

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Global Special Steel Products S.A.U. (d.b.a. Trenzas y Cables de Acero PSC, S.L.)	11.32

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for TYCSA in connection with these final results to interested parties within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

We calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by TYCSA for which it did not know that the merchandise it sold to an intermediary (*e.g.*, a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation (*i.e.*, 14.75 percent),⁹ if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹⁰

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this

review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the company listed above will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin that is established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 14.75 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹¹ These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

¹¹ See Order, 86 FR at 30000.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(a)(3), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 7, 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.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Duplication of Mixed Currency Movement Expenses for U.S. Sales
 - Comment 2: Freight Revenue Capping
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026-07057 Filed 4-10-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-200]

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) from the People's Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable April 13, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Maciuba or Kayden Jenson, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance,

⁹ See Order, 86 FR at 30000.

¹⁰ For a full description of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0413 or (202) 482-0967, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 16, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of MDI from China, in which it also postponed the final determination until January 29, 2026.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.²

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.³ Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.⁴ Accordingly, the deadline for this final determination is now April 7, 2026.

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and on file electronically via 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 accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Investigation

The product subject to this investigation is MDI from China. For a

¹ See *Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 90 FR 44629 (September 16, 2025), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² *Id.*

³ See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Memorandum, we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope) in scope-specific case briefs or other written comments. No interested party submitted scope comments; therefore, we have made no modifications to the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See Appendix I.

Verification

The mandatory respondent in this investigation is not eligible for a separate rate and is therefore part of the China-wide entity. Because Commerce has found the China-wide entity to be uncooperative, Commerce did not conduct verification.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Since the *Preliminary Determination*, we have made certain changes to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity and the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for non-examined companies that are eligible for a separate rate. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

China-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available (AFA)

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*,⁶ Commerce continues to find that, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, is warranted in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity.⁷ For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider

⁶ See *Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 90 FR 44629 (September 16, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM) at 9-11.

⁷ *Id.*

our preliminary decision to apply AFA to the China-wide entity. Further, we calculated a new dumping margin based on the lowest U.S. price, factors of production (FOPs) information and certain surrogate values (SVs) from the Petition, and other SVs submitted to the record in this investigation.⁸ Therefore, as AFA, we assigned the estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 159.04 percent to the China-wide entity.⁹

Separate Rate

We preliminarily granted a separate rate to certain companies that we did not select for individual examination. No party commented on Commerce's preliminary decision to grant a separate rate to Covestro Polymers (China) Co., Ltd. or Shandong Mingko Co., Ltd.; therefore, we continue to find that these two companies are eligible for a separate rate. Additionally, we preliminarily determined that the mandatory respondent, Wanhua,¹⁰ is not eligible for a separate rate. Wanhua commented on Commerce's preliminary decision not to grant it a separate rate.¹¹ We have addressed this comment in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. We have made no changes to Commerce's preliminary separate rate eligibility determinations for the non-selected

⁸ See Memorandum, "China-Wide Rate and Separate Rate for Final Determination," dated April 7, 2026; see also Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5.

⁹ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5.

¹⁰ Commerce determined that Wanhua Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Wanhua Singapore), Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Trading Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Ningbo), Wanhua Chemical (Fujian) Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Fujian), Wanhua Chemical (Fujian) Isocyanate Co., Ltd., (Wanhua Isocyanate), Wanhua Chemical (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Guangdong), and Wanhua Chemical (Yantai) Trading Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Yantai), Wanhua Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Group), and Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Company) should be collapsed and treated as a single entity (Wanhua). See Memorandum, "Preliminary Determination of Affiliation and Single Entity Determination for Wanhua Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., and Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Trading Co., Ltd.," dated August 19, 2025; and *Preliminary Determination PDM* at 4-5. We received no comments on this preliminary determination; thus, we continue to treat Wanhua Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Wanhua Singapore), Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Trading Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Ningbo), Wanhua Chemical (Fujian) Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Fujian), Wanhua Chemical (Fujian) Isocyanate Co., Ltd., (Wanhua Isocyanate), Wanhua Chemical (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Guangdong), and Wanhua Chemical (Yantai) Trading Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Yantai), Wanhua Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (Wanhua Group), and Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Company) as a single entity (Wanhua) for purposes of this final determination.

