

by the investigation may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 3801.10.5090 or 3801.90.0050. The HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, but the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are certain thermal energy storage (TES) graphite blocks. The excluded TES graphite blocks are machine-milled, non-cylindrical graphite blocks, which have: a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.5 $\mu\text{m}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ or greater, and an apparent (also known as bulk) density below 1.74 g/cm^3 , and which have an actual length of between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 3010 mm (118.5 inches), an actual width between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 560 mm (22.0 inches), an actual height between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 560 mm (22.0 inches), and which have been machined to include two or more holes of at least 150 mm (5.9 inches) in depth and at least 35 mm (1.4 inches) in diameter.

The two or more 150 mm deep holes must be located: (i) along the longest centerline of the longest side of the block, each located on the same side of the block, (ii) spaced at intervals of no greater than 1000 mm (39.4 inches) apart as measured from the outer edge of the holes, and (iii) with the hole closest to each end of the longest centerline located within 1000 mm of the corresponding end of the block. Blocks may contain any number of additional holes, channels, or grooves in any configuration or location, provided that at least two or more holes of at least 150 mm depth are present as described above.

Further excluded from the scope of the investigation are certain TES graphite blocks, anchors, and pins, regardless of shape, which have a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.5 $\mu\text{m}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ or greater, and an apparent (also known as bulk) density below 1.74 g/cm^3 , with actual dimensions such that any one or more of the length, width, or height is less than 228.6 mm (9.0 inches).

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
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- V. Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances
- VI. Currency Conversion
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[FR Doc. 2026–20031 Filed 9–29–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–220]

Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that large diameter graphite electrodes (LDGE) from the People's Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 30, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Cohen, 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) 482–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 20, 2026.¹ On June 23, 2026, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation; the revised deadline is now September 22, 2026.²

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary

¹ See *Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China and India: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair Value Investigations*, 91 FR 13581 (March 20, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 91 FR 38668 (June 26, 2026).

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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). 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 Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are large diameter graphite electrodes from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁶ Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with sections 731 and 733(b) of the Act. Pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, we have preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available with adverse inferences (AFA) for the China-wide entity, which includes the companies listed that did not respond to Commerce's request for information pertaining to quantity and value, did not submit a separate rate application, or did not submit a response to Commerce's initial questionnaire. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

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

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*, 91 FR at 13581–13582.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Less-Than-Fair-Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from India and the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated July 24, 2026 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of LDGEs from China from the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice*,⁷ Commerce stated that it would calculate producer/exporter combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 05.1 describes this practice.⁸ In this case, because no respondent qualified for a separate rate, producer/exporter combination rates were not calculated.

Separate Rates

The Act does not address the establishment of a separate rate for non-examined companies when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review covering a nonmarket economy pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce's regulation at 19 CFR 351.109(g) states that Commerce will determine the separate rate by following the process set forth in 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1)–(2), which generally parallels the process for determining the all-others rate in an investigation under section 735(c)(5) of the Act. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.109(f) state that for non-examined companies, in general, we will determine an all-others rate by weight averaging the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for each of the individually examined companies, excluding zero and *de minimis* rates or any rates based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, to determine the rate for non-examined separate rate companies, Commerce's practice is to weight average the weighted-average dumping margins for the selected mandatory respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. In this investigation, we preliminarily determine that that no

firms demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate and are, thus, part of the China-wide entity, which is subject to a rate pursuant to sections 776(a)(1) and (2) of the Act, as discussed above.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Producer/ Exporter	Weighted-Average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (Adjusted for subsidy off- sets) (percent)
China-Wide Entity	98.79*	95.61

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) and (e)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date discussed below. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above, as follows: (1) for all Chinese producers/exporters of subject merchandise, which are treated as part of the China-wide entity because they have not established eligibility for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (2) for all third-country exporters of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the China-wide entity that supplied that third-country exporter.

Section 733(e)(2) of the Act provides that, given an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, any suspension of liquidation shall apply to unliquidated entries of merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the later of (a) the date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered, or (b) the date on which notice of initiation of the investigation was published. Commerce preliminarily finds that critical circumstances exist for imports of subject merchandise from the China-wide entity.⁹ In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension

of liquidation shall apply to all unliquidated entries of merchandise from the China-wide entity that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date that is 90 days before the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion CVD proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies, Commerce has offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate rate(s). Any such adjusted rates may be found in the "Preliminary Determination" section's chart of estimated weighted-average dumping margins above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting cash deposits at a rate equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated in this preliminary determination unadjusted for the passed-through domestic subsidies or for export subsidies at the time the CVD provisional measures expire.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the China-wide entity in this investigation in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA rate is based solely on the Petition, there are no calculations to disclose.

