

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[C–570–210]

**Fiberglass Door Panels From the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation**

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

**DATES:** Applicable May 29, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sam Brummitt at (202) 482–7851, AD/CVD Operations, III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

On April 9, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of fiberglass door panels from the People’s Republic of China.<sup>1</sup> Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than June 13, 2025.

**Postponement of Preliminary Determination**

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner<sup>2</sup> makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless

it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On May 19, 2025, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determination.<sup>3</sup> The petitioner stated that it requests postponement “to ensure that Commerce is able to sufficiently review all questionnaire responses and request clarification and additional information as necessary” before reaching a preliminary determination.<sup>4</sup> In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, August 18, 2025.<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: May 22, 2025.

**Christopher Abbott,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2025–09690 Filed 5–28–25; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A–570–184]

**Hard Empty Capsules From the People’s Republic of China: 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 hard empty capsules (capsules) from the People’s Republic of China (China) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2024, through September 30, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable May 29, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rebecca Janz or Jerry Xiao, 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) 482–2273, 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 November 20, 2024.<sup>1</sup> On March 5, 2025, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 22, 2025.<sup>2</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix

<sup>1</sup> *See Fiberglass Door Panels from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 90 FR 15692 (April 15, 2025) (Initiation Notice).

<sup>2</sup> The petitioner is the American Fiberglass Door Coalition.

<sup>3</sup> *See* Petitioner’s Letter, “Request to Postpone the Preliminary Determination,” dated May 19, 2025.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> Postponing the preliminary determination to 130 days after initiation would place the deadline on Sunday, August 17, 2025. Commerce’s practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. *See Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

<sup>1</sup> *See Hard Empty Capsules from Brazil, the People’s Republic of China, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 89 FR 91684 (November 20, 2024) (Initiation Notice).

<sup>2</sup> *See Hard Empty Capsules from Brazil, the People’s Republic of China, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 90 FR 11257 (March 5, 2025).

<sup>3</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Hard Empty Capsules from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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). 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/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is capsules from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

### Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,<sup>4</sup> in the *Initiation Notice*, Commerce set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup> Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. *See* the scope in Appendix I to this notice. In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum, Commerce established

the deadline for parties to submit scope case and rebuttal briefs.<sup>7</sup>

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Commerce has calculated constructed export prices in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy (NME), within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce has calculated normal value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. Furthermore, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily relied upon partial facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Shandong Healsee Capsule Ltd. (Shandong Healsee). For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

### Combination Rates

In the *Initiation Notice*,<sup>8</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup>

### Separate Rate Companies and the China-Wide Entity

We preliminarily granted a separate rate to certain respondents that we did not select for individual examination.<sup>10</sup> In calculating the rate for non-individually examined separate rate respondents in an NME LTFV

investigation, Commerce normally looks to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, which pertains to the calculation of the all-others rate in a market economy LTFV investigation, for guidance. Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, normally this rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for those companies individually examined, excluding zero and *de minimis* estimated weighted-average dumping margins and any estimated weighted-average dumping margins based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated individual estimated weighted-average dumping margins for Shandong Healsee and Shanxi JC Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (Shanxi JC) that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Thus, the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Shandong Healsee and Shanxi JC are the basis on which we preliminarily determined the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the non-examined, separate rate companies in this investigation.<sup>11</sup>

Furthermore, because we preliminarily do not find that the China-wide entity failed to cooperate in this investigation, we also preliminarily assigned this same rate as the estimate weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity.<sup>12</sup>

### Preliminary Determination

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

Producer	Exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Shandong Healsee Capsule Ltd .....	Shandong Healsee Capsule Ltd .....	172.24	Not Applicable.
Shanxi JC Biological Technology Co., Ltd .....	Shanxi JC Biological Technology Co., Ltd .....	5.40	Not Applicable.
Guizhou Guang De Li Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd ..	Guizhou Guang De Li Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd ..	88.82	Not Applicable.
Hebei Kangxin Plant Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Hebei Kangxin Plant Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Hubei Kornnac Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. <sup>13</sup> .....	Hubei Kornnac Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Jiangsu Lefan Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Jiangsu Lefan Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Jiujiang Angtai Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Jiujiang Angtai Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Qingdao Yiqing Biotechnology Co., Ltd .....	Qingdao Yiqing Biotechnology Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shaanxi Genex Bio-Tech Co., Ltd .....	Shaanxi Genex Bio-Tech Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.

