

(iv) selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses, and (v) operating income of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s) (include both U.S. and export commercial sales, internal consumption, and company transfers) for your most recently completed fiscal year (identify the date on which your fiscal year ends).

(10) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2024 (report quantity data in cases of matchbooks and value data in U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The quantity and value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping and countervailing duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') imports;

(b) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of *Subject Merchandise* imported from the *Subject Country*; and

(c) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from the *Subject Country*.

(11) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country*, provide the following information on that product during calendar year 2024 (report quantity data in cases of matchbooks and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping and/or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) Capacity (quantity) of your firm(s) to produce the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* (that is, the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal

operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix); and

(c) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* after 2019, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in the *Subject Country*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

*Authority:* This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 24, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025-19127 Filed 9-30-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1203 (Rescission)]

### Certain Rolled-Edge Rigid Plastic Food Trays; Notice of Commission Determination to Permanently Rescind a Limited Exclusion Order; Termination of the Rescission Proceeding

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to permanently rescind a limited exclusion order ("LEO") issued in the underlying investigation. The rescission proceeding is terminated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation 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). General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On June 23, 2020, the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed on behalf of Clearly Clean Products, LLC of South Windsor, Connecticut, and Converter Manufacturing, LLC of Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania (together, "Complainants"). 85 FR 37689-90 (Jun. 23, 2020). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain rolled-edge rigid plastic food trays that infringe claim 9 of U.S. Patent No. 9,908,281 ("the '281 patent") and claims 1, 12, 20, and 21 of U.S. Patent No. 10,562,680 ("the '680 patent"). *Id.* at 37689-90. The complaint also alleged that a domestic industry exists. *Id.* at 37689. The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents Eco Food Pak (USA), Inc. of Chino,

California (“Eco Food Pak”), and Ningbo Linhua Plastic Co., Ltd. of Xiwu, China (“Ningbo Linhua Plastic”). *Id.* at 37690. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations participated in this investigation. *Id.*

The investigation was terminated with respect to Eco Food Pak based on the entry of a consent order. Order No. 6 (Oct. 1, 2020), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (Oct. 20, 2020).

On October 6, 2020, the Commission found Ningbo Linhua Plastic in default for failing to respond to the complaint, the notice of investigation, and an order to show cause why it should not be found in default. Order No. 7 (Oct. 6, 2020), *unreviewed by Comm’n Notice* (Oct. 20, 2020). On February 25, 2021, the Commission issued a LEO against Ningbo Linhua Plastic with respect to claim 9 of the ’281 patent and claims 1, 12, 20, and 21 of the ’680 patent, and terminated the investigation.

On December 4, 2024, Ningbo Linhua Plastic filed a petition to rescind the LEO because the subject patent claims were found unpatentable by the United States Patent and Trademark Office’s (“USPTO”) Patent Trial and Appeal Board (“PTAB”). Ningbo Linhua Plastic provided the PTAB’s final written decisions that found, *inter alia*, that claim 9 of the ’281 patent and claims 1, 12, 20, and 21 of the ’680 patent are unpatentable, as well as the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit’s affirmances of those final written decisions and denials of en banc review. Ningbo Linhua Plastic asserted that the unpatentability of the patent claims in the limited exclusion order was final and unappealable and constituted a changed circumstance that warranted rescission of the limited exclusion order pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 1337(k)(1) and 19 CFR 210.76.

On December 13, 2024, Complainants filed a response opposing the rescission of the LEO. Complainants argued that the patent claims are valid until the USPTO cancels the claims, which cannot occur until after the time for filing a petition for writ of certiorari expires or the completion of a U.S. Supreme Court appeal.

On January 3, 2025, the Commission instituted a rescission proceeding and temporarily suspended enforcement of the LEO pending the outcome of Complainants’ appeal. On May 27, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court denied Complainants’ petition for writ of certiorari. On June 26, 2025, the USPTO issued an Inter Partes Review Certificate canceling, *inter alia*, claims 1, 12, 20, and 21 of the ’680 patent. On July 8, 2025, the USPTO issued an Inter Partes

Review Certificate canceling, *inter alia*, claim 9 of the ’281 patent.

The Commission has determined to permanently rescind the LEO. Commission LEOs continue until the conditions that led to the LEO no longer exist or the respondent is no longer in violation of section 337. 19 U.S.C. 1337(k)(1) and (2). Here, the Commission issued the LEO based on the presumption that claim 9 of the ’281 patent and claims 1, 12, 20, and 21 of the ’680 patent were valid, but the USPTO’s cancellation of those claims demonstrates that the condition of validity no longer exists and that Ningbo Linhua Plastic no longer violates section 337. The Commission also finds that the requirements of Commission Rule 210.76(a) (19 CFR 210.76(a)) are satisfied. The rescission proceeding is hereby terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on September 26, 2025.

The authority for the Commission’s determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.  
Issued: September 26, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025–19087 Filed 9–30–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1229–1230 (Second Review)]

### Monosodium Glutamate From China and Indonesia; Institution of Five-Year Reviews

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on monosodium glutamate (“MSG”) from China and Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission.

**DATES:** Instituted October 1, 2025. To be assured of consideration, the deadline

for responses is October 31, 2025.

Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by December 11, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Rachel Devenney (202–205–3172), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Background.*— On November 26, 2014, the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) issued antidumping duty orders on imports of MSG from China and Indonesia (79 FR 70505). Following the first, full five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective November 9, 2020, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of MSG from China and Indonesia (85 FR 71318). The Commission is now conducting its second reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. Provisions concerning the conduct of this proceeding may be found in the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure at 19 CFR part 201, subparts A and B, and 19 CFR part 207, subparts A and F. The Commission will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full or expedited reviews. The Commission’s determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

*Definitions.*—The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) *Subject Merchandise* is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by Commerce.

(2) The *Subject Countries* in these reviews are China and Indonesia.