

accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.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: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Netlist, Inc. on June 16, 2026. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain dynamic random access memory (DRAM) devices, products containing the same, and components thereof (II). The complaint names as respondents: Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. of South Korea; Samsung Electronics America, Inc. of Plano, TX; Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. of Plano, TX; Google LLC of Mountain View, CA; Super Micro Computer, Inc. of San Jose, CA; NVIDIA Corp. of Santa Clara, CA; and Broadcom Inc. of Palo Alto, CA. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order, cease and desist orders, and impose a bond upon respondents' alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, members of the public, and interested government agencies are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing.

Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

- (i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;
- (ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;
- (iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant,

its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business, eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which any initial submissions were due, notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number ("Docket No. 3915") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures¹). Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice. Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be

directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,² solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.³

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 16, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026-12369 Filed 6-18-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. ATF2026N-01]

Commerce in Explosives; 2026 Annual List of Explosive Materials

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF); Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of List of Explosive Materials.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the 2026 List of Explosive Materials, as required by law. The 2026 list is the same as the 2025 list published by ATF.

DATES: The list becomes effective June 22, 2026.

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

¹ Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicole Handera, Chief; Firearms and Explosives Industry Division; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; United States Department of Justice; 99 New York Ave NE; Washington, DC 20226; (202) 648-7090 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, the Department of Justice must publish and revise at least annually in the **Federal Register** a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. 841 *et seq.* The list covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as “explosive materials” in 18 U.S.C. 841(c).

Each material listed, as well as all mixtures containing any of these materials, constitute “explosive materials” under 18 U.S.C. 841(c). Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically, and, where applicable, followed by their common names, chemical names, and/or synonyms in brackets. This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials published in the **Federal Register** on June 13, 2025 (Docket No. 2025N-01, 90 FR 25077). However, the explosive materials on this list are the same as those on the 2025 Annual List of Explosive Materials.

The 2026 List of Explosive Materials is a comprehensive list, but is not all-inclusive. The definition of “explosive materials” includes “[e]xplosives, blasting agents, water gels and detonators. Explosive materials, include, but are not limited to, all items in the ‘List of Explosive Materials’ provided for in § 555.23.” 27 CFR 555.11. Accordingly, the fact that an explosive material is not on the annual list does not mean that it is not within coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definition of “explosives” in 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and (j). Subject to limited exceptions in 18 U.S.C. 845 and 27 CFR 555.141, only Federal explosives licensees and permittees may possess and use explosive materials, including those on the Annual List.

Notice of the 2026 Annual List of Explosive Materials

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, I hereby designate the following as “explosive materials” covered under 18 U.S.C. 841(c):

A

Acetylides of heavy metals.
Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.
Aluminum ophorite explosive.

Amatex.
Amatol.
Ammonal.
Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).
*Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non-cap sensitive).
Ammonium perchlorate having particle size less than 15 microns.
Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures (excluding ammonium perchlorate composite propellant (APCP)).
Ammonium picrate [picrate of ammonia, Explosive D].
Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.
*ANFO [ammonium nitrate-fuel oil].
Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.
Azide explosives.

B

Baranol.
Baratol.
BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxyethane)].
Black powder.
Black powder based explosive mixtures.
Black powder substitutes.
*Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, including non-cap sensitive slurry and water gel explosives.
Blasting caps.
Blasting gelatin.
Blasting powder.
BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate].
BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine].
BTTN [1,2,4 butanetriol trinitrate].
Bulk salutes.
Butyl tetryl.

C

Calcium nitrate explosive mixture.
Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture.
Chlorate explosive mixtures.
Composition A and variations.
Composition B and variations.
Composition C and variations.
Copper acetylide.
Cyanuric triazide.
Cyclonite [RDX].
Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX].
Cyclotol.
Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX].

D

DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene].
DDNP [diazodinitrophenol].
DEGDN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate].
Detonating cord.
Detonators.
Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.
Dinitroethyleneurea.
Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].

Dinitrophenol.
Dinitrophenolates.
Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.
Dinitroresorcinol.
Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
DIPAM [dipicramide; diaminohexanitrobiphenyl].
Dipicryl sulfide [hexanitrodiphenyl sulfide].
Dipicryl sulfone.
Dipicrylamine.
Display fireworks.
DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate].
DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile].
Dynamite.

