steel tensioners; steel threaded nuts; steel transport assemblies, including machined part with processing pathways for reaction vessel; steel tray; steel wiring duct; stepper motor assemblies, including cable harness and connectors; stoppers; storage containers; stranded steel cables; support brackets; suspension mechanism; switch sensor components; synthetic grease lubricants; syringe assemblies, including motor, lead screw, pistons, syringe function, printed circuit boards and wire harness; system control modules; tapes; targets; teflon lubricants; temperature probes; thermistors; transfer pumps; transport rollers; transport wheels; tray loaders; trays; trigger assemblies, including stepper motors, driving pistons and mounting brackets; tube director assemblies, mounting backets for tube management; tweezers; unloader transport assemblies, including steel component of reaction vessel unloading mechanism; USB couplers; USB flash drives; vacuum pump assemblies, including vacuum pump, tubing and fittings; vacuum upgrade kit, including vacuum pump, tubing and fittings; valve assemblies, including manifold with diaphragm valve and wire harness with connectors; variable resistor sensors; wash chamber; wash cup assemblies, including dispense verification module with printed circuit boards, metal frames and wire harness; washer inserts; waste bins; waste line connection; water regulators; wheel assemblies, including caster frames, insert rods and wheels; wired loader assemblies, including metal frame with pump, wire harness and tubing with fittings; and, wrenches (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 12.50%).

The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232), or section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 232, and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: *ftz@trade.gov*. The closing period for their receipt is September 15, 2026.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the ''Online FTZ Information System'' section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Brian Warnes at *brian.warnes@trade.gov*.

Dated: August 3, 2026.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–15999 Filed 8–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–98–2026]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 45, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Ascentec Engineering, LLC; (Semiconductor Equipment Precision Parts, Assemblies, and Production Kits); Tualatin and Dallas, Oregon

Ascentec Engineering, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facilities in Tualatin and Dallas, Oregon within FTZ 45. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on July 28, 2026.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via *www.trade.gov/ftz*.

The proposed finished products include specialized parts and accessories used in semiconductor manufacturing machines (duty free).

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: synthetic sapphire pin guides for semiconductor lift mechanisms; aluminum alloy round bars; aluminum alloy plates; aluminum base plate pin caps; aluminum housings; stainless steel height-adjust plugs; aluminum low-profile chuck lock plugs; aluminum structural arms; aluminum structural feet; plastic pins; plastic stops; stainless steel pins; titanium pins; aluminum bushings; aluminum brackets; aluminum spacers; aluminum clamp plates; aluminum cooling plates; aluminum calibration fixtures; stainless steel studs; aluminum sealing collars; aluminum guides; nickel alloy screws; aluminum flanges; laser target pads; aluminum inserts; stainless steel dowel pins; stainless steel screws; aluminum plugs; and, aluminum rods (duty rate ranges from 2.5% to 10%).

The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (section 232) or section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 232 and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: *ftz@trade.gov*. The closing period for their receipt is September 15, 2026.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the ''Online FTZ Information System'' section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Brian Warnes at *brian.warnes@trade.gov*.

Dated: August 4, 2026.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–16000 Filed 8–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 260803–0182]

XRIN 0694–XC166

Request for Public Comments on the Proposed Implementation of Duties on Additional Aluminum, Steel, and Copper Derivative Articles Under Section 232

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice requests public comments on a proposal to include 14 additional derivative articles within the scope of the Section 232 duties on steel, aluminum, and copper: aluminum powder; brass-wind musical instruments and their parts and accessories; parts of welding machines and apparatus; floor safes; certain electric conductor cables; fire extinguishers; parts of heat exchange units; parts of certain hydraulic engines and motors; certain self-propelled cranes, mobile lifting frames, and straddle carriers; tanker trailers and semi-trailers; self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes; certain other trailers and semi-trailers; and certain filled steel containers.

DATES: Comments may be submitted at any time but must be received by August 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted to the Federal rulemaking portal at: *www.regulations.gov.* The *regulations.gov* ID for this notice is BIS–2026–0331. Please refer to XRIN 0694–XC166 in all comments.

