importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales to a particular importer, we will calculate an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total quantity of those sales.[18] To determine whether an importer-specific, per-unit assessment rate is *de minimis,* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* ratio based on estimated entered values. If Rich Well's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* or where an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[19]

In accordance with Commerce's ''automatic assessment'' practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Rich Well for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate those entries at the all-others rate calculated in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[20]

For Master, we will assign an assessment rate based on the review-specific rate for the company, which is calculated as noted in the ''Rate for Non-Selected Company'' section above.

For the companies listed in Appendix II for which the review is being rescinded, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit rate for estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue rescission instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

[18] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[19] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2); *see also Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings; Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

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

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP regarding Rich Well and Master 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 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 companies listed above will be that 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 covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific cash deposit 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, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent segment for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 4.30 percent,[21] the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 POR. 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.

[21] *See Order,* 77 FR at 27422.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 31, 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—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Currency Conversion
VI. Recommendation

Appendix II—Companies Rescinded From Review

1. Al Falaq Building Materials
2. Al Khashab Building Materials Co., LLC
3. Al Rafaa Star Building Materials Est
4. Al Sabbah Trading and Importing, Est
5. All Ferro Building Materials, LLC
6. Asgarali Yousuf Trading Co., LLC
7. Azymuth Consulting, LLC
8. Burj Al Tasmeem, Tr
9. Dubai Wire FZE
10. Gheewala Hardware Trading Company, LLC
11. Madar UAE
12. Mustafa Building Materials Co. (LLC)
13. New World International, LLC
14. Okzeela Star Building Materials Trading, LLC
15. Rishi International, FZCO
16. Samrat Wire Industry, LLC
17. Sea Land Contracting Trade Circle Enterprises, LLC
18. SK Metal International DMCC

[FR Doc. 2026–15997 Filed 8–5–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–209, C–570–210]

Fiberglass Door Panels From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on fiberglass door panels (door panels) from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable August 6, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Frost (AD) or Samuel Brummitt (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Offices V and III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8180 or (202) 482–7851, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(d) and 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on June 15, 2026, Commerce published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) of door panels from China [1] and its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of door panels from China.[2]

On July 28, 2026, in accordance with sections 705(d) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of dumped imports of door panels from China, and subsidized imports of door panels from China, within the meaning of sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.[3]

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders are door panels from China. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the appendix to this notice.

AD Order

On July 28, 2026, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of door panels from China that are sold in the United States at LTFV.[4] Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this AD order. Because the ITC determined that imports of door panels from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise on all relevant entries of door panels from China. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of door panels from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 22, 2026, the date of publication of the *LTFV Preliminary Determination,*[5] but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of provision measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 735(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—AD

Except as noted in the ''Provisional Measures—AD'' section of this notice, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of door panels from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register** in accordance with section 736 of the Act. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed in the table below, adjusted by the relevant export subsidy offsets. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below. The rate for the China-wide entity applies to all producers and exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

These instructions suspending liquidation and cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Producer	Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Anhui Xinyu Fiberglass Door Co., Ltd	Anhui Xinyu Fiberglass Door Co., Ltd	73.07	72.94
Wuxi Lutong Fiberglass Doors Co., Ltd	East Grace Corporation	73.07	72.94
Dalian Capstone Engineering Co., Ltd	Dalian Capstone Engineering Co., Ltd	41.82	41.79
Jiangxi Fangda Tech Co., Ltd./Jiangxi Hangda Tech Co., Ltd./Jiangxi Onda Tech Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Fangda Tech Co., Ltd./Jiangxi Hangda Tech Co., Ltd./Jiangxi Onda Tech Co., Ltd.	104.31	104.08
Wuxi Lutong Fiberglass Door Co., Ltd	Wuxi Xinli New Material Co., Ltd	73.07	72.94
China-Wide Entity		* 147.85	147.82

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

[1] *See Fiberglass Door Panels from People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 91 FR 35960 (June 15, 2026) (*LTFV Final Determination*).

[2] *See Fiberglass Door Panels from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 91 FR 35963 (June 15, 2026) (*CVD Final Determination*).

[3] *See* ITC's Letter, ''Notification of ITC Final Determinations,'' dated July 28, 2026 (ITC Notification Letter).

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See Fiberglass Door Panels 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 2736 (January 22, 2026) (*LTFV Preliminary Determination*).

