This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 702 and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: November 9, 2026.

Kasey O'Connor,

Deputy General Counsel, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is pressure and non-pressure railway tank cars, whether finished or unfinished, and regardless of capacity, dimensions, tare weight, shell thickness, insulation, thermal protection system, jacket configuration, underframe design, or tank compartment configuration. A tank car is a type of freight railcar that typically includes, but is not limited to, tanks, truck sets, underframes, wheelsets, couplers, draft systems, running gear, jackets, valves, fittings, end platforms, ladders, and top platforms.

Subject tank cars meet or exceed the following standards: DOT–111, DOT–115, DOT–117, AAR–206, AAR–211, DOT–105, DOT–109, DOT–112, DOT–114, DOT–120, including standards that are substantially similar to such standards and/or subsequently developed standards. In-scope DOT–111 tank cars have tank shells and tank heads constructed primarily of non-stainless steel.

Subject merchandise includes the following subassemblies:

- Tank assemblies, whether finished or unfinished, consisting of one or more cylindrical shell sections or courses joined by welding and enclosed by tank heads or end closures. The tank assembly is capable of transporting bulk liquids, gases, and other lading and may be uninsulated, insulated, jacketed, clad, lined, equipped with a thermal protection system, or otherwise configured for specific service requirements. An unfinished tank assembly is a tank without one or more of the following attached: insulation, a jacket, lining, or a thermal production system. Tank assemblies may be imported separately from the underframe assembly.
- Underframe assemblies, whether finished or unfinished, consisting of a center sill or stub sills, body bolsters, and draft sill or draft-pocket structures, with or without crossbearers, crossties, end sills, center plates, draft gear components, safety appliances, mounting structures, or other structural attachments. Underframe assemblies support the tank assembly and associated equipment and transmit the buffing, draft, and other service loads encountered during rail transportation. An unfinished underframe assembly is the center sill or stub sill, with or without one or more of the following attached: draft sill or draft pocket structures, body bolsters, crossbearers, crossties, end sills, center plates, draft gear components, safety appliances, or mounting structures.

These subassemblies are subject to this investigation, whether entered alone or with other subassemblies and whether assembled or unassembled and whether finished or unfinished. The absence of any subassembly from an otherwise finished or unfinished tank car does not remove the tank car from this investigation.

Processing, re-processing, refurbishment, or assembly of finished or unfinished tank cars or subassemblies (including re-jacketing operations performed in Mexico and/or a third country) including, but not limited to, welding, pressing, shaping, cleaning, plating, coating, bolting, painting, and machining, does not remove the product from the scope. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished tank car does not remove the product from the scope.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are DOT–111 tank cars with tank shells and tank heads constructed primarily of stainless steel; DOT–105 and DOT–112 tank cars with a specified pressure rating of 499 pounds per square inch gauge or greater; and DOT–113 cryogenic tank cars.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical subheading 8606.10.0000. Merchandise subject to this investigation may also be imported under subheadings 7309.00.0030, 7309.00.0090, 7311.00.0030, 7311.00.0060, 7311.00.0090, 7326.90.8688, 8607.99.1000, and 8609.00.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2026–23291 Filed 11–13–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–907]

Sodium Nitrite From India: Final Results and Rescission, in Part, 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 certain producers and exporters of sodium nitrite from India received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. In addition, Commerce is rescinding this review, in part, with respect to three companies.

DATES: Applicable November 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Jacobson, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0266.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 13, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On June 1, 2026, the petitioner submitted a request for an extension of 14 days to submit case briefs.[2] On June 2, 2026, Commerce stated they could not grant the petitioner's request in full; however, Commerce granted all interested parties an extension of seven days.[3] On June 10, 2026, the petitioner, Deepak Nitrite Limited (DNL), and the Government of India (GOI) submitted separate case briefs.[4] On June 15, 2026, we received rebuttal briefs from the petitioner, DNL and the GOI.[5]

On September 2, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results of this review by 53 days, until November 2, 2026, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[6] On October 27, 2026, Commerce extended the deadline for an additional seven days, until November 9, 2026.[7]

[1] *Sodium Nitrite from India: Preliminary Results and Intent To Rescind, in Part, of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2024,* 91 FR 26992 (May 13, 2026) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request for Extension of Time to Submit Case Briefs,'' dated June 1, 2026 (Extension Request).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Case and Rebuttal Briefs'', dated June 2, 2026.

