

Apeks, LLC, 31 Greenscape Court,  
Johnstown, Ohio 43031

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Ambiopharm Inc., 1024 Dittman Court,  
Beech Island, SC 29842

Calpha Industries Inc., 22732 Granite  
Way Suite A, Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Comerg, LLC, 12620 N Cave Creek Rd.,  
Phoenix, AZ 85022, USA

Ezhydro, 10255 Old Placerville Rd.,  
Sacramento, CA 95827

Henan Lanphan Industry Co., Ltd.,  
Room 801, Building B, CC Mall,  
Jianshe, Road, Zhongyuan District,  
Zhengzhou, Henan, Province, China,  
450000

HX Labs, LLC, 34004 Texas St. SW,  
Albany, OR 97321

Idea Makers, LLC, 722 S State St., Salt  
Lake City, UT 84111

Lab1st Scientific and Industrial  
Equipment, Inc., No. 248 Guanghua  
Road, MinHang District, Shanghai  
201612, China

Miracle Education Distributors, Inc.,  
68366 Kieley Rd., Cathedral City, CA  
92234, USA

Mountain Pure, LLC, 496 E 1750 N, Unit  
E, Vineyard, UT 84057, USA

Redford Management, 4625 Alger St.,  
Los Angeles, CA 90039

Ri Hemp Farms, LLC, 39 Nooseneck Hill  
Rd., West Greenwich RI 02817

Shanghai Yuanhuai Industries Co. Ltd.,  
No. 99 Shenbei Yi Rd., Songjiang  
District, Shanghai City, China, 201612

Toption Instrument Co., Ltd., 21501  
Room HeCheng, TaiBai Road, YanTa  
District, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province,  
China, 710000

Zhangjiagang Chunk Trading Corp. d/b/  
a, Zhangjiagang Charme Trading Corp.  
Ltd., Wang Xi Lu, Gusu Qu, Suzhou  
Shi, Jiangsu Province, China, 215000

(c) The Office of Unfair Import  
Investigations, U.S. International Trade  
Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite  
401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted,  
the Chief Administrative Law Judge,  
U.S. International Trade Commission,  
shall designate the presiding  
Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the  
notice of investigation must be  
submitted by the named respondents in  
accordance with section 210.13 of the  
Commission's Rules of Practice and  
Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to  
19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as  
amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19,  
2020), such responses will be  
considered by the Commission if  
received not later than 20 days after the  
date of service by the complainant of the

complaint, as supplemented, and the  
notice of investigation. Extensions of  
time for submitting responses to the  
complaint and the notice of  
investigation will not be granted unless  
good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely  
response to each allegation in the  
complaint and in this notice may be  
deemed to constitute a waiver of the  
right to appear and contest the  
allegations of the complaint and this  
notice, and to authorize the  
administrative law judge and the  
Commission, without further notice to  
the respondent, to find the facts to be as  
alleged in the complaint, as  
supplemented, and this notice and to  
enter an initial determination and a  
final determination containing such  
findings, and may result in the issuance  
of an exclusion order or cease and desist  
order or both directed against the  
respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 28, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022-09508 Filed 5-3-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1312]

### Certain Mobile Electronic Devices; Institution of Investigation

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade  
Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a  
complaint was filed with the U.S.  
International Trade Commission on  
March 30, 2022, under section 337 of  
the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on  
behalf of Maxell, Ltd. of Japan.  
Supplements to the complaint were  
filed on April 13, 2022, and April 14,  
2022. The complaint, as supplemented,  
alleges violations of section 337 based  
upon the importation into the United  
States, the sale for importation, and the  
sale within the United States after  
importation of certain mobile electronic  
devices by reason of infringement of  
certain claims of U.S. Patent No.  
7,199,821 ("the '821 Patent"); U.S.  
Patent No. 7,324,487 ("the '487 Patent");  
U.S. Patent No. 8,170,394 ("the '394  
Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 8,982,086 ("the  
'086 Patent"); and U.S. Patent No.  
10,129,590 ("the '590 Patent"); and U.S.  
Patent No. 10,244,284 ("the '284  
Patent"). The complaint further alleges  
that an industry in the United States

