Acetone From Belgium, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of South Korea, and Spain: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

**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) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on acetone from Belgium,

Singapore, the Republic of South Africa (South Africa), the Republic of South Korea (Korea), and Spain would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

**DATES:** Applicable February 2, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2178.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 20, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on acetone from Singapore and Spain, on March 31, 2020, Commerce published the AD orders on acetone from Belgium, South Africa, and Korea.<sup>1</sup> On November 1, 2024, 2024, the ITC instituted,<sup>2</sup> and on November 4, 2024, Commerce initiated,<sup>3</sup> the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On February 2, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Acetone from Singapore and Spain: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 70146 (December 20, 2019) (*Singapore Order* and *Spain Order*) and *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of South Africa, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 85 FR 17866 (March 31, 2020) (*Belgium Order*, *South Africa Order*, and *Korea Order*), (collectively, *Orders*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Acetone from Belgium, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, and Spain: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 89 FR 87399 (November 1, 2024).

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> See *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain: Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 90 FR 11510 (March 7, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

<sup>5</sup> See *Acetone from Belgium, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, and Spain: Determinations*, 91 FR 4628 (February 2, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

<sup>6</sup> See *ITC Final Determination*.