

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-552-850]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that polypropylene corrugated boxes from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Cipolla, 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) 482-4956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 31, 2025, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of polypropylene corrugated boxes from Vietnam, in which it also postponed the final determination until May 15, 2026.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*.²

A summary of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by interested parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a

¹ See *Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 90 FR 61377 (December 31, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² *Id.*, 90 FR at 61378-79.

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

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 <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/frnotices>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are polypropylene corrugated boxes from Vietnam. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope).⁵ No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁶ Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Verification

In accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce notified Viet Nam Jia Bao Rui Company Limited (Jia Bao Rui) of its intent to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation.⁷ However, On January 13, 2026, Jia Bao Rui withdrew its participation and refused verification.⁸ As such, Commerce was unable to verify the information provided by Jia Bao Rui in this investigation.

Analysis of Comments Received

The single issue raised in the case brief submitted by CoolSeal USA, Intoplast Group, SeaCa Packaging, and Technology Container Corp. (collectively, the petitioners) in this investigation is addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. No other interested parties filed case or rebuttal briefs. A list of the topics discussed and the single issue addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

⁴ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 90 FR at 15544.

⁶ *Id.*, 90 FR at 15548-49.

⁷ See Commerce's Letter, "Verification Agenda for Viet Nam Jia Bao Rui Company Limited," dated January 9, 2026.

⁸ See Jia Bao Rui's Letter, "JBR's Withdrawal from Scheduled On-Site Sales & Cost Verification," dated January 13, 2026.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from interested parties for this final determination, we have determined that Jia Bao Rui is no longer eligible for a separate rate and is part of the Vietnam-wide entity. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Vietnam-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce continues to find, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, that the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), is warranted in determining the dumping rate for the Vietnam-wide entity. For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider our preliminary decision. Additionally, for this final determination, we find that Jia Bao Rui is not eligible for a separate rate and therefore, is part of the Vietnam-wide entity. As AFA, we assigned the rate of 130.58 percent to the Vietnam-wide entity.⁹ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

Commerce preliminarily determined, in accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), that critical circumstances existed with respect to imports of polypropylene corrugated boxes from Vietnam for the Vietnam-wide entity but did not exist for Jia Bao Rui.¹⁰

For the final determination, pursuant to sections 735(a)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, we are continuing to find that critical circumstances exist for the Vietnam-wide entity, which now includes Jia Bao Rui. In finding that critical circumstances exist for the Vietnam-wide entity, we relied on facts otherwise available, including with adverse inferences, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we preliminarily granted a separate rate to

⁹ See *Preliminary Determination*, 90 FR at 61378.

¹⁰ *Id.*, 90 FR at 61378.

Jia Bao Rui.¹¹ However, because we were unable to verify the information submitted by Jia Bao Rui, including the information related to its eligibility for a separate rate, we find this information unreliable. Therefore, we determine that Jia Bao Rui is not eligible for a separate rate.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Vietnam-Wide Entity	* 130.58

*Rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce will disclose to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement 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). However, because Commerce finds that all Vietnamese producers and exporters of polypropylene corrugated boxes are part of the Vietnam-wide entity and continues to rely solely on the application of AFA for the Vietnam-wide entity, there are no calculations to disclose for this final determination.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice from the Vietnam-wide entity which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 2, 2025, which is 90 days before the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. Further, because we find that Jia Bao Rui now is part of the Vietnam-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to modify the suspension of liquidation ordered for Jia Bao Rui at the *Preliminary Determination* to apply to unliquidated entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 2,

2025, which is 90 days before the date on which suspension of liquidation was first ordered, consistent with section 735(c)(4)(B) of the Act.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, Commerce will also instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties for appropriate entries as follows: (1) for all Vietnamese producers/exporters of subject merchandise, including Jia Bao Rui, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the cash deposit rate listed for the Vietnam-wide entity in the table above; and (2) for all third-country exporters of the subject merchandise, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Vietnam-wide entity. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission (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. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Because the final determination in this proceeding 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 of polypropylene corrugated boxes from Vietnam no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce intends to issue an antidumping duty order, in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act, directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction 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 “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this

notice will serve 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/ 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

