exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On October 23, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), KPTG requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.[11] In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its preliminary determination. 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 final determination whether these imports 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: November 4, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the investigation is polytetramethylene ether glycol (PTMEG), which is a polymer consisting of linear diols (*i.e.,* organic chemical compound that has two hydroxyl (-OH) functional groups) with a molecular backbone of repeating tetramethylene units (-CH2CH2CH2CH2-) interconnected through ether bonds (*i.e.,* a single oxygen atom bonded to two carbon atoms), with a chemical formula HO{(CH2)4}nOH. PTMEG is also referred to as Polytetrahydrofuran, PTHF, Polytetramethylene ether glycol, PTMG, and Polybutylene glycol. PTMEG is typically blended with butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) or another stabilizer such as higher molecular weight hindered phenols or phosphoric acid. In addition to a stabilizer, PTMEG is sometimes blended with a modifier or additive, such as phosphoric acid or sulfuric acid. The scope includes all blends consisting of PTMEG and stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives, where the stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives collectively account for no more than two percent of the total weight of the PTMEG blend. PTMEG is normally associated with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 25190–06–1.

The scope includes all forms of PTMEG, regardless of physical form, purity, molecular weight, number of hydroxyls, number of acids, color, density, softening point, glass transition point, flash point, water content, viscosity, and packaging. PTMEG that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have been intermingled but that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the PTMEG component of the mixture, inclusive of any stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives collectively accounting for no more than two percent of the combined weight of the PTMEG component and the stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives, is covered by the scope of the investigation.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing stabilizers, modifiers, or additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country. The scope also includes PTMEG that is commingled or blended with PTMEG from sources not subject to the investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of the investigation.

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 3907.29.0000. Subject merchandise may also be imported under HTSUS subheadings 2932.11.0000 and 3404.90.5150. Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
V. Discussion of the Methodology
VI. Currency Conversion
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–22941 Filed 11–9–26; 8:45 am]

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[11] *See* KPTG's Letter, ''Request for Extension of Final Determination,'' dated October 23, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–552–855]

Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that polytetramethylene ether glycol (PTMEG) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2025, through March 31, 2026. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable November 10, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Janz or Isabella Przybylo, 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) 482–2972 or (202) 482–1079, respectively.

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 May 5, 2026.[1] On August 28, 2026, Commerce postponed the preliminary

[1] *See Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 91 FR 24162 (May 5, 2026) (*Initiation Notice*); *see also Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations; Correction,* 91 FR 27266 (May 14, 2026) (correcting a typographical error in the *Initiation Notice* with respect to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings in the scope of the investigations).

determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now November 4, 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 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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/frnotices.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is PTMEG from Vietnam. 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 investigation, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.[6] Commerce is preliminarily not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice. See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated export prices and constructed export prices in accordance with sections 772(a) and (b) of the Act, respectively. Because Vietnam is a non-market economy, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce has calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary determination, *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]

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Producer	Exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyosung Dong Nai Company Limited	Hyosung Dong Nai Company Limited	36.55
Vietnam-Wide Entity		36.55

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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 estimated weighted-average dumping margin, as follows: (1) for the producer/exporter combination listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of Vietnamese producers/exporters of the merchandise under consideration that have not established eligibility for their own separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for the Vietnam-wide entity; and (3) for all third-county exporters of the merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the Vietnam producer/exporter combination (or Vietnam-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter.

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

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any 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).

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

[2] *See Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations,* 91 FR 55514 (August 28, 2026).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (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 24163.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Less-than-Fair-Value Investigations of Polytetramethylene Ether Glycol from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,'' dated concurrently with this preliminary determination (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

[7] *See Initiation Notice,* 91 FR at 24167.

[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://enforcement.trade.gov/policy/bull05-1.pdf.*

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Non-scope related case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last final verification report is issued in this investigation. A timeline for the submission of case briefs and written comments will be notified to interested parties at a later date. 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.[9] 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.[10]

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.[11] 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).[12]

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: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national; and (3) 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. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On October 21, 2026, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Hyosung Dong Nai Company Limited (Hyosung Dong Nai) requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.[13] In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) the preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the 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: November 4, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by the investigation is polytetramethylene ether glycol (PTMEG), which is a polymer consisting of linear diols (*i.e.,* organic chemical compound that has two hydroxyl (-OH) functional groups) with a molecular backbone of repeating tetramethylene units ($-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-$) interconnected through ether bonds (*i.e.,* a single oxygen atom bonded to two carbon atoms), with a chemical formula $HO\{(CH_2)_4\}nOH$. PTMEG is also referred to as Polytetrahydrofuran, PTHF, Polytetramethylene ether glycol, PTMG, and Polybutylene glycol. PTMEG is typically blended with butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) or another stabilizer such as higher molecular weight hindered phenols or phosphoric acid. In addition to a stabilizer, PTMEG is sometimes blended with a modifier or additive, such as phosphoric acid or sulfuric acid. The scope includes all blends consisting of PTMEG and stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives, where the stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives collectively account for no more than two percent of the total weight of the PTMEG blend. PTMEG is normally associated with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number 25190–06–1.