Provisional Measures—AD

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of export of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of door panels from China, Commerce extended the four-month period to no more than six months.[6] In the underlying investigation, Commerce published the *LTFV Preliminary Determination* on January 22, 2026. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of publication ended on July 20, 2026. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits will begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determinations. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of door panels from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 21, 2026, the first day provisional measures were no longer in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

CVD Order

As stated above, on July 28, 2026, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of door panels from China.[7] Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this CVD order. Moreover, because the ITC determined that imports of door panels from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of subject merchandise from China, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, Commerce intends to direct CBP to assess, upon further instructions by Commerce, countervailing duties on all relevant entries of door panels from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 21, 2025, the date of publication of the *CVD Preliminary Determination,*[8] but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits—CVD

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of door panels from China, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties on each entry of subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends, pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on the subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below.[9] The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Estimated Countervailing Duty Subsidy Rates

The estimated countervailing duty subsidy rates are as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Dalian Capstone Engineering Co., Ltd.[10]	66.22
Jiangxi Fangda Tech Co., Ltd.[11]	58.50
Kits Glass (China) Limited	* 186.46
Hebei Charlotte Enterprise Co., Ltd	* 186.46
Lily Industries Co., Ltd	* 186.46
Shanghai Unikey International Trading Co., Ltd	* 186.46
Zhejiang Kuchuan Door Co., Ltd	* 186.46
Zhenshi Group Huamei New Materials Co Ltd	* 186.46
All Others	60.64

* Rate is based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Provisional Measures—CVD

Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Commerce published the *CVD Preliminary Determination* on August 21, 2025.[12] Therefore, entries of door panels from China made on or after December 19, 2025, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determinations in the **Federal Register**, are not subject to the assessment of countervailing duties due to Commerce's discontinuation of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, Commerce instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, certain unliquidated entries of door panels from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after December 19, 2025, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's affirmative final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service Lists

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the *Final Rule* in the **Federal Register**.[13] On September 27, 2021,

[6] *Id.,* 91 FR at 2738.

[7] *See* ITC Notification Letter.

[8] *See Fiberglass Door Panels from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 90 FR 40818 (August 21, 2025) (*CVD Preliminary Determination*).

[9] *See* section 706(a)(3) of the Act.

[10] Commerce has found the following company to be cross-owned with Dalian Capstone Engineering Co., Ltd.: Qinhuangdao Entrylite Co., Ltd.

[11] Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with Jiangxi Fangda Tech Co., Ltd.: (1) Jiangxi Hangda Tech Co., Ltd.; (2) Jiangxi Onda Tech Co., Ltd.; and (3) Nanchang Fangda Door Tech Co., Ltd.

[12] *See CVD Preliminary Determination.*

[13] *See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing*

Continued

Commerce also published the *Procedural Guidance* in the **Federal Register**.[14] The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance,* for orders published in the **Federal Register** after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at *https://access.trade.gov,* within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called ''AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List.'' [15]

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance,*[16] the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Any changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at *https://access.trade.gov.*

Special Instructions for the Petitioner and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule,* Commerce stated that, ''after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow.'' [17] Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and foreign governments should submit their initial entries of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service lists for these orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioner and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD and CVD orders with respect to door panels from China, pursuant to sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and CVD orders currently in effect at *https://www.trade.gov/data-visualization/adcvd-proceedings.*

These orders are published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: July 31, 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 merchandise covered by these orders consists of fiberglass door panels, including fiberglass sidelites, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, whether pre-hung or included in an entry door system. The subject fiberglass door panels consist of at least one fiberglass skin, and may contain (1) frames typically made of wood or composite stiles, bottom rails, and top rails, (2) binding materials, including adhesives or fasteners, and (3) insulation foam or other insulating material, and may be assembled with glass lites (glass that is ultimately installed in the fiberglass door panel). Fiberglass sidelites (or ''sidelights'') are typically smaller in width than fiberglass door panels, and consist of at least one fiberglass skin, and may contain (1) frames typically made of wood or composite stiles, bottom rails, and top rails, (2) binding materials, including adhesives or fasteners, and (3) insulation foam or other insulating material, and may be assembled with glass lites (glass that is ultimately installed in the fiberglass sidelite). Subject merchandise includes fiberglass door panels and sidelites whether the fiberglass skin surface is painted or unpainted, contains or does not contain cut-outs for door components, or assembled or unassembled with glass lites in the door.

The country of origin of the fiberglass door panel is determined by where the fiberglass door skin is pressed.

Fiberglass door panels and sidelites are covered by these orders whether they are imported attached to, or in conjunction with door components and accessories (including but not limited to door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim), in a pre-hung door system, or an entry door system. Subject fiberglass door panels and sidelites are covered whether or not they are accompanied by other parts. However, if a subject fiberglass door panel or sidelite is imported in a pre-hung door system or entry door system, only the fiberglass door panel and sidelite, including when assembled with glass lites or when the glass lites are shipped with the subject merchandise for further assembly, are covered by the scope. Door components and accessories (including but not limited to transoms, door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim) are not included in the scope when imported with a fiberglass door panel or sidelite, including when such components or accessories are assembled to a fiberglass door panel or sidelite, or when imported separately. Subject merchandise may be impact-rated to withstand hurricane force wind loads and may be reinforced with steel sheet or plate. Impact-rated doors may be certified to Testing Application Standards (TAS) 201/202/203–94/and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E330–02/14/M–14, E1886–05/13a/, or E1996–09/14a.