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

Dated: May 15, 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 covered by this investigation is polypropylene corrugated boxes. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are boxes, bins, totes, or other load-bearing containers made for holding goods, that are made of corrugated polypropylene sheets, also known as polypropylene hollow core sheets, polypropylene fluted sheets, polypropylene twin wall sheets, or multi wall sheets. Such polypropylene sheets are “corrugated,” “fluted,” or “hollow core,” meaning the inside of the sheet contains channels or pockets of air which make the sheets lightweight, while retaining strength and durability. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are typically produced from a plastic resin consisting of 50 percent or more polypropylene. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are covered by the scope irrespective of the particular mix of polypropylene homo-polymer, polypropylene co-polymer, recycled or virgin polypropylene, or ancillary chemicals such as electrostatic agents or flame retardants. Polypropylene corrugated boxes are formed by corrugated polypropylene sheets cut to length, die-cut into specific box shapes, and may be cut or scored to allow each side of the box to be folded into shape. Polypropylene corrugated boxes may include a tab or attached portion of polypropylene corrugated sheet (commonly referred to as a “manufacturer’s joint”) that has been cut, slotted, or scored to facilitate the formation of the box by stapling, gluing, welding, or taping the sides together to form a tight seal. One-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are die-cut or otherwise formed so that the top, bottom, and sides form a single, contiguous unit. Two-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are those with a folded bottom and a folded top as separate pieces. Multi-piece polypropylene corrugated boxes are those with separate bottoms and tops that are fitted to a single folded piece comprising the sides

¹¹ See *Preliminary Determination* PDM at 11.

of the box. Polypropylene corrugated boxes may be printed with ink or digital designs.

The subject merchandise includes polypropylene corrugated boxes with or without handles, with or without lids or tops, with or without reinforcing wire, whether in a one-piece, two-piece, or multi-piece configuration, and whether folded into shape or in an unfolded form. The subject merchandise includes all polypropylene corrugated boxes regardless of size, shape, or dimension. The subject merchandise also includes polypropylene corrugated box lids or tops when imported separately from polypropylene corrugated boxes.

The products subject to this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under statistical reporting number 3923.10.9000. Although the HTSUS statistical reporting number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- IV. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- V. Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- VI. Discussion of the Issue
 - Comment: Whether Commerce Should Apply AFA and Treat Jia Bao Rui as a Part of the Vietnam-wide Entity
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–942]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules From India: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from India until September 10, 2026, and is extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.

DATES: Applicable May 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Schueler or Noah Wetzel, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–9175 or (202) 482–7466, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 12, 2025, Commerce initiated an LTFV investigation of solar cells from India.¹ The period of investigation is July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. On April 28, 2026, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination* in this LTFV investigation of solar cells from India.²

Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) provide that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the exporters or producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Further, 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

On April 22, 2026, Mundra Solar Energy Limited and Mundra Solar PV Limited (collectively, Mundra Solar), two mandatory respondents in this investigation, requested that Commerce postpone the deadline for the final determination until no later than 135 days from the publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, and extend the application of the provisional

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 90 FR 38736 (August 12, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 91 FR 22798 (April 28, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*).

measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.³

In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the *Preliminary Determination* was affirmative; (2) the request was made by the exporters and producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than September 10, 2026.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: May 15, 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

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number: NIST–2026–0067]

MEP Pilot Program

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI).

SUMMARY: The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is initiating a competitive pilot program for existing MEP center(s) to accelerate the adoption and commercialization of advanced manufacturing technologies that enhance the competitiveness of the domestic industrial base. This program will target key sectors where MEP center(s) will lead the development and validation of shared technology frameworks to substantially accelerate the acceptance of advanced manufacturing methods or transform fragmented supply chains into a robust ecosystem. These frameworks will provide a foundation for small- and

³ See Mundra Solar's Letter, "Mundra Solar's Request to Postpone Final Determination," dated April 22, 2026.