

practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include, or summarize, each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–123]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to certain producers/exporters of certain corrosion inhibitors (corrosion inhibitors) from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable October 2, 2026.

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

Background

On May 26, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited comments from interested parties.¹ This review covers five producers/exporters of corrosion inhibitors during the POR, including mandatory respondents, Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (ATC) and Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. (Botao).²

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ 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, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/frnotices>.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are corrosion inhibitors from China. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The topics discussed and the issue raised by parties to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are listed in the appendix to this notice.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on comments received by an interested party, we made certain changes to the calculations for ATC. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administration Review; 2024*, 91 FR 30616 (May 26, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Respondent Selection,” dated May 29, 2025.

³ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China; 2024,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (*Order*).

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's conclusions, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

The statute does not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. However, Commerce's regulation at 19 CFR 351.109(g) states that Commerce will determine the rate for non-selected companies by applying the methodology in 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1)–(2), which generally parallels the process for determining the all-others rate in an investigation under section 705(c)(5) of the Act. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.109(f)(1) instruct Commerce, as a general rule, to calculate the all-others rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

In this administrative review, we are assigning to the companies under review that were not selected for individual examination, a countervailable subsidy rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates calculated for ATC and Botao, weighted by the mandatory respondents' publicly ranged sales values for the merchandise under consideration, consistent with 19 CFR 351.109(f) and (g).⁶

⁵ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

⁶ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates: (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company's publicly-ranged U.S. sales values for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate

Final Results of Review

We find the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. ⁷	18.64
Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁸	48.45

Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to the Following Companies

Connect Chemicals GMBH ..	36.40
Gold Chemical Limited	36.40
Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁹	36.40

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations and analysis performed in connection with these final results of review to interested parties within five days after the public announcement of the final results or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, for the above-listed companies at the applicable *ad valorem* rates. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after 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

closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See 19 CFR 351.109(f)(2)(ii); see also Memorandum, "Calculation of the Weighted-Average Subsidy Rate for the Companies Not Selected for Individual Examination," dated concurrently with this notice.

⁷ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with ATC: Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd.; and Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd. See *Preliminary Results* PDM at 10–11.

⁸ As discussed in the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Botao: Rugao Connect Chemical Co., Ltd.; Rugao Jinling Chemical Co., Ltd.; and Nantong Yutu Group Co., Ltd. See *Preliminary Results* PDM at 11.

⁹ Formerly known as Nantong Kanghua Chemical Co., Ltd. See *Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 88 FR 1357 (January 10, 2023).

statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amounts shown for the companies listed above for shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the all-others rate or the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification of Interested Parties

The final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: September 23, 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. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Analysis of Programs
- VI. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- VII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether to Adjust Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd.'s (NTC) Subsidy Rates Using the Export Trading Company Ratio

Comment 2: Whether the Benefits Were Incorrectly Calculated for Certain Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Programs

VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C–552–829]

Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on passenger vehicle and light truck tires (PVLTV) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable October 5, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kayden Jenson, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 19, 2021, Commerce published the *Order* on PVLTV from Vietnam.¹ On June 1, 2026, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.218(c).²

On June 10, 2026, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this review from the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial Workers Union, AFL–CIO, CLC (USW), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ USW claims that it has interested party status within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(vi) as a certified union representative of an industry engaged in the manufacture,

¹ See *Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 38013 (July 19, 2021) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 91 FR 32376 (June 1, 2026).

³ See USW's Letter, "Notice of Intent to Participate in the First Five-Year Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from Vietnam," dated June 10, 2026.