[4] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Sodium Nitrite from India: Case Brief '', dated June 10, 2026 (Petitioner's Case Brief) *see also* DNL's Letter, ''Case Brief on Behalf of Deepak Nitrite Limited'', dated June 10, 2026 (DNL's Case Brief) and GOI's Letter, ''Case Brief on Behalf of the Government of India'', dated June 10, 2026 (GOI's Case Brief).

[5] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Rebuttal Brief,'' dated June 15, 2026 (Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief) *see also* DNL's Letter ''Rebuttal Brief'', dated June 15, 2026 (DNL's Rebuttal Brief) and GOI's Letter, ''Rebuttal Brief'', dated June 15, 2026 (GOI's Rebuttal Brief).

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,'' dated September 2, 2026.

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Second Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,'' dated October 27, 2026

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[8] 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). ACCESS 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 Order

The products covered by the *Order* are sodium nitrite from India. For a full description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Rescission of the Review, In Part

In the *Preliminary Results,* we notified our intent to rescind administrative review with respect to non-individually examined companies Buradon Inc., Palvi Industries Limited, and Lotus Global Pvt. Ltd., and invited interested parties to comment.[9] We received no comments opposing our intent to rescind. Accordingly, we are rescinding the administrative review, in part, with respect to these three companies for which the record provides no evidence of suspended entries during the POR, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

Analysis of Comments Received

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

Methodology

Commerce is conducting 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 countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[10] For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available with adverse inferences pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Non-Selected Company Rate

The Act and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to apply 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. Generally, Commerce looks to section 705(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a CVD investigation. Section 777A(e)(2) of the Act provides that ''the individual countervailable subsidy rates determined under subparagraph (A) shall be used to determine the all-others rate under section 705(c)(5) {of the Act}.'' Under section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally an amount equal to the weighted average countervailable subsidy rates established for each of the companies individually investigated, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.5 percent), or determined entirely on the basis of facts available. Where the countervailable subsidy rates for each of the individually examined companies is zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available, section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act provides that Commerce may use ''any reasonable method to establish an all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including averaging the weighted average countervailable subsidy rates determined for the exporters and producers individually investigated.''

For these final results, because the rate calculated for Kutch Chemical is based entirely on facts available, we are assigning to the company under review (*i.e.,* Kronox Lab Sciences Pvt Ltd.) that was not selected for individual examination a countervailable subsidy rate based on the rate calculated for DNL.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

As a result of this review, we determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the POR, January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Deepak Nitrite Limited	2.26
Kronox Lab Sciences Pvt Ltd	2.26
Kutch Chemical Industries Limited	63.60

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties for these preliminary results 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).

Assessment

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. 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 statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, we also intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount 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

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely

[8] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Sodium Nitrite from India; 2024,'' dated concurrently with this notice.

[9] *See Preliminary Results,* 91 FR at 26992–26993.

[10] *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.

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 to 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: November 9, 2026.

Kasey O'Connor,

Deputy General Counsel, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
IV. Scope of the *Order*
V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
VI. Subsidies and Valuation
VII. Benchmarks and Discount Rates
VIII. Analysis of Programs
IX. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether To Find the Deduction under Section 80JJAA of the Income Tax Act Non-Countervailable
Comment 2: Whether To Find That DNL Received A Countervailable Subsidy In Providing Water At Less Than Adequate Rates (LTAR) To Companies Located In Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) Estates
Comment 3: Whether To Countervail DNL's Purchases Of Coal For LTAR And Should Calculate Benefits For All DNL's Coal Purchases Made During the POR
X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2026–23275 Filed 11–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Ruling Applications Filed in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received scope ruling applications, requesting that scope inquiries be conducted to determine whether identified products are covered by the scope of antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) orders and that Commerce issue scope rulings pursuant to those inquiries. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are notifying the public of the filing of the scope ruling applications listed below in the month of September 2026.

