[FR Doc. 2026–19521 Filed 9–23–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–073; C–570–074; A–525–001; C–525–002; A–351–854; A–891–001; A–729–803; A–428–849; A–533–895; C–533–896; A–560–835; A–475–842; A–523–814; A–485–809; A–801–001; A–856–001; A–791–825; A–469–820; A–583–867; A–489–839; C–489–840]

Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China, Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is issuing the final results of the changed circumstances reviews (CCRs) of the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on common alloy aluminum sheet (aluminum sheet) from the People's Republic of China (China), Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye), to revoke the orders, in part, with respect to certain aluminum can stock.

DATES: Applicable September 24, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Saba, 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) 482–5849.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 11, 2026, Commerce published its initiations and preliminary results in the CCRs on aluminum sheet from China and Bahrain *et al.*,[1] in which Commerce found that changed circumstances warranted retroactive revocation of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* and *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders*,[2] in part, with respect to certain aluminum can stock. We provided interested parties with the opportunity to comment and to request a public hearing regarding the *Preliminary Results.*

Scope of the China Aluminum Sheet Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is common alloy aluminum sheet from China. For a full description of the revised scope of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders, see* Appendix I.

Scope of the Bahrain et. al. Aluminum Sheet Orders [3]

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is common alloy aluminum sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and Türkiye. For a full description of the revised scope of the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders, see* Appendix II.

Final Results of the CCRs and Intent To Revoke the Orders, in Part

Commerce did not receive comments, and as a result, Commerce continues to find that the individual members of the Aluminum Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade Enforcement Working Group (CAAS Enforcement Working Group) [4] and Jupiter Aluminum Corporation account for greater than 85 percent of the domestic industry and have expressed support for the CCR Requests.[5] Thus, we find that changed circumstances warrant revocation of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* and *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders,* in part, with respect to certain aluminum can stock.

Commerce is revoking the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders,* in part, by replacing the following language originally in the scope of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders:*

> Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

The revised language for the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* is as follows:

> Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39,[6] or H–391 temper. In addition,

[1] *See Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China, Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Türkiye: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews and Intent to Revoke the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part,* 91 FR 51666 (August 11, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*).

[2] *See Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 84 FR 2813 (February 8, 2019) (*China Aluminum Sheet AD Order*); and *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 84 FR 2157 (February 6, 2019) (*China Aluminum Sheet CVD Order)* (collectively, *China Aluminum Sheet Orders*). *See also Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, India, and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders,* 86 FR 22144 (April 27, 2021) (*Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet CVD Orders);* and *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey,* 86 FR 22139 (April 27, 2021) (*Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet AD Orders)* (collectively, *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders*).

[3] We note that there is an error in the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet CVD Orders,* where the temper H–39 was not included in the scope language regarding the aluminum can stock exclusion. As seen in the final determinations of the *CVD Orders,* temper H–39 should have been included in the scope language regarding the aluminum can stock exclusion. *See, e.g., Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 86 FR 13333 (March 8, 2021) (*CAAS Bahrain Final*).

[4] The individual members of the CAAS Enforcement Working Group are Arconic Corporation; Commonwealth Rolled Products Inc.; Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC; JW Aluminum Company; Novelis Corporation; and Texarkana Aluminum, Inc.

[5] *See* July 24th Response and July 28th Response.

[6] In the *Preliminary Results,* in the interest of aligning the aluminum can stock exclusion language across the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* and *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders* we invited comment on whether it is appropriate to include temper H–39 in the modified exclusionary language for aluminum can stock with regard to the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders.* Commerce received

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aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is generally classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055; however, the written description of aluminum can stock covered by the scope exclusion set forth above is dispositive, regardless of HTSUS classification.

The revised scope description of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* in Appendix I includes this replacement language.

Commerce is revoking the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders* in part, by replacing the following language originally in the scope of the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders:*

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39,[7] or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

The revised language for the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders* is as follows:

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is generally classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055; however, the written description of aluminum can stock covered by the scope exclusion set forth above is dispositive, regardless of HTSUS classification.

The revised scope description of the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders* in Appendix II includes this replacement language.