All filers using the portal should use the name of the person or entity submitting the comments as the name of their files, in accordance with the instructions below. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion at the time of submission, file a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed, and provide a non-confidential version of the submission.

For comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters ''BC.'' Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked ''BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL'' on the top of that page. The required corresponding non-confidential version of those comments must be clearly marked ''PUBLIC.'' The file name of the non-confidential version should begin with the character ''P.'' Any submissions with file names that do not begin with either a ''BC'' or a ''P'' will be assumed to be public and will be made publicly available at: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Commenters submitting business confidential information are encouraged to scan a hard copy of the non-confidential version to create an image of the file, rather than submitting a digital copy with redactions applied, to avoid inadvertent redaction errors which could enable the public to read business confidential information. Material submitted by members of the public that is business confidential information will be exempted from public disclosure as provided for by 15 CFR 705.6 of the regulations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Astle, Director, Defense Industrial Base Division, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4506, *metals232inclusions@bis.doc.gov.* For more information about the Section 232 program, see *www.bis.doc.gov/232.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 2, 2026, the President issued the Presidential Proclamation Strengthening Actions Taken to Adjust Imports of Aluminum, Steel, and Copper into the United States (Proclamation 11021 of April 2, 2026) (91 FR 18201).

Proclamation 11021 (the Proclamation) authorized the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative) to include additional derivative articles within the scope of the tariffs imposed pursuant to Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; or Proclamation 10962 whenever they jointly determine that imports of a derivative aluminum, steel, or copper article have increased in a manner that threatens to impair the national security; contribute to the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, or Proclamation 10962; or otherwise undermine the objectives of the actions taken to address the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, or Proclamation 10962. In determining whether to include additional derivative articles within the scope of the tariffs, the Secretary and the Trade Representative may solicit information, feedback, recommendations, or other relevant materials from domestic producers, industry associations, or other interested parties.

This notice proposes additional derivative articles to be added to the scope of the Section 232 Aluminum, Steel, and Copper Tariffs pursuant to Proclamation 11021. Information available to Commerce indicates that imports of the following derivative articles tend to be composed predominately of aluminum, steel, and/or copper by weight, and that imports threaten to undermine the objectives of the actions taken to address the national security threats the President announced he had found in Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9705, and Proclamation 10962. They include:

- Aluminum powder of a non-lamellar structure (HTSUS 7603.10.0000)
- Brass-wind musical instruments and parts and accessories thereof (HTSUS 9205.10.0000 and 9209.99.4080)
- Parts of welding machines and apparatus (HTSUS 8515.90.2000)
- Free-standing floor safes classifiable in HTSUS 8303.00.0000
- Electric conductor cables (HTSUS 8544.49.2000, 8544.49.3040, 8544.49.3080, and 8544.60.4000)
- Fire extinguishers (HTSUS 8424.10.0000)
- Parts of heat exchange units (HTSUS 8419.90.3000)
- Parts of linear acting hydraulic power engines and motors (HTSUS 8412.90.9005)
- Mobile lifting frames on tires and straddle carriers (HTSUS 8426.12.0000)
- Other self-propelled cranes and mobile lifting frames (HTSUS 8426.41.0090)
- Tanker trailers and tanker semi-trailers (HTSUS 8716.31.00)
- Self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes (HTSUS 8716.20.00)
- Other trailers and semi-trailers (HTSUS 8716.40.00)
- Filled steel containers of the following chemicals and related items:
  - Propane, liquefied, other than minimum purity of 90 liquid volume percent (HTSUS 2711.12.0020)
  - Oxygen (HTSUS 2804.40.0000)
  - Propene (propylene) (HTSUS 2901.22.0000)