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the

⁷ See *Initiation Notice*, 91 FR at 13585.

⁸ See Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations Involving Non-Market Economy Countries," April 5, 2005 (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at <https://www.trade.gov/enforcement-and-compliance-policy-bulletins-0>.

⁹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

Because we have preliminarily determined that all producers/exporters are part of the China-wide entity, verification will not be conducted.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 14 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.¹⁰ Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.¹¹

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2)(iii) and (d)(2)(iii), we request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹² Further, we request that interested parties limit their executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹³

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name,

address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of the subject merchandise are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 22, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation includes all large diameter graphite electrodes of any length, whether or not finished, of a kind used in furnaces, with a nominal or actual diameter exceeding 425 millimeters (16.7 inches), and whether or not attached to a graphite pin joining system or any other type of joining system or hardware. The merchandise covered by the investigation also includes graphite pin joining systems (commonly referred to as pins or nipples) for large diameter graphite electrodes, and with a minimum diameter of 228.6 mm (9 inches) at its widest transverse cross-section, whether or not finished, of a kind used in furnaces, and whether or not the graphite pin joining system is attached to, sold with, or sold separately from, the large diameter graphite electrode. Unfinished large diameter graphite electrodes are graphitized electrodes that have not undergone final machining. For

purposes of the investigation, the country of origin is determined by the country of graphitization.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are large diameter graphite electrodes that are subject to the existing antidumping duty order on Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China*, 74 FR 8775 (February 26, 2009) (*SDGE China AD Order*) due to an affirmative determination of circumvention that imports of graphite electrodes from the People's Republic of China, produced and/or exported by Sinosteel Jilin Carbon Co., Ltd. and Jilin Carbon Import & Export Company (collectively, Jilin Carbon), with an actual or nominal diameter of 17 inches and otherwise meeting the description of the scope of the *SDGE China AD Order* constitute merchandise subject to the *SDGE China AD Order*. *See Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order and Rescission of Later-Developed Merchandise Anticircumvention Inquiry*, 78 FR 56864 (September 16, 2013). In the case of graphite electrodes entering the United States determined to be subject to the *SDGE China AD Order*, such order controls. In the case of graphite electrodes entering the United States meeting the scope definition of the investigation and not covered by the scope of the *SDGE China AD Order*, the scope of the investigation controls.

Large diameter graphite electrodes and graphite pin joining systems for large diameter graphite electrodes that are covered by the investigation are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical reporting number 8545.11.0020. Merchandise covered by the investigation may also enter under HTSUS statistical reporting numbers 3801.10.5090 or 3801.90.0050. The HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, but the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are certain thermal energy storage (TES) graphite blocks. The excluded TES graphite blocks are machine-milled, non-cylindrical graphite blocks, which have: a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.5 µm/(m·K) or greater, and an apparent (also known as bulk) density below 1.74 g/cm³, and which have an actual length of between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 3010 mm (118.5 inches), an actual width between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 560 mm (22.0 inches), an actual height between 228.6 mm (9.0 inches) and 560 mm (22.0 inches), and which have been machined to include two or more holes of at least 150 mm (5.9 inches) in depth and at least 35 mm (1.4 inches) in diameter.

The two or more 150 mm deep holes must be located: (i) along the longest centerline of the longest side of the block, each located on the same side of the block, (ii) spaced at intervals of no greater than 1000 mm (39.4 inches) apart as measured from the outer edge of the holes, and (iii) with the hole closest to each end of the longest centerline

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309(d); see also *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹² We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹³ See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

located within 1000 mm of the corresponding end of the block. Blocks may contain any number of additional holes, channels, or grooves in any configuration or location, provided that at least two or more holes of at least 150 mm depth are present as described above.

Further excluded from the scope of the investigation are certain TES graphite blocks, anchors, and pins, regardless of shape, which have a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.5 $\mu\text{m}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ or greater, and an apparent (also known as bulk) density below 1.74 g/cm^3 , with actual dimensions such that any one or more of the length, width, or height is less than 228.6 mm (9.0 inches).

