

On June 1, 2026, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic interested parties, within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from either the Government of Türkiye or a respondent interested party to this proceeding. On June 26, 2026, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(2).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this *Order* is welded line pipe from Türkiye. For the full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidization and the countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail if the *Order(s)* were to be revoked, is contained in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and

Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, complete versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/frnotices>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following net countervailable subsidy rates:

Producer/exporter	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Borusan Istikbal Ticaret, Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Borusan Mannesmann Boru Yatirim Holding A.S., and Borusan Holding A.S.	152.98
Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S., Tosyali Demir Celik Sanayi A.S., Tosyali Dis Ticaret A.S., Tosyali Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Satıs Ith. Ihr. A.S., and Tosyali Holding A.S.	1.31
All Others	1.31

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective, orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: August 27, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background

III. Scope of the *Order*

IV. History of the *Order*

V. Legal Framework

VI. Discussion of the Issues

1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
3. Nature of the Subsidies

VII. Final Results of Sunset Review

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026-17888 Filed 8-31-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-168, C-570-169]

Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from ICL-IP America, Inc. (the requestor), the U.S. Department of Commerce

(Commerce) is initiating a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether certain alkyl phosphate esters (esters), which are completed or assembled in Thailand with intermediate chemicals produced in the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on esters from China.

DATES: Applicable September 1, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hannah Lee, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1216.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 30, 2026, pursuant to sections 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.226, the requestor filed a circumvention inquiry request alleging that U.S. imports of esters from Thailand completed or assembled with inputs from China are circumventing

dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

⁸ *Id.*

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, "Welded Line Pipe from Turkey: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation," dated June 1, 2026.

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated May 1, 2026," dated June 26, 2026.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Türkiye,"

the *Orders*.¹ On July 13, 2026, Commerce issued a supplemental questionnaire to the requestor.² On July 27, 2026, the requestor timely filed responses to the supplemental questionnaire.³ The deadline to initiate this circumvention inquiry is August 26, 2026.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the scope of the *Orders* are esters from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.⁴

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The merchandise subject to this inquiry is esters completed or assembled from Chinese-origin intermediate chemicals such as Phosphorus Trichloride (PCl₃) or Phosphorus Oxychloride (POCl₃) and Propylene Oxide.⁵

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements To Initiate a Circumvention Inquiry

Section 351.226(d) of Commerce's regulations states that if Commerce determines that a request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c), then Commerce "will accept the request and initiate a circumvention inquiry." Section 351.226(c)(1) of Commerce's regulations, in turn, requires that each circumvention inquiry request allege "that the elements necessary for a circumvention determination under section 781 of the Act exist" and be "accompanied by information reasonably available to the interested party supporting these allegations." The petitioner alleges circumvention pursuant to section 781(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, merchandise completed or assembled in other foreign countries).

¹ See *Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 90 FR 24579 (June 11, 2025); and *Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Correction*, 90 FR 26967 (June 25, 2025) (collectively, *Orders*); see also Requestor's Letter, "Request to Initiate an Anti-Circumvention Inquiry Regarding Imports from Thailand of Alkyl Phosphate Esters Made from Chinese Inputs," dated June 30, 2026 (Circumvention Request).

² See Commerce's Letter, "Supplemental Questionnaire," dated July 13, 2026 (Supplemental).

³ See Requestor's Letter, "ICL Response to Supplemental Questionnaire," dated July 27, 2026.

⁴ See Checklist, "Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Circumvention Initiation Checklist) at Attachment 1.

⁵ See Circumvention Request at 6–7.

Section 781(b)(1) of the Act provides that Commerce may find circumvention of an order when merchandise of the same class or kind subject to the order is completed or assembled in a foreign country other than the country to which the order applies. In conducting a circumvention inquiry, under section 781(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce relies on the following criteria: (A) merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as any merchandise produced in a foreign country that is the subject of an AD or CVD order or finding, (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in another foreign country from merchandise which is subject to the order or merchandise which is produced in the foreign country that is subject to the order, (C) the process of assembly or completion in the foreign country referred to in section (B) is minor or insignificant, (D) the value of the merchandise produced in the foreign country to which the AD or CVD order applies is a significant portion of the total value of the merchandise exported to the United States, and (E) the administering authority determines that action is appropriate to prevent evasion of such order or finding.

In determining whether or not the process of assembly or completion in the foreign country is minor or insignificant under section 781(b)(1)(C) of the Act, section 781(b)(2) of the Act directs Commerce to consider: (A) the level of investment in the foreign country, (B) the level of research and development in the foreign country, (C) the nature of the production process in the foreign country, (D) the extent of production facilities in the foreign country, and (E) whether or not the value of processing performed in the foreign country represents a small proportion of the value of the merchandise imported into the United States. However, no single factor, by itself, controls Commerce's determination of whether the process of assembly or completion in a third country is minor or insignificant.⁶ Accordingly, it is Commerce's practice to evaluate each of these five factors as they exist in the third country, depending on the totality of the circumstances of the particular circumvention inquiry.⁷

⁶ See Statement of Administrative Action accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (SAA), H.R. Doc. No. 103–316 (1994) at 893.