Application of the Final Results of These Reviews

The CAAS Enforcement Working Group requested that Commerce apply the final results of these reviews retroactively to all unliquidated entries of aluminum can stock.[8] Section 751(d)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) provides that ''{a} determination under this section to revoke an order . . . shall apply with respect to unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date determined by the administering authority.'' We note that substantially all of the domestic industry, which is in support of the partial revocation, also agrees with applying the partial revocation to all unliquidated entries of aluminum can stock, noting that ''{t}he retroactive application of the final results of {Commerce's} clarifying that the Orders' scope definitions exclude aluminum can stock is appropriate given that the Petitioners have always intended that aluminum can stock meeting the written description be excluded from the Orders' scope regardless of classification.'' [9] Thus, because all parties are in agreement, and Commerce has no administrability concerns, the final results of these CCRs are applicable to all unliquidated entries of aluminum can stock retroactive to the date on which suspension of liquidation began.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Because we determine that there are changed circumstances that warrant the revocation of the *China Aluminum Sheet Orders* and *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders,* in part, we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping and countervailing duties on, all unliquidated entries of the merchandise covered by this partial revocation retroactive to the date on which suspension of liquidation began.[10]

Commerce intends to issue instructions to CBP within 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of CCRs in the **Federal Register**. We note that Commerce normally issues assessment instructions no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of a CCR in the **Federal Register** to allow interested parties sufficient time to challenge Commerce's determination.[11] In these CCRs, as the request was supported by more than 85 percent of the domestic industry, we received no comments from interested parties in opposition to the *Preliminary Results,* and due to the need to issue assessment instructions for the subject entries in an expeditious manner, we find it appropriate to shorten the timeline for issuing assessment instructions for these CCRs.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(b)(1) and 777(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), and 19 CFR 351.222.

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no comments on the issue. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(q)(1)(iii)(A), we have clarified the scope and included temper ''H–39'' in the modified aluminum can stock exclusion language.

[7] We note that there is an error in the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet CVD Orders,* where the temper H–39 was not included in the scope language regarding the aluminum can stock exclusion. As seen in the final determinations of the *CVD Orders,* temper H–39 should have been included in the scope language regarding the aluminum can stock exclusion. *See, e.g., Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 86 FR 13333 (March 8, 2021).

[8] *See* CAAS Enforcement Working Group's Letter, ''Request for Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review to Further Clarify Exclusion of Aluminum Can Stock from Scope of AD/CVD Orders,'' dated June 22, 2026 at 5–6.

[9] *Id.* at 5. *See also* CAAS Enforcement Working Group's Letter, ''Petitioner's Response to Second Supplemental Questionnaire,'' dated July 28, 2026 at 2–3.

[10] For the *China Aluminum Sheet CVD Order* suspension of liquidation began on April 23, 2018. *See Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty (CVD) Determination, Alignment of Final CVD Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, and Preliminary CVD Determination of Critical Circumstances,* 78 FR 17651 (April 23, 2018). For the *China Aluminum Sheet AD Order* suspension of liquidation began on June 22, 2018. *See Antidumping Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination,* 83 FR 29088 (June 22, 2018). For the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet CVD Orders* suspension of liquidation began on August 14, 2020. *See e.g., Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 85 FR 49636 (August 14, 2020). For the *Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet AD Orders* suspension of liquidation began on October 15, 2020. *See e.g. Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from Bahrain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures,* 85 FR 65372 (October 15, 2020).

[11] *See, e.g., Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part,* 89 FR 22377 (April 1, 2024). *See also Jinan Farmlady Trading Co., Ltd.* v. *United States,* 228 F.Supp.3d 1351, 1357 (CIT 2017).

Dated: September 18, 2026.

Steven Presing,

Executive Director for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix I

Revised Scope of the China Aluminum Sheet Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is aluminum common alloy sheet (common alloy sheet), which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of these *Orders* includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209–14, but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, 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 common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is generally classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055; however, the written description of aluminum can stock covered by the scope exclusion set forth above is dispositive, regardless of HTSUS classification.

Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these *Orders* may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* is dispositive.[12]

Appendix II

Revised Scope of the Bahrain et al. Aluminum Sheet Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is common alloy aluminum sheet, which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of these *Orders* includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core. The use of a proprietary alloy or non-proprietary alloy that is not specifically registered by the Aluminum Association as a discrete 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy, but that otherwise has a chemistry that is consistent with these designations, does not remove an otherwise in-scope product from the scope.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209–14 but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, 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 common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, H–39, or H–391 temper. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is generally classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055; however, the written description of aluminum can stock covered by the scope exclusion set forth above is dispositive, regardless of HTSUS classification.

Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these *Orders* may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026–19516 Filed 9–23–26; 8:45 am]

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[12] In the *Preliminary Results,* pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(q)(1)(iii)(B), we preliminarily clarified that aluminum sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3096, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3095, 7606.91.6095, 7606.92.3035, and 7606.92.6095. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of these *Orders* may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3015, 7606.12.3025, 7606.12.3035, 7606.12.3091, 7606.91.3055, 7606.91.6055, 7606.92.3025, 7606.92.6055, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these *Orders* is dispositive. We invited interested parties to comment on this scope clarification. Because we received no comments, we have made no changes to our scope clarification and have modified the scope description accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–221]

Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination in Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of large diameter graphite electrodes (large graphite electrodes) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination of critical circumstances.

DATES: Applicable September 24, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Molokwu, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401