E

EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate].
EDNA [ethylenedinitramine].
Ednatol.
EDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate].
Erythritol tetranitrate explosives.
Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols.
Ethyl-tetryl.
Explosive conitrates.
Explosive gelatins.
Explosive liquids.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble fuels.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water soluble fuels.
Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane.
Explosive mixtures containing tetranitromethane (nitroform).
Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic hydrocarbons.
Explosive organic nitrate mixtures.
Explosive powders.

F

Flash powder.
Fulminate of mercury.
Fulminate of silver.
Fulminating gold.
Fulminating mercury.
Fulminating platinum.
Fulminating silver.

G

Gelatinized nitrocellulose.
Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures.
Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene.
Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene hydrazine.
Guncotton.

H

Heavy metal azides.

Hexanite.
 Hexanitrodiphenylamine.
 Hexanitrostilbene.
 Hexogen [RDX].
 Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-methylaniline.
 Hexolites.
 HMTD
 [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine].
 HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene
 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen].
 Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/
 aluminum explosive system.
 Hydrazoic acid.

I

Igniter cord.
 Igniters.
 Initiating tube systems.

K

KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzo-
 furoxane].

L

Lead azide.
 Lead mannite.
 Lead mononitroresorcinate.
 Lead picrate.
 Lead salts, explosive.
 Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead
 trinitroresorcinate].
 Liquid nitrated polyol and
 trimethylolethane.
 Liquid oxygen explosives.

M

Magnesium ophorite explosives.
 Mannitol hexanitrate.
 MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
 MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate].
 Mercuric fulminate.
 Mercury oxalate.
 Mercury tartrate.
 Metriol trinitrate.
 Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium
 nitrate, 20% aluminum].
 MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate];
 methylamine nitrate.
 Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin
 mixture.
 Monopropellants.

N

NIBTN [nitroisobutametrial trinitrate].
 Nitrate explosive mixtures.
 Nitrate sensitized with gelled
 nitroparaffin.
 Nitrated carbohydrate explosive.
 Nitrated glucoside explosive.
 Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives.
 Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic
 compound explosive.
 Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel
 explosive.
 Nitric acid explosive mixtures.
 Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures.
 Nitro compounds of furane explosive
 mixtures.

Nitrocellulose explosive.
 Nitroderivative of urea explosive
 mixture.
 Nitrogelatin explosive.
 Nitrogen trichloride.
 Nitrogen tri-iodide.
 Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl
 trinitrate, trinitroglycerine].
 Nitroglycide.
 Nitroglycol [ethylene glycol dinitrate,
 EGDN].
 Nitroguanidine explosives.
 Nitronium perchlorate propellant
 mixtures.
 Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and
 ammonium nitrate mixtures.
 Nitrostarch.
 Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids.
 Nitrotriazolone [3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-
 one].
 Nitrourea.

O

Octogen [HMX].
 Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent
 TNT].
 Organic amine nitrates.
 Organic nitramines.

P

PBX [plastic bonded explosives].
 Pellet powder.
 Penthrinite composition.
 Pentolite.
 Perchlorate explosive mixtures.
 Peroxide based explosive mixtures.
 PETN [nitropentaerythrite,
 pentaerythrite tetranitrate,
 pentaerythritol tetranitrate].
 Picramic acid and its salts.
 Picramide.
 Picrate explosives.
 Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures.
 Picratol.
 Picric acid (manufactured as an
 explosive).
 Picryl chloride.
 Picryl fluoride.
 PLX [95% nitromethane, 5%
 ethylenediamine].
 Polynitro aliphatic compounds.
 Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose
 explosive gels.
 Potassium chlorate and lead
 sulfocyanate explosive.
 Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures.
 Potassium nitroaminotetrazole.
 Pyrotechnic compositions.
 Pyrotechnic fuses.
 Pyrotechnic stars.
 PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-
 dinitropyridine.

R

RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-
 1,3,5-trimethylene-2,4,6,-
 trinitramine; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-
 S-triazine].

S

Safety fuse.

Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid
 explosive mixture.
 Salutes (bulk).
 Silver acetylde.
 Silver azide.
 Silver fulminate.
 Silver oxalate explosive mixtures.
 Silver styphnate.
 Silver tartrate explosive mixtures.
 Silver tetrazene.
 Slurried explosive mixtures of water,
 inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent,
 fuel, and sensitizer (cap sensitive).
 Smokeless powder.
 Sodamol.
 Sodium amatol.
 Sodium azide explosive mixture.
 Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.
 Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
 Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate
 explosive mixture.
 Sodium picramate.
 Squibs.
 Styphnic acid explosives.

