notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.[4]

On February 16, 2021, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.[5]

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this *Order* consists of hand trucks manufactured from any material, whether assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete, suitable for any use, and certain parts thereof, namely the vertical frame, the handling area and the projecting edges or toe plate, and any combination thereof.

A complete or fully assembled hand truck is a hand-propelled barrow consisting of a vertically disposed frame having a handle or more than one handle at or near the upper section of the vertical frame; at least two wheels at or near the lower section of the vertical frame; and a horizontal projecting edge or edges, or toe plate, perpendicular or angled to the vertical frame, at or near the lower section of the vertical frame. The projecting edge or edges, or toe plate, slides under a load for purposes of lifting and/or moving the load. That the vertical frame can be converted from a vertical setting to a horizontal setting, then operated in that horizontal setting as a platform, is not a basis for exclusion of the hand truck from the scope of this order. That the vertical frame, handling area, wheels, projecting edges or other parts of the hand truck can be collapsed or folded is not a basis for exclusion of the hand truck from the scope of the order. That other wheels may be connected to the vertical frame, handling area, projecting edges, or other parts of the band truck, in addition to the two or more wheels located at or near the lower section of the vertical frame, is not a basis for exclusion of the hand truck from the scope of the order. Finally, that the band truck may exhibit physical characteristics in addition to the vertical frame, the handling area, the projecting edges or toe plate, and the two wheels at or near the lower section of the vertical frame, is not a basis for exclusion of the hand truck from the scope of the order.

Examples of names commonly used to reference hand trucks are hand truck, convertible hand truck, appliance hand truck, cylinder hand truck, bag truck, dolly, or hand trolley. They are typically imported under heading 8716.80.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), although they may also be imported under heading 8716.80.5090. Specific parts of a hand truck, namely the vertical frame, the handling area and the projecting edges or toe plate, or any combination thereof, are typically imported under heading 8716.90.5060 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, Commerce's written description of the scope is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope are small two-wheel or four-wheel utility carts specifically designed for carrying loads like personal bags or luggage in which the frame is made from telescoping tubular material measuring less than 5/8 inch in diameter; hand trucks that use motorized operations either to move the hand truck from one location to the next or to assist in the lifting of items placed on the hand truck; vertical carriers designed specifically to transport golf bags; and wheels and tires used in the manufacture of hand trucks.

Excluded from the scope is a multifunction cart that combines, among others, the capabilities of a wheelbarrow and dolly. The product comprises a steel frame that can be converted from vertical to horizontal functionality, two wheels toward the lower end of the frame and two removable handles near the top. In addition to a foldable projection edge in its extended position, it includes a permanently attached steel tub or barrow. This product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as the ''Aerocart.''

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order.* U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: February 19, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–04186 Filed 2–26–21; 8:45 am]

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[4] *Id.*

[5] *See Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from China Inv. No. 731–TA–1059 (Third Review),* 86 FR 9535 (February 16, 2021); *see also* USITC Pub. 2021–03059 (February 2021).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments, Cornell University, et al.

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On January 27, 2021, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. *See Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments, 86 FR 7271, January 27, 2021* (*Notice*).We received no public comments.

Docket Number: 20–010. Applicant: Cornell University, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Carpenter Hall, 313 Campus Road, Ithaca, NY 14853. Instrument: Six-axes sample manipulator for ample resolved photoemission. Manufacturer: Fermi Instruments, China. Intended Use: See Notice at 86 FR7271, January 27, 2021. Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that were being manufactured in

the United States at the time of order. Reasons: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to fabricate on site new material and to study its electronic properties with several experimental techniques. Angle resolved photoemission (ARPES) will be the main technique, as it conveys directly most information needed on the electronic structure of the material, *e.g.,* whether it is conducting/insulating/superconducting anisotropic, close to an electronic instability, likely to undergo an electronic transition, etc. According to the applicant, this is of great importance for fundamental physics, but in a longer-term perspective, also in order to identify the potential of materials for applications, in particular in energy production, conversion and storage. The ARPES set up, as well as, the molecular beam epitaxy station for materials fabrication, will be used as a facility for internal and external users, which will have to submit proposals and apply for time to perform their experiments.

Docket Number: 20–011. Applicant: Cornell University, Department and Materials and Science Engineering, Carpenter Hall, 313 Campus Road, Ithaca, NY 14853. Instrument: Multi-gas lamp for angle-resolved photoemission. Manufacturer: Fermi, China. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to fabricate on site new material and to study its electronic properties with several experimental techniques. Angle resolved photoemission (ARPES) will be the main technique, as it conveys directly most information needed on the electronic structure of the material, *e.g.,* whether it is conducting/insulating/superconducting anisotropic, close to an electronic instability, likely to undergo an electronic transition, etc. According to the applicant, this is of great importance for fundamental physics, but in a longer-term perspective, also in order to identify the potential of materials for applications, in particular, in energy production, conversion and storage. The excitation source is a key element of any photoemission setup. It provides a beam of light which is directed to the sample and causes the emission of the electrons, object of the measurement. For angle-resolved photoemission, the standard excitation source is a helium (He) gas discharge lamp, which excites He atoms and emits light caused by the de-excitation process. It is widely used in many laboratories and sold by a few companies in the world.

Docket Number: 20–012. Applicant: University of Minnesota, Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, 421 Washington Avenue SE, Minneapolis MN 55455. Instrument: Spark Plasma Sintering Systems. Manufacturer: SUGA Co., Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: According to the applicant, the instrument will be used to study a variety of structural ceramic and metal materials including refractory alloys (*e.g.,* containing combinations of Nb, Ta, W, Mo, Zr, Hf, etc.,), (oxide ceramics such as $Gd_2Zr_2O_7$), ($Y_5Al_3O_{12}$), and $Y_2Si_2O_7$, and non-oxide ceramics such as SiC and Si_3N_4. The instrument will also be used to study the sintering or consolidation behavior of these materials and will be used to prepare dense specimens to be analyzed using other instruments. The research focuses on the development or materials with improved performance in extreme environments. The instrument will be used to generate dense specimens of the materials described above, which will subsequently be tested using other methods to determine their performance in oxidizing or corrosive environments. A key aspect of the investigations involved rapid consolidation in order to achieve high density while limiting grain growth associated with longer exposures to high temperature used in other sintering techniques.

Dated: February 23, 2021.

Richard Herring,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–04079 Filed 2–26–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department of Commerce (Commerce) is automatically initiating the five-year reviews (Sunset Reviews) of the antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) order(s) and suspended investigation(s) listed below. The International Trade Commission (the ITC) is publishing concurrently with this notice its notice of *Institution of Five-Year Reviews* which covers the same order(s) and suspended investigation(s).

DATES: Applicable March 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Commerce official identified in the *Initiation of Review* section below at AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230. For information from the ITC, contact Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission at (202) 205–3193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce's procedures for the conduct of Sunset Reviews are set forth in its *Procedures for Conducting Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders,* 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) and 70 FR 62061 (October 28, 2005). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to Commerce's conduct of Sunset Reviews is set forth in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

Initiation of Review

In accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c), we are initiating the Sunset Review(s) of the following antidumping and countervailing duty order(s) and suspended investigation(s):

DOC case No.	ITC case No.	Country	Product	Commerce contact
A–475–059	AA1921–167	Italy	Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape (5th Review)	Mary Kolberg (202) 482–1785.

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to sunset proceedings, including copies of the pertinent statute and Commerce's regulations, Commerce's schedule for Sunset Reviews, a listing of past revocations and continuations, and current service lists, available to the