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
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[FR Doc. 2026–20030 Filed 9–29–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–836]

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On September 14, 2026, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued a final judgment in *Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. and Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court no. 23–00091, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s second remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on light-walled rectangular pipe and tube (LWRPT) from Mexico covering the period August 1, 2020 through July 31, 2021. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.

(Maquilacero) and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. (TEFLU), which were reviewed as a single, individually-examined, collapsed entity, (collectively, Maquilacero/TEFLU). As a result, Commerce is also amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to the non-selected companies Perfiles L.M., S.A. de C.V. (Perfiles) and Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V. (Productos Laminados).

DATES: Applicable September 24, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Doss, 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) 482–4474.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 14, 2023, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2020–2021 AD administrative review of LWRPT from Mexico.¹ As discussed in the 20–21 *Final Results*, Commerce applied the Cohen’s *d* test as part of its differential pricing analysis.² The Court issued a prior order on October 4, 2024, remanding Commerce to review: (1) its determination that TEFLU’s further processed products are in-scope, and (2) its determination that the products produced by Maquilacero and TEFLU are similar or identical in its collapsing analysis and to treat Maquilacero/TEFLU³ as a single entity, while deferring judgement on: (1) its rejection of the manufacturing code and the

further processing variable in its model match methodology, (2) its determination to treat TEFLU’s sales made through the IMMEX program as home market sales, and (3) its determination to rely on the Cohen’s *d* test to conduct its differential pricing analysis.⁴

In its standalone order remanding Commerce’s final results prior to ruling on the issues in its prior remand, the Court instructed Commerce to conform its results with *Marmen*, which found use of the Cohen’s *d* test was unreasonable when the data groups being compared are small, not normally distributed, and have disparate variances (*i.e.*, the statistical assumptions are not satisfied).⁵

On January 9, 2026, Commerce released its Draft Redetermination to interested parties.⁶ On January 14, 2026, Commerce received comments from the petitioner.⁷ Additionally, on January 16, 2026, Commerce received comments from Maquilacero/TEFLU and Perfiles.⁸

On March 17, 2026, Commerce released its *Final Redetermination* to interested parties.⁹ After considering the comments raised by interested parties, Commerce made no changes to the Draft Redetermination with regard to its revised differential pricing analysis for these final results of redetermination. As a result, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Maquilacero/TEFLU during the period

⁴ See *Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V., Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00091, Slip Op. 24–107 (CIT October 4, 2024).

⁵ See *Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V., Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00091, ECF No. 78 (June 17, 2025) (*Remand Order*) (citing *Marmen Inc., et al. v. United States*, 134 F.4th 1334 (Fed. Cir. 2025) (*Marmen*)).

⁶ See Draft Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. and Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00091 (CIT June 17, 2025), dated January 9, 2026 (Draft Redetermination).

⁷ The petitioner in this proceeding is Nucor Tubular Products Inc. (Nucor). See Nucor’s Letter, “Nucor Tubular’s Comments on Draft Remand Redetermination,” dated January 14, 2026 (Nucor’s Draft Redetermination Comments).

⁸ See Maquilacero/TEFLU’s Letter, “Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.’s Comments on the Draft Results of Redetermination Pursuant to the Remand Order in Court No. 23–00091,” dated January 16, 2026 (Maquilacero/TEFLU’s Draft Redetermination Comments); see also Perfiles’ Letter, “Comments of Perfiles LM S.A. de C.V. on the Draft Redetermination on Remand,” dated January 16, 2026 (Perfiles’ Draft Redetermination Comments).

⁹ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. and Perfiles LM, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00091 (CIT June 17, 2025), dated March 17, 2026 (*Final Redetermination*).

¹ See *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, the People’s Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 73 FR 45403 (August 5, 2008) (*Order*); see also *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 15665 (March 14, 2023) (20–21 *Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM), amended in *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 88 FR 30123 (May 12, 2023).

² See 20–21 *Final Results* IDM at Comment 6.

³ Commerce has previously found that Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. (Maquilacero) and Tecnicas de Fluidos S.A. de C.V. (TEFLU) (collectively, Maquilacero/TEFLU) should be treated as a single entity. See *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 85 FR 83886 (December 23, 2020), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM) at 6, unchanged in *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 33646 (June 25, 2021) (18–19 *Final Results*), and accompanying IDM.