T

Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-
 1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene].
 TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene].
 TATP [triacetoneperoxide].
 TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate].
 Tetranitrocarbazole.
 Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-
 tetrazolyl)-4-guanyl tetrazene
 hydrate].
 Tetrazole explosives.
 Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylaniline].
 Tetrytol.
 Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt
 slurried explosive mixture.
 TMETN [trimethylolethane trinitrate].
 TNEF [trinitroethyl formal].
 TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate].
 TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate].
 TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilit,
 triton].
 Torpex.
 Tridite.
 Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate
 composition.
 Trimethylolthane trinitrate-
 nitrocellulose.
 Trimonite.
 Trinitroanisole.
 Trinitrobenzene.
 Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid [picryl
 sulfonic acid].
 Trinitrobenzoic acid.
 Trinitrocresol.
 Trinitrofluorenone.
 Trinitro-meta-cresol.
 Trinitronaphthalene.
 Trinitrophenetol.
 Trinitrophloroglucinol.
 Trinitroresorcinol.
 Tritonal.
 U
 Urea nitrate.

W

Water-bearing explosives having salts of oxidizing acids and nitrogen bases, sulfates, or sulfamates (cap sensitive).
Water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions.

X

Xanthomonas hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

Robert Cekada,
Director.

[FR Doc. 2026–12492 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 8, 2026, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (“IEEE”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, 100 new standards have been initiated, and 22 existing standards are being revised. More detail regarding these changes can be found at:

<https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/sba/12feb2026/>

<https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/sba/26mar2026/>

The following pre-standards activities associated with IEEE Industry Connections Activities were launched or renewed:

<https://standards.ieee.org/about/bog/cag/approvals/march2026/>

The following training and conformity assessment programs associated with published IEEE standards and supporting their promulgation were launched:

<https://blp.ieee.org/product/ieee-ethics-for-ai-system-design-training/>

<https://standards.ieee.org/about/training/ieee-responsible-procurement-of-ai/>

On September 17, 2004, IEEE filed its original notification pursuant to section

6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on November 3, 2004 (69 FR 64105).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 17, 2025. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on February 23, 2026 (91 FR 8528).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2026–12353 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Canton Foundation (F/K/ A Global Synchronizer Foundation)

Notice is hereby given that, on April 7, 2026, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Canton Foundation (f/k/a Global Synchronizer Foundation) (“Canton Foundation”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Bitwave, Miami, FL; Finoa Consensus Services GmbH, Berlin, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; Gevulot Oy, Helsinki, REPUBLIC OF FINLAND; RedStone, Baar, SWISS CONFEDERATION; Zodia Custody, London, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND; Stats Labs Inc., Mercer Island, WA; Dedde Security S.L., Madrid, KINGDOM OF SPAIN; Tharimmune, Inc., Red Bank, NJ; CaviarNine Limited, Tortola, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS; and Cosimo Fund, Chicago, IL, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, BitAlpha, Inc., Miami, FL, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Canton Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 18, 2024, Canton Foundation filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice

in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82632).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 22, 2025. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on February 23, 2026 (91 FR 8527).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2026–12351 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Open Mobile Alliance

Notice is hereby given that, on March 5, 2026, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Open Mobile Alliance (“OMA”) filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Aclara Technologies, St. Louis, MO; Exegin Technologies Ltd., Port Coquitlam, CANADA; Motive Software Solutions Inc., Mississauga, CANADA; Mquest Technologies, Santiago, CHILE; Paradox Engineering SA, Novazzano, SWISS CONFEDERATION; Schröder SA, Carcarvelos, PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC; Six Dee Telecom Solutions Private Limited, Bengaluru, REPUBLIC OF INDIA; and Trasna, Montpellier, FRENCH REPUBLIC, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, AT&T, Atlanta, GA; Bulk Tainer Telematics Ltd., Stokesley, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND; Institute for Information Industry (III), Taipei City, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN); IOTECC GmbH, Koblenz, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; Nokia, Vélizy Villacoublay Cedex, FRENCH REPUBLIC; Polaris Wireless, Mountain View, CA; RedBend Ltd., Rosh Ha’ayin, STATE OF ISRAEL; Six Dee Telecom Solutions Private Limited, Bengaluru, REPUBLIC OF INDIA; Spirent Communications Ltd., Crawley, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND; Swift Navigation Inc., San Francisco,