Subject merchandise may be fire-rated for up to 90 minutes and may contain flame retardant composites, including, but not limited to flame retardant foam or mineral core materials, including but not limited to low density calcium silicate. Fire-rated doors generally satisfy the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 252 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies and UL10(b) and (c)-Standard for Safety-Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

Subject merchandise also includes fiberglass door panels and sidelites that have

Duty Laws, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).

[14] *See Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions,* 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

[15] This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the **Federal Register**, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A–000–000 that was published in the **Federal Register** in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as ''AISL-January Anniversary.'' Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

[16] *See Procedural Guidance,* 86 FR at 53206.

[17] 17 *See Final Rule,* 86 FR at 52335.

been processed in a third country, including but not limited to one or more of the following: filling with insulation foam, trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, finishing, assembly, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of these orders if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product. The inclusion of other parts, such as door components and accessories (including but not limited to door jambs, door handles, locks, hinges, door stoppers, door kicks, door thresholds, door sills, and trim) in a third country does not remove the fiberglass door panels and sidelites from the scope.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on wood mouldings and millwork products from China. *See Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Order,* 86 FR 9486 (February 16, 2021); and *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 86 FR 9484 (February 16, 2021).

Excluded from the scope of these orders are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on float glass products from China. *See Float Glass Products From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 91 FR 17250 (April 6, 2026) (corrected in 91 FR 22123 (April 24, 2026)); and *Float Glass Products From the People's Republic of China and Malaysia: Countervailing Duty Orders,* 91 FR 17253 (April 6, 2026).

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical number 3925.20.0010. Subject merchandise may also be classified under 4418.29.4000, 4418.29.8030, 4418.29.8060, or 7019.90.5150. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026–16033 Filed 8–5–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–126]

Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2024–2025

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain exporters made sales of non-refillable steel cylinders (non-refillable cylinders) at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) May 1, 2024, through April 30, 2025.

DATES: Applicable August 6, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Palmer, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1678.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 11, 2021, Commerce published the *Order* on non-refillable cylinders from China.[1] On June 25, 2025, pursuant to timely requests for review, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the AD *Order* on non-refillable cylinders from China.[2] Commerce initiated this administrative review covering the following four exporters of subject merchandise: Ningbo Eagle Machinery & Technology Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Eagle); Sanjiang Kai Yuan Co. Ltd. (Sanjiang Kai Yuan); Wuyi Xilinde Machinery Manufacture Co., Ltd. (Wuyi Xilinde); and Zhejiang Kin-Shine Technology Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Kin-Shine).[3]

Due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 47 days.[4] 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.[5] On April 2, 2026, Commerce extended the preliminary deadline in this administrative review by 60 days.[6] On May 20, 2026, Commerce issued a second extension of the preliminary deadline by 53 days, to no later than July 31, 2026.[7]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this administrative review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[8] A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this *Order* are certain seamed (welded or brazed), non-refillable steel cylinders meeting the requirements of, or produced to meet the requirements of, U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, TransportCanada Specification 39M, or United Nations pressure receptacle standard ISO 11118. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is provided in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Partial Rescission of Review

As noted above, we initiated this review with respect to four companies.[9] Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), Commerce will rescind an administrative review when there are no reviewable suspended entries during the POR. Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the antidumping duty assessment rate for the review period.[10] Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate at the calculated antidumping duty assessment rate for the review period.[11] On July 9, 2025, Commerce

[1] *See Certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders,* 86 FR 25839 (May 11, 2021) (*Order*).

[2] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews* 90 FR 26967 (June 25, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

[3] *Id.,* 90 FR at 26976.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government,'' dated November 14, 2025.

[5] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of all Case Deadlines,'' dated November 24, 2025.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated April 2, 2026.

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Second Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated May 20, 2026.

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from the People's Republic of China, 2024–2025,'' dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[9] *See Initiation Notice.*

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

[11] *See, e.g., Shanghai Sunbeauty Trading Co.* v. *United States,* 380 F.Supp.3d 1328, 1337 (CIT 2019), at 12 (referring to section 751(a) of the Act, the U.S. Court of International Trade held that ''{w}hile the statute does not explicitly require that an entry be suspended as a prerequisite for establishing entitlement to a review, it does

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