scope inquiry and direct CBP to continue to suspend (unliquidated) entries of the products subject to the scope inquiry that were already subject to the suspension of liquidation. In addition, Commerce will direct CBP to apply the cash deposit rates that would be applicable if the products were determined to be covered by the scope of the *Orders.* Should Commerce issue preliminary or final scope rulings, Commerce will follow the suspension of liquidation rules under 19 CFR 351.225(l)(2). In the event that Commerce issues preliminary or final scope rulings that the products are covered by the scope of the *Orders,* Commerce will instruct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of previously suspended entries and to apply the applicable cash deposit rates. Commerce will also instruct CBP to begin the suspension of liquidation and application of cash deposits for any unliquidated entries not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of initiation of the scope inquiry pursuant to paragraphs (l)(2)(ii) and (l)(3)(ii). In addition, pursuant to paragraphs (l)(2)(iii)(A) and (l)(3)(iii)(A), Commerce normally will instruct CBP to begin the suspension of liquidation and application of cash deposits for any unliquidated entries not yet suspended, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, prior to the date of initiation of the scope inquiry, but not for such entries prior to November 4, 2021, the effective date of these provisions in the *Final Rule.*[7] These rules will not affect CBP's authority to take any additional action with respect to the suspension of liquidation or related measures for these entries, as stated in 19 CFR 351.225(l)(5).

Notification to Interested Parties

In accordance with sections 19 CFR 351.225(b), Commerce determines that available information supports initiating a scope inquiry to determine whether certain imports of spray-foam systems containing a blend of esters are subject to the *Orders.* Accordingly, Commerce is notifying all interested parties of the initiation of the scope inquiry and deferral of the circumvention inquiry. In addition, we have included a description of the products that are the subject of this inquiry, and an explanation of the reasons for Commerce's decision to initiate this scope inquiry as provided above. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(e)(1), Commerce intends to issue its final scope ruling within 120 days from the date of publication of the notice of initiation in the **Federal Register**. Commerce may extend this deadline by no more than 180 days in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(e)(2).

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(b).

Dated: July 16, 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

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are alkyl phosphate esters, which are halogenated and non-halogenated phosphorus-based esters with a phosphorus content of at least 6.5 percent (per weight) and a viscosity between 1 and 2000 mPa·s (at 20–25 °C).

Merchandise subject to these orders primarily includes tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP), tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate (TDCP), and triethyl phosphate (TEP)).

TCPP is also known as tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate, tris (1-chloropropan-2-yl) phosphate, tris (monochloroisopropyl) phosphate (TMCP), and tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCIP). TCPP has the chemical formula $C_9 H_{18} Cl_3 O_4 P$ and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Nos. 1244733–77–4 and 13674–84–5. It may also be identified as CAS No. 6145–73–9.

TDCP is also known as tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate, tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, chlorinated tris, tris {2- chloro-1-(chloromethyl ethyl)} phosphate, TDCPP, and TDCIPP. TDCP has the chemical formula $C_9 H_{15} Cl_6 O_4 P$ and the CAS No. 13674–87–8.

TEP is also known as phosphoric acid triethyl ester, phosphoric ester, flame retardant TEP, tris(ethyl) phosphate, triethoxyphosphine oxide, and ethyl phosphate (neutral). TEP has the chemical formula $(C_2 H_5 O)_3 PO$ and the CAS No. 78–40–0.

Imported alkyl phosphate esters are not excluded from the scope of these orders even if the imported alkyl phosphate ester consists of a single isomer or combination of isomers in proportions different from the isomers ordinarily provided in the market.

Also included in these orders are blends including one or more alkyl phosphate esters, with or without other substances, where the alkyl phosphate esters account for 20 percent or more of the blend by weight.

Alkyl phosphate esters are classified under subheading 2919.90.5050, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Imports may also be classified under subheadings 2919.90.5010 and 3824.99.5000, HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026–14832 Filed 7–22–26; 8:45 am]

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[7] *See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws,* 86 FR 52300, 52327 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published an Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in the **Federal Register** of July 9, 2026 in which Commerce omitted Ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan (C–834–813) and Certain Epoxy Resins (Epoxy Resins) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) (C–583–877).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 9, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** an Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews.[1] However, Ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan and Epoxy Resins from Korea and the corresponding companies under review for these orders were inadvertently omitted from the initiation notice.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of July 9, 2026, in FR Doc 2026–13892, list the following information under the ''Initiation of Reviews'' section:

Kazakhstan: Ferrosilicon, C–834–813- Period of Review: 9/10/2024–12/31/2025

Karaganda Complex Alloys Plant LLP
KSP Steel
TELF AG
TNC Kazchrome JSC; Eurasian Energy Corporation JSC; Shubarkol Komir JSC
YDD Corporation LLP; ASIA Ferroalloys LLP; KazSilicon Metallurgical Combine LLP

[1] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 91 FR 42410 (July 9, 2026).

Republic of Korea: Epoxy Resins, C–580–920—Period of Review: 4/3/2025—12/31/2025
Kudo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Kukdo Finechem Co., Ltd.
Kumho P&B Chemicals Inc.

This serves as a correction notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: July 17, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–14868 Filed 7–22–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–215]

L-Lysine 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) preliminarily determines that L-lysine (lysine) from People's Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is October 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025.

DATES: Applicable July 23, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mira Warrier or Jerry Xiao, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8031 or (202) 482–2273, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 6, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of lysine from China, in which it also postponed the final determination until July 20, 2026.[1] We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination.*[2]

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3] The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and 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 accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product subject to this investigation is lysine from China. 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 (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.* Accordingly, Commerce is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* Appendix I.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in April 2026, Commerce verified the sales and factors of production information submitted by Eppen Asia Pte. Ltd. (Eppen Asia), Heilongjiang Eppen Biotech Co., Ltd. (Heilongjiang Eppen), Inner Mongolia Eppen Biotech Co., Ltd. (Inner Mongolia Eppen) and Ningxia Eppen Biotech Co., Ltd. (Ningxia Eppen) (collectively, the Eppen Group),[6] Zhengzhou Longgu Trading Co., Ltd. (Zhengzhou Longgu),[7] and Shouguang Golden Corn Biotechnological Co., Ltd. (Shouguang Golden Corn) for use in our *Final Determination.*[8] We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by the Eppen Group, Zhengzhou Longgu, and Shouguang Golden Corn.

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

Based on our review and analysis of the information and comments received from interested parties for this final determination, Commerce has made changes to its preliminary separate rate determination with respect to the Eppen Group, applied total adverse facts available (AFA) to Longgu, and Zhengzhou Heshu Stockbreeding Development Co., Ltd. (Heshu), and made certain changes to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity, 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 AFA

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination,*[9] Commerce continues to find that, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of 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.[10] For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider our preliminary decision to apply AFA

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[1] *See L-Lysine 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,* 91 FR 11030 (March 6, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *Id.*

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of L-Lysine from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

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

[5] *See Initiation Notice,* 90 FR at 26782.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of the Eppen Group in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of L-lysine from the People's Republic of China'' dated May 26, 2026 (the Eppen Group's Verification Report).

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Zhengzhou Longgu Trading Co., Ltd. in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of L-lysine from the People's Republic of China,'' dated May 26, 2026 (Longgu's Verification Report).

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Shouguang Golden Corn Biotechnological Co., Ltd. in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of L-lysine from the People's Republic of China'' dated May 26, 2026 (Golden Corn's Verification Report).

[9] *See Preliminary Determination* PDM at 15–18.

[10] *Id.* at 15–17.