Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Methylene di-p-phenylene ester of isocyanic acid, Methylene bis(4-phenyl isocyanate), and polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate. MDI is normally associated with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers 9016–87–9, 101–68–8, 5873–54–1, 2536–05–2, 1689576–89–3, 25686–28–6, 26447–40–5, and 39310–05–9, but several others are also used.

MDI ranges in physical form from low viscosity liquids to solids. MDI is covered by the scope of this investigation irrespective of whether it has gone through a distillation process and regardless of acid content, reactivity, functionality, freeze stability, physical form, viscosity, grade, purity, molecular weight, or packaging.

MDI may contain additives, such as catalysts, solvents, plasticizers, antioxidants, fire retardants, colorants, pigments, diluents, thickeners, fillers, softeners, toughening agents. The scope does not include mixtures of MDI with other materials, when the combined MDI component comprises less than 40 percent of the total weight of the mixture.

MDI may be partially reacted with itself, polyol, or polyamines, and retain MDI component that has not fully chemically reacted so as to convert it into a different product no longer containing isocyanate groups. These products are known as homopolymer, uretonimine MDI, carbodiimide MDI, or prepolymers. The scope does not include partially reacted MDI when its NCO content is less than 10 weight percentage.

For MDI that enter as part of a system with separately packaged resin consisting mostly of a chemical compound that has an OH reactive group, including polyol, only the MDI portion of the system is included in the scope. The scope does not include any separately packaged polyol that would not fall within the scope if entered on its own.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing or removing additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes MDI that is commingled or blended with MDI from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2929.10.8010 and 3909.31.0000. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 3824.99.2600, 3909.50.1000, 3909.50.2000, 3909.50.5000, 3824.99.2900, 3506.91.5000, 3911.90.4500, 3921.13.5000, and 3920.99.5000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026–12771 Filed 6–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–867]

Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Determination of Antidumping Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination; Notice of Amended Order

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

SUMMARY: On June 15, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,*[1] Court no. 20–00169, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s second remand redetermination pertaining to the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from Canada covering the period of investigation July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final determination in that investigation and that Commerce is amending the final determination and the resulting AD order with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Marmen Inc. and Marmen Énergie Inc. (collectively, Marmen), the sole respondent individually examined in the underlying investigation and, as a consequence, the estimated weighted average dumping margin determined for all other producers and exporters based on Marmen's margin.

DATES: Applicable June 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Waddell, 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) 482–1369.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 6, 2020, Commerce published its *Final Determination* in the AD investigation of wind towers from Canada. Commerce calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 4.94 percent.[2] Commerce subsequently published the AD order on wind towers from Canada.[3]

Marmen appealed Commerce's *Final Determination.* On October 22, 2021, the CIT remanded the *Final Determination* to Commerce to reconsider Commerce's determination to reject additional cost reconciliation information provided by Marmen and to reconsider Commerce's use of the differential pricing average-to-transaction (A–T) method to calculate Marmen's weighted-average dumping margin.[4]

In its first remand redetermination, issued on May 26, 2022, Commerce reevaluated the cost reconciliation items submitted by Marmen and continued to apply a weighted-average dumping margin based on the A–T method.[5] The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination,[6] which Marmen subsequently appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit). The Federal Circuit, in turn, vacated the CIT's opinion and again remanded the issues to Commerce.[7]

In its second remand redetermination, issued in January 2026, Commerce accepted Marmen's cost reconciliation information and recalculated Marmen's weighted-average dumping margin to reflect Commerce's discontinued use of the mixed-alternative methodology.[8] The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.[9]

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken,*[10] as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades,*[11] the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not ''in harmony''

[1] *See Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* Court No. 20–169 Slip Op. 26–62 (CIT June 15, 2026) (*Marmen IV*).

[2] *See Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada: Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances,* 85 FR 40239 (July 6, 2020) (*Final Determination*).

[3] *See Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 85 FR 52546 (August 26, 2020) (*Order*).

[4] *See Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* 545 F. Supp. 3d 1305 (CIT 2021).

[5] *See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Marmen Inc., Marmen Energie Inc., and Marmen Energy Co.,* v. *United States,* Court No. 20–169 Slip Op. 21–1489, dated May 26, 2022, available at *https://access.trade.gov/FinalRemandRedetermination.*

[6] *See Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* 627 F. Supp. 3d 1312, 1320 (CIT 2023).

[7] *See Marmen Inc.* v. *United States,* 134 F.4th 1334 (Fed. Cir. 2025).

[8] *See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Marmen Inc.* v. *United States* (Fed. Cir. 23–1877), dated January 30, 2026, available at *https://access.trade.gov/FinalRemandRedetermination.*

[9] *See Marmen IV.*

[10] *See Timken Co.* v. *United States,* 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

[11] *See Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition* v. *United States,* 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a ''conclusive'' court decision. The CIT's June 15, 2026, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Determination.* Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken.*

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Determination* with respect to Marmen as follows:

Exporter or producer	*Final determination* weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Amended final determination weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Marmen Inc./Marmen Énergie Inc..	4.94	2.93
All Others	4.94	2.93

Amended AD Order

Pursuant to section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce shall ''issue an antidumping duty order under section 736'' of the Act when the final determination is affirmative. As a result of this amended final determination, Commerce is hereby amending the *Order* to revise the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Marmen and all other producers and/or exporters of subject merchandise, as noted above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Marmen does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.,* there have not been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 22, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–12762 Filed 6–24–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–869]

Fresh Winter Strawberries From Mexico: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable June 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anjali Mehindiratta, 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) 482–9127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 9, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of fresh winter strawberries (winter strawberries) from Mexico.[1] Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than June 29, 2026.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On May 27, 2026, Strawberry Growers for Fair Trade (the petitioner) submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in the LTFV investigation of winter strawberries from Mexico.[2] The petitioner stated that it requests postponement due to concerns that Commerce will need more time to collect questionnaire responses, fully analyze them, and issue supplemental questionnaires as may be necessary.[3]

For the reasons stated above, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e), is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination by 50 days (*i.e.,* 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determination no later than August 18, 2026. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination in this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: June 12, 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.

[FR Doc. 2026–12769 Filed 6–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[1] *See Fresh Winter Strawberries from Mexico: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation,* 91 FR 6822 (February 13, 2026).

[2] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request to Postpone Preliminary Determination,'' dated May 27, 2026.

[3] *Id.* at 2.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–455–807]

Mattresses From Poland: Rescission of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on a withdrawal of the circumvention inquiry request, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding this circumvention inquiry that was initiated to determine whether mattress components (*i.e.,* foam, innersprings, and mattress covers) exported from Poland and further processed and completed in the United