The scope includes all forms of PTMEG, regardless of physical form, purity, molecular weight, number of hydroxyls, number of acids, color, density, softening point, glass transition point, flash point, water content, viscosity, and packaging. PTMEG that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have been intermingled but that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the PTMEG component of the mixture, inclusive of any stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives collectively accounting for no more than two percent of the combined weight of the PTMEG component and the stabilizers, modifiers, and/or additives, is covered by the scope of the investigation.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing stabilizers, modifiers, or additives, or performing any other processing that

[9] *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*).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

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

[12] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

[13] *See* Hyosung Dong Nai's Letter, ''Request to Extend Final Determination,'' dated October 21, 2026.

would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country. The scope also includes PTMEG that is commingled or blended with PTMEG from sources not subject to the investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of the investigation.

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 3907.29.0000. Subject merchandise may also be imported under HTSUS subheadings 2932.11.0000 and 3404.90.5150. Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Period of Investigation
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Currency Conversion
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–22939 Filed 11–9–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–954, C–570–955]

Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks 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 the Magnesia Carbon Bricks Fair Trade Committee (the Committee) (the requester), the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is initiating a country-wide circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of certain refractory bricks containing alumina in an amount greater than zero but less than five percent by weight (bricks with trace alumina) from the People's Republic of China (China) are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain magnesia carbon bricks (Bricks) from China.

DATES: Applicable November 10, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Enck or Cassie Graham, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1614 or (202) 482–2159, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 21, 2026, pursuant to section 781(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.226(j), the requester [1] filed a circumvention inquiry request alleging that bricks with trace alumina produced in China and exported to the United States constitute merchandise altered in form or appearance in minor respects that is circumventing the AD and CVD orders on bricks from China [2] and, accordingly, should be included within the scope of the *Orders*.[3]

On October 1, 2026, FRC Global, Inc. (FRC Global) filed comments on the adequacy of the Circumvention Request.[4] On October 6, 2026, the requester filed rebuttal comments in response to FRC Global's comments.[5] On October 8, 2026, Commerce officials met with counsel to the requester to discuss the Circumvention Request.[6]

On October 9, 2026, Commerce issued a supplemental questionnaire to the requester.[7] On October 15, 2026, the requester filed its response to Commerce's requests for additional information.[8] On October 19, 2026, Commerce extended the initiation deadline by 15 days, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.226(d)(1).[9]

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the *Orders* includes certain chemically-bonded (resin or pitch), magnesia carbon bricks with a magnesia component of at least 70 percent magnesia (MgO) by weight, regardless of the source of raw materials for the MgO, with carbon levels ranging from trace amounts to 30 percent by weight, regardless of enhancements (for example, magnesia carbon bricks can be enhanced with coating, grinding, tar impregnation or coking, high temperature heat treatments, anti-slip treatments or metal casing) and regardless of whether or not antioxidants are present (for example, antioxidants can be added to the mix from trace amounts to 15 percent by weight as various metals, metal alloys, and metal carbides). For a full description of the scope of the *Orders, see* the Circumvention Initiation Checklist.[10]

Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

The circumvention inquiry covers certain chemically bonded (resin or pitch) refractory bricks having a magnesia component of at least 70 percent magnesia (MgO) by weight and carbon levels ranging from trace amounts to 30 percent by weight, and containing alumina (Al_2O_3) in an amount greater than zero but less than five percent by weight upon importation, produced in China and exported to the United States. X-ray diffraction should be used to determine the amount of aluminum oxide under such condition that aluminum oxide would not be created from aluminum during the analysis.

Initiation of Circumvention Inquiry

Section 351.226(d)(1)(iii) 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 requester alleged circumvention pursuant to section 781(c) of the Act (merchandise altered in form or appearance in minor respects).

[1] The Committee is an *ad hoc* association of the following U.S. producers of Bricks: Magnesita Refractories Company; HarbisonWalker International, Inc.; and Resco Products, Inc.

[2] *See Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from Mexico and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 75 FR 57257 (September 20, 2010); *see also Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 75 FR 57442 (September 21, 2010) (collectively, *Orders*).

[3] *See* Requester's Letter, ''Request for Circumvention Inquiry Pursuant to Section 781(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 and 19 CFR 351.226,'' dated September 21, 2026 (Circumvention Request).

[4] *See* FRC Global's Letter, ''Comments in Opposition to Initiation of Anticircumvention Inquiry,'' dated October 1, 2026.

[5] *See* Requester's Letter, ''Response to Comments and Factual Information of FRC Global,'' dated October 6, 2026.

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Meeting with Counsel to the Magnesia Carbon Bricks Fair Trade Committee,'' dated October 9, 2026.

[7] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Circumvention Inquiry Request Supplemental Questionnaire,'' dated October 9, 2026.

[8] *See* Requester's Letter, ''Response to Supplemental Questionnaire,'' dated October 15, 2026.

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Circumvention Inquiry Initiation Deadline,'' dated October 19, 2026.

[10] *See* Checklist, ''Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Circumvention Initiation Checklist), at Attachment I.