exists as required by the applicable  
Federal Statute. The complainant  
requests that the Commission institute  
an investigation and, after the  
investigation, issue a limited exclusion  
order and a cease and desist order.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for  
any confidential information contained  
therein, may be viewed on the  
Commission's electronic docket (EDIS)  
at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help  
accessing EDIS, please email  
[EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov). Hearing impaired  
individuals are advised that information  
on this matter can be obtained by  
contacting the Commission's TDD  
terminal on (202) 205-1810. Persons  
with mobility impairments who will  
need special assistance in gaining access  
to the Commission should contact the  
Office of the Secretary at (202) 205-  
2000. General information concerning  
the Commission may also be obtained  
by accessing its internet server at  
<https://www.usitc.gov>.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of  
Unfair Import Investigations, U.S.  
International Trade Commission,  
telephone (202) 205-2560.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** The authority for  
institution of this investigation is  
contained in section 337 of the Tariff  
Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C.  
1337, and in section 210.10 of the  
Commission's Rules of Practice and  
Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2021).

**Scope of Investigation:** Having  
considered the complaint, the U.S.  
International Trade Commission, on  
April 28, 2022, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of  
section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as  
amended, an investigation be instituted  
to determine whether there is a  
violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of  
section 337 in the importation into the  
United States, the sale for importation,  
or the sale within the United States after  
importation of certain products  
identified in paragraph (2) by reason of  
infringement of one or more of claims 1,  
6, and 7 of the '821 patent; claims 1, 3,  
and 4 of the '487 patent; claims 2, 4, 5,  
7, and 8 of the '394 patent; claims 1, 2,  
4, 6, 9-13, and 15 of the '086 patent;  
claims 1, 5, 9, 11-14, 16-22, and 23-25  
of the '590 patent; and claims 1, 3, 4, 7,  
9, 10, and 18-20 of the '284 patent, and  
whether an industry in the United  
States exists as required by subsection  
(a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of  
the Commission's Rules of Practice and  
Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the  
plain language description of the  
accused products or category of accused

products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “certain mobile electronic devices, *i.e.*, Motorola-branded smartphones”;

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is:

Maxell, Ltd., 1 Koizumi, Oyamazaki, Oyamazaki-cho, Otokuni-gun, Kyoto, 618–8525 Japan

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Lenovo Group Ltd., No. 6 Chuang Ye Road, Haidan District, Shangdi Information Industry Base, Beijing 100085, China

Lenovo (United States) Inc., 1009 Think Place, Morrisville, NC 27650

Motorola Mobility LLC, 600 N U.S. Highway 45, Libertyville, IL 60048.

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainant of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a the respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease

and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 28, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022–09510 Filed 5–3–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0039]

#### Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Gamma Radiation Surveys

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to assure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments on the information collection for Gamma Radiation Surveys.

**DATES:** All comments must be received on or before July 5, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments concerning the information collection requirements of this notice may be sent by any of the methods listed below.

• *Federal E-Rulemaking Portal:*

<http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments for docket number MSHA–2022–0021.

• *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit DOL–MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452. Before visiting MSHA in person, call 202–693–9455 to make an appointment, in keeping with the Department of Labor’s COVID–19 policy. Special health precautions may be required.

• MSHA will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as

confidential, in the docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** S. Aromie Noe, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at [MSHA.information.collections@dol.gov](mailto:MSHA.information.collections@dol.gov) (email); 202–693–9440 (voice); or 202–693–9441 (facsimile).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

Gamma radiation occurs where radioactive materials are present. It has been associated with lung cancer and other debilitating occupational diseases. Natural sources include rocks, soils, and ground water. Gamma radiation hazards may be found near radiation sources at surface operations using X-ray machines, weightometers, nuclear and diffraction units. Nuclear gauges mounted outside tanks, pipes, bins, hoppers or other types of vessels use gamma rays to sense the level and density of liquids, slurries or solids. Gamma rays can penetrate the human body and can kill or damage cells in their path that can affect many of the body’s organs. The adverse health effects from exposure to gamma radiation can vary depending upon the type of cell affected and the extent of damage.

Under Section 103(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is required to “. . . issue regulations requiring operators to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured under any applicable mandatory health or safety standard promulgated under this Act.” In addition, 30 CFR 57.5047(a) requires that gamma radiation surveys be conducted annually in all underground mines where radioactive ores are mined. 30 CFR 57.5047(c) requires that gamma radiation dosimeters be provided for all persons exposed to average gamma radiation measurements in excess of 2.0 milliroentgens per hour in the working place. This paragraph also requires that the operator keep records of cumulative individual gamma radiation exposures.

##### II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to Gamma Radiation Surveys. MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

• Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the