Commerce proposes that, if included within the scope of tariffs, all of these products would generally be subject to the 25 percent tariff outlined in clause (3) of Proclamation 11021, except for mobile lifting frames on tires and straddle carriers, other self-propelled cranes and mobile lifting frames, self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes, and filled steel containers and related items for the above-listed chemicals. Commerce proposes that the specified self-propelled cranes, mobile lifting frames, and straddle carriers would generally be subject to the rates of duty prescribed in clauses (2) and (3) of Proclamation 11032 of June 1, 2026 (Further Adjusting the Tariff Regimes for Imports of Aluminum, Steel, and Copper Into the United States) because they are a type of mobile industrial equipment. Commerce proposes that self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes would generally be subject to the 15 percent tariff outlined in clause (5) of Proclamation 11021 because it is a type of agricultural equipment. Commerce proposes that filled steel containers and related items for the above-specified chemicals would generally be subject to the 50 percent tariff outlined in clause (2) of Proclamation 11021, because those containers—when imported unfilled—are subject to the same tariff rate; this tariff would only apply to the value of the metal container and would not apply to the value of a filled container's contents.

Written Comments

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is seeking public comments on this proposal to include the above derivative articles in the scope of section 232 duties imposed under Proclamations 11021 and 11032. Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or other information pertinent to this notice to the Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, U.S. Department of Commerce. See the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice for requirements on submitting comments. The Department is particularly interested in comments and information on the following: (i) the aluminum, steel, and/or copper intensity of these products, (ii) whether imports of the products are of such volume as to undermine national security, (iii) the extent to which domestic production of the products can meet domestic demand, (iv) the effect on the economy, including domestic industry, if the products are included as derivative articles, and (v) any other relevant factors.

Although BIS is providing opportunity for public comment, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking and the opportunity for public comment, are inapplicable because this notice involves a military function of the United States (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). Steel, aluminum, and copper, as well as certain steel, aluminum, and copper derivatives, are essential products for producing U.S. weapons that are vital for protecting U.S. national security. As explained in the reports submitted by the Secretary to the President and cited in Proclamations 9704, 9705, and 10962, steel, aluminum, and copper are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. Therefore the President ordered adjustments of imports to protect U.S. national security interests by identifying derivative products on which tariffs must be imposed in order to protect the U.S. defense industrial base. The U.S. defense industrial base is critical to protecting U.S. national security interests. However, because public input may help to better inform the decision-making process and final determinations, BIS is providing this opportunity for public comment.

Because neither the APA nor any other law requires an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Accordingly, no Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required and none has been prepared.

Jessica Curyto,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Security.

[FR Doc. 2026–15961 Filed 8–4–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–122, C–570–123]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order and countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain corrosion inhibitors from the People's Republic of China would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 4, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Kolberg, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482- 1785.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 19, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Orders* on certain corrosion inhibitors from the People's Republic of China.[1] On February 2, 2026, the ITC instituted,[2] and Commerce initiated,[3] the first sunset review of the *Orders,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.[4]

On August 4, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.[5]

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is tolyltriazole and benzotriazole. This includes tolyltriazole and benzotriazole of all grades and forms, including their sodium salt forms. Tolyltriazole is technically known as Tolyltriazole IUPAC 4,5 methyl benzotriazole. It can also be identified as 4,5 methyl benzotriazole, tolutriazole, TTA, and TTZ.

Benzotriazole is technically known as IUPAC 1,2,3-Benzotriazole. It can also be identified as 1,2,3-Benzotriazole, 1,2-Aminozophenylene, lH-Benzotriazole, and BTA.

All forms of tolyltriazole and benzotriazole, including but not limited to flakes, granules, pellets, prills, needles, powder, or liquids, are included within the scope of these orders.

The scope includes tolyltriazole/sodium tolyltriazole and benzotriazole/sodium benzotriazole that are combined or mixed with other products. For such combined products, only the tolyltriazole/sodium tolyltriazole and benzotriazole/sodium benzotriazole component is covered by the scope of these *Orders.* Tolyltriazole and sodium tolyltriazole that have been combined

[1] *See Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders,* 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (*Orders*).

[2] *See Corrosion Inhibitors from China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews,* 91 FR 4617 (February 2, 2026).

[3] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 91 FR 4499 (February 2, 2026).

[4] *See Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order,* 91 FR 29114 (May 19, 2026); *see also Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order,* 91 FR 29112 (May 19, 2026).

[5] *See Corrosion Inhibitors from China,* 91 FR 49448 (August 4, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).