¹¹ See *Preliminary Determination* at "Separate Rates" section.

separate rate companies for this final determination.

As the basis for the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the non-examined producer/exporter combinations eligible for a separate rate in this final determination, we calculated new dumping margins based on all of the U.S. prices, FOPs and

certain SVs included in the Petition along with other SVs submitted to the record of this investigation.¹²

Combination Rates

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce determined combination rates for the companies eligible for a separate rate.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Producer	Exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Covestro Polymers (China) Co., Ltd.	Covestro Polymers (China) Co., Ltd.	85.11
Wanhua Chemical Group Co., Ltd China-Wide Entity	Shandong Mingko Co., Ltd	85.11 * 159.04

* This rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with this final determination to interested parties within five days after public announcement of the final determination or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 16, 2025, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we subsequently instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after March 16, 2026, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise on or before March 15, 2025.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, the we will issue an antidumping duty (AD) order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation, and require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties, in accordance with section 736(a) of the

Act, effective on the publication date of the ITC’s final affirmative determination in the **Federal Register**. The cash deposit required will be, as follows: (1) for the exporter and producer combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate identified in this final determination; (2) for all combinations of Chinese exporters and producers of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese exporter/producer combination that supplied that non-Chinese exporter.

If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties will be refunded and the suspension of liquidation will be lifted.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce’s final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of MDI no later than 45

days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits will be refunded or canceled, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an AD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instructions by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Suspension of Liquidation” section above.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This final determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

¹² See Memorandum, “China-Wide Rate and Separate Rate for Final Determination,” dated April 7, 2026.

Dated: April 7, 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.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI), which is an aromatic polyisocyanate material whose composition includes two or more isocyanate groups (*i.e.*, functional group containing a nitrogen atom, a carbon atom, and an oxygen atom bonded together (-NCO)) attached to one or more benzene rings (*i.e.*, flat, symmetrical molecule made up of six carbon atoms arranged in a hexagonal ring and has the chemical formula C₆H₆) that are joined by methylene bridges (*i.e.*, a carbon atom bound to two hydrogen atoms (-CH₂-) and connected by single bonds to two other distinct atoms in the rest of the molecule). MDI is commonly called Polymeric, Monomeric, or Modified MDI and may also be referred to under other names, including Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate, 4,4'-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.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes since the *Preliminary Determination*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Wanhua's Separate Rate Eligibility
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce is Required to Verify Wanhua's Questionnaire Responses
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Select Shandong Mingko as a Mandatory or Voluntary Respondent
 - Comment 4: Selection of Surrogate Country
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Recalculate the Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margin for the China-Wide Entity
- VI. Recommendation

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BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-837]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From Taiwan: Final Results and Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, In Part; 2023-2024

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

DATES: Applicable April 13, 2026.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from Taiwan was sold in the United States at less than

normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles DeFilippo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3797.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 3, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.² Additionally, due to a backlog of documents that were electronically filed via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) during the Federal Government shutdown, on November 24, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by an additional 21 days.³ Accordingly, the deadline for these final results is now April 7, 2026.

For a summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the *Issues and Decision Memorandum*.⁴ The *Issues and Decision Memorandum* is a public document and is on file electronically via 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 accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order⁵

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is PET film from Taiwan. For a full

¹ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan: Preliminary Results and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, In Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023-2024*, 90 FR 48041 (October 3, 2025) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

³ See Memorandum, "Tolling of all Case Deadlines," dated November 24, 2025.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2023-2024 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Taiwan," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (*Issues and Decision Memorandum*).

⁵ See *Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and*

Continued