

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: September 12, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

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

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Preliminary Successor-in-Interest Determination
- V. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
- VI. Affiliation
- VII. Discussion of the Methodology
- VIII. Currency Conversion
- IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18132 Filed 9–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–919]

Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on electrolytic manganese dioxide from the People’s Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable September 19, 2025.

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 October 7, 2008, Commerce published the *Order* in the **Federal**

Register.¹ On June 2, 2025, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this third sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On June 13, 2025, Commerce received a timely and complete notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from EMD Acquisition LLC d/b/a Borman Specialty Materials and Vibrantz Technologies Inc. (collectively, the domestic interested party) within the deadline specified in the 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ The domestic interested party claimed interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of a domestic like product.⁴ On July 1, 2025, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it had received a notice of intent to participate from the domestic interested party.⁵

On June 30, 2025, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i), the domestic interested party filed a timely and adequate substantive response.⁶ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party. On July 21, 2025, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive substantive response from any respondent interested parties.⁷ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce is conducting an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by these *Order* is electrolytic manganese dioxide from China. For the full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.⁸

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from the People’s Republic of China*, 73 FR 58537 (October 7, 2008) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 23310 (June 2, 2025).

³ See Domestic Interested Party’s Letter, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from the People’s Republic of China,” dated June 13, 2025.

⁴ *Id.* at 2.

⁵ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on June 2, 2025,” dated July 1, 2025.

⁶ See Domestic Interested Party’s Letter, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from China: Substantive Response of EMD Coalition to Commerce’s Notice of Initiation,” dated June 30, 2025.

⁷ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on June 2, 2025,” dated July 21, 2025.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the *Order* and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* was to be revoked, is provided in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁹ A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached in the appendix to this notice. 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be directly accessed at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1), 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 149.92 percent.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

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

We are issuing and publishing these final results of sunset review in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

⁹ *Id.*

Dated: September 16, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

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

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. History of the Order
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Margins of Dumping Likely to Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–18206 Filed 9–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–201–846]

Sugar From Mexico: Continuation of Suspension of the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) that the termination of the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico, as amended (CVD Agreement), and the suspended countervailing duty (CVD) investigation would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that termination of the suspended investigation would be likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing this notice of continuation of the CVD Agreement.

DATES: Applicable September 9, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally C. Gannon or Samantha Fino, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–2861, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 19, 2014, Commerce and the Government of Mexico signed the CVD Agreement.¹ On March 3, 2025, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the second sunset review of the CVD Agreement and the suspended CVD investigation on Sugar from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that termination of the CVD Agreement and the suspended CVD investigation on Sugar from Mexico would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and, therefore, notified the ITC of the net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the CVD Agreement be terminated.⁴

On September 9, 2025, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that termination of the suspended CVD investigation on Sugar from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the CVD Agreement

The merchandise subject to the CVD Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1S/C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁/c13-1-4-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17) 5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-3H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is

¹ See *Sugar from Mexico: Suspension of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 78044 (December 29, 2014); see also *Sugar from Mexico: Amendment to the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 85 FR 3613 (January 22, 2020).

² See *Sugar from Mexico; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–513 and 731–TA–1249 (Second Review), 90 FR 11062 (March 3, 2025).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 11039 (March 3, 2025).

⁴ See *Sugar From Mexico: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 90 FR 30051 (July 8, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See *Sugar from Mexico; Determinations*, Investigation No. 701–TA–513 and 731–TA–1249 (Second Review), 90 FR 43474 (September 9, 2025) (*ITC Final Determination*).

CZMRCDWAGMREC–UGDNZRGBSA–N; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57–50–1.

Sugar described in the previous paragraph includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, estandar or standard sugar, high polarity or semi-refined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, de-sugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of this CVD Agreement.

The scope of the CVD Agreement does not include (1) sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;⁶ (2) sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico (3) inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above); (4) beverages; (5) candy; (6) certain specialty sugars; (7) and processed food products that contain sugar (e.g., cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of this CVD Agreement are limited to the following: Caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.

Merchandise covered by this CVD Agreement is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1020, 1701.14.1040, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1015, 1701.99.1017, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5015, 1701.99.5017, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, and 1702.90.4000.⁷ The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of this CVD Agreement is dispositive.

⁶ This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

⁷ Prior to July 1, 2016, merchandise covered by the CVD Agreement was classified in the HTSUS under subheading 1701.99.1010. Prior to January 1, 2020, merchandise covered by the CVD Agreement was classified in the HTSUS under subheadings 1701.14.1000 and 1701.99.5010.