DATES: Applicable November 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yasmin Bordas, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–3813.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of Scope Ruling Applications

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3), we are notifying the public of the following scope ruling applications related to AD and CVD orders and findings filed in or around the month of September 2026. This notification includes, for each scope application: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue (19 CFR 351.225(c)(1)); (2) concise public descriptions of the products at issue, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the products (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(ii)); (3) the countries where the products are produced and the countries from where the products are exported (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(i)(B)); (4) the full names of the applicants; and (5) the dates that the scope applications were filed with Commerce and the name of the ACCESS scope segment where the scope applications can be found.[1] This notice does not include applications which have been rejected and not properly resubmitted. The scope ruling applications listed below are available on Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), at *https://access.trade.gov.*

Scope Ruling Applications

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China (China) (A–570–026/C–570–027); Stone-Coated Steel Roofing Tiles;[2] produced in China; submitted by La Viata Investment Firm LLC (''La Viata''); September 16, 2026; ACCESS scope segment ''SCO—La Viata''.

Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from China (A–570–881); Threadless Structural Fittings;[3] produced in and exported from China; submitted by B&K LLC (''B&K''); September 21, 2026; ACCESS scope segment ''SCO—Threadless Structural Fittings''.

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from China (A–570–914/C–570–915); Posts and Uprights;[4] produced in and exported from China; submitted by Master-Halco, Inc. (''Master Halco''); September 23, 2026; ACCESS scope segment ''SCO—Master Halco''.

Light-Walled Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan (A–583–803); Posts and Uprights;[5] produced in and exported from Taiwan; submitted by Master Halco; September 23, 2026; ACCESS scope segment ''SCO—Master Halco''.

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from China (A–570–026/C–570–027); Side Skirts for Truck Trailers;[6]

[1] *See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws,* 86 FR 52300, 52316 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*) (''It is our expectation that the **Federal Register** list will include, where appropriate, for each scope application the following data: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue; (2) a concise public summary of the product's description, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the product; (3) the country(ies) where the product is produced and the country from where the product is exported; (4) the full name of the applicant; and (5) the date that the scope application was filed with Commerce.'').

[2] The products are non-flat with roof-specific geometry, made of steel substrate that is coated with aluminum-zinc alloy and stamped. Stone granules are permanently embedded into an adhesive coating, and the product is cured and sealed. They measure approximately 1280–1400 mm (length) x 420–430 mm (width), and the weight is approximately 2.8–3.1 kg per tile, depending on profile.

[3] The products are composed of various non-threaded tees, adjustable side outlets, sockets, elbows, straight couplings, crosses, flanges, gate eyes and pins, railing supports, cross overs, hooks, plugs, swivel bases and combinations, and other fittings of cast malleable iron make and varying sizes, dimensions, and weights produced to meet the American Society for Testing and Materials A197 standard specification for cupola malleable iron. The fittings may be hot-dipped galvanized or have a black electrophoretic coating. Noting the large number of products covered by this scope inquiry, please refer to B&K's Scope Application (ACCESS Barcode: 4954897–01) at Exhibit 1 (ACCESS Barcode: 4954886–02) to verify whether your product is relevant to the scope inquiry.

[4] The products are fence posts and gate uprights. The posts have a typical height between 6′–12′ and have a typical width between 2″–2.5″ but may be as wide as 6″. The uprights have a typical height of 4′–6′ and have a typical width between 1.25″–1.5″ but may be as low as 1″. The wall thickness ranges from 18 gauge (0.049″) to 11 gauge (0.120″).

[5] The products are fence posts and gate uprights. The posts have a typical height between 6′–12 ′ and have a typical width between 2″–2.5″ but may be as wide as 6″. The uprights have a typical height of 4′–6′ and have a typical width between 1.25″–1.5″ but may be as low as 1″. The wall thickness ranges from 18 gauge (0.049″) to 11 gauge (0.120″).

[6] The products are steel composite panels produced in rectangular sheets in a process that combines a thermoplastic core, galvanized steel faces, and coatings. The layers are as follows: PVDF (Kynar 500) coating, epoxy resin primer, chromate treatment, 0.5 mm steel outer face, 3 mm thermoplastic core, 0.5 mm steel inner face, chromate treatment, and finally internal coating. The two steel layers (Nos. 4 and 6) are attached to