⁷ See *Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 65626 (December

Section 781(b)(3) of the Act sets forth additional factors to consider in determining whether to include merchandise assembled or completed in a third country within the scope of an AD and/or CVD order. Specifically, Commerce shall take into account such factors as: (A) the pattern of trade, including sourcing patterns; (B) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise is affiliated with the person who, in the third country, uses the merchandise to complete or assemble the merchandise which is subsequently imported into the United States; and (C) whether imports of the merchandise into the third country have increased after the initiation of the investigation that resulted in the issuance of such order or finding.

Analysis

Based on our analysis of the circumvention request, Commerce determines that the requestor has satisfied the criteria under 19 CFR 351.226(c) to warrant the initiation of a circumvention inquiry of the *Orders*. Thus, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(iii), we are initiating a circumvention inquiry. For a full discussion of the basis for our decision to initiate a circumvention inquiry, see the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.⁸ As explained in the Circumvention Initiation Checklist, the information provided by the requestor warrants initiating this circumvention inquiry on a country-wide basis. Commerce has taken this approach in prior circumvention inquiries, where the facts warranted initiation on a country-wide basis.⁹

Consistent with the approach in the prior circumvention inquiries that were initiated on a country-wide basis, Commerce intends to issue a

21, 2018), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4.

⁸ See Circumvention Initiation Checklist.

⁹ See, e.g., *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 83 FR 37785 (August 2, 2018) (*CORE from Korea and Taiwan Circ.*); *Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 40556, 40560 (August 25, 2017) (stating at initiation that Commerce would evaluate the extent to which a country-wide finding applicable to all exports might be warranted) (*Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from China Circ.*); and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 81 FR 79454, 79458 (November 14, 2016) (stating at initiation that Commerce would evaluate the extent to which a country-wide finding applicable to all exports might be warranted) (*CORE from China Circ.*).

questionnaire to solicit information from producers and exporters in Thailand concerning their production of esters and their shipments thereof to the United States.¹⁰

Respondent Selection

Commerce intends to base respondent selection on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data. Commerce intends to place the CBP data on the record of this proceeding within five days of the publication of this initiation notice, which will be available on Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after placement of the CBP data on the record of the inquiry. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

Commerce intends to establish a schedule for questionnaire responses after respondent selection. A company's failure to completely respond to Commerce's requests for information may result in the application of partial or total facts available, pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, which may include adverse inferences, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act.

Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.226(l)(1), when Commerce initiates a circumvention inquiry under 19 CFR 351.226(d), Commerce will notify CBP of the initiation and direct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries of products covered by the circumvention inquiry that were already covered by the suspension of liquidation under the *Orders*.

Accordingly, Commerce will notify CBP of the initiation of the circumvention inquiry and direct CBP to continue to suspend (unliquidated) entries of the products covered by the circumvention inquiry that were already covered by the suspension of liquidation. In addition, Commerce will direct CBP to apply the cash deposit rate that would be applicable if the products were determined to be circumventing the *Orders*.

In the event that Commerce issues affirmative preliminary or final circumvention determinations that the

products from Thailand are circumventing the *Orders*, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of previously suspended entries and to apply the applicable cash deposit rate. 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 publication of the notice of initiation of the circumvention 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 may 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 circumvention inquiry.¹¹ 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 351.226(l)(5).

Notification to Interested Parties

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d) and section 781(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that the request for a circumvention inquiry satisfies the requirements of 19 CFR 351.226(c). Accordingly, Commerce is notifying all interested parties of the initiation of a circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of esters completed or assembled in Thailand using components manufactured in China are circumventing the *Orders*. 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 inquiry as provided above and in the accompanying Circumvention Initiation Checklist.¹²

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(e)(1), Commerce intends to issue its preliminary circumvention determination within 150 days from the date of publication of the notice of initiation of a circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**. Furthermore, in accordance with section 781(f) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(e)(2), unless the circumvention inquiry is rescinded, in whole or in part, or extended, Commerce intends to issue its final determination within 300 days from the

date of publication of the notice of initiation of the circumvention inquiry in the **Federal Register**.

This notice is published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1)(iii).

Dated: August 26, 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.

[FR Doc. 2026-17796 Filed 8-31-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-832]

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Results Antidumping Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On August 14, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court or CIT) issued its final judgment in *Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd., et al., v. United States*, Court no. 25-00002, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s amended final remand redetermination concerning the electricity surrogate value selection covering the period May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023, of the antidumping duty (AD) order on pure magnesium from China.

Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results in this AD review and is amending its final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd.; Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd. (collectively, MMC), the sole respondent individually examined in the underlying review.

DATES: Applicable August 14, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 21, 2025, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the AD

¹⁰ See, e.g., *CORE from Korea and Taiwan Circ.*, 83 FR 37785; *Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pip Fittings from China Circ.*, 82 FR at 40560, and *CORE from China Circ.*, 81 FR at 79458.

¹¹ *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) at 52345-52348 (*Final Rule*).

¹² See Circumvention Initiation Checklist.