<sup>4</sup> *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

<sup>5</sup> *See Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 91685.

<sup>6</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Hard Empty Capsules from Brazil, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination," dated March 24, 2025 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at 10.

<sup>8</sup> *See Initiation Notice*, 89 FR at 91689.

<sup>9</sup> *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>.

<sup>10</sup> *See* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum for further discussion.

<sup>11</sup> *See* Memorandum, "Preliminary Calculation of the Dumping Margin for Respondents Not Selected for Individual Examination," dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>12</sup> *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum for further discussion.

<sup>13</sup> Hubei Kornnac Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Hubei Kornnac) initially filed a separate rate application under the name "Hubei Humanwell Pharmaceutical Excipients Co., Ltd." and subsequently notified Commerce that the company's name changed to Hubei Kornnac. We preliminarily determine it is appropriate to allow the name change. *See* Preliminary Decision Memorandum for further discussion.

Producer	Exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent)
Shanghai Guang De Li Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Shanghai Guang De Li Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shanxi Guangsheng Medicinal Capsule Co., Ltd. ....	Shanxi Guangsheng Medicinal Capsule Co., Ltd. ....	88.82	Not Applicable.
A.K.A. Shanxi Guangsheng Capsule Co., Ltd. ....	A.K.A. Shanxi Guangsheng Capsule Co., Ltd. ....		
Shaoxing Kangke Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Shaoxing Kangke Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shaoxing Renhe Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Shaoxing Renhe Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Xinchang County Hexin Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Xinchang County Hexin Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Xinchang County No.6 Capsule Factory .....	Xinchang Paulo Import And Export Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shaoxing Kangke Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Xinchang Paulo Import And Export Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Huaguang Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Xinchang Paulo Import And Export Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shanxi Guangsheng Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Xinchang Paulo Import And Export Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Pujiang Enerkang Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Xinchang Paulo Import And Export Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Yantai Oriental Pharmacap Co., Ltd .....	Yantai Oriental Pharmacap Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Ningbo Capsulcn Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Capsulcn Machinery Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shaoxing Zhongya Capsules Industry Co., Ltd ....	Zhejiang Capsulcn Machinery Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Shandong Healsee Capsule Ltd .....	Zhejiang Capsulcn Machinery Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Guangjuyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Capsulcn Machinery Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Huaguang Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Capsulcn Machinery Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Huaguang Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Huaguang Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Huili Capsules Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Huili Capsules Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
Zhejiang Lujian Capsule Co., Ltd .....	Zhejiang Lujian Capsule Co., Ltd .....	88.82	Not Applicable.
China-Wide Entity .....		88.82	Not Applicable.

### 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 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**, as discussed below. 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 weighted average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price, as indicated in the chart above, as follows:

(1) for the producer/exporter combinations 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 China producers/exporters of 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 China-wide entity; and (3) for all third-country exporters of merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the cash deposit rate applicable to the China producer/exporter combination (or the China-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter.

To determine the cash deposit rate, Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of domestic

subsidy pass-through and export subsidies determined in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding when CVD provisional measures are in effect. However, Commerce has not made a preliminary affirmative determination for domestic subsidy pass-through or export subsidies; thus, Commerce has not offset the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margins in this preliminary determination.

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

### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with this preliminary determination within five days of its 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.

### 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

Case briefs or other written comments, excluding scope 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.<sup>14</sup> 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.<sup>15</sup>

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public,

<sup>14</sup> 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*).

<sup>15</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.<sup>16</sup> 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).<sup>17</sup>

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 petitioners. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), Commerce requires that requests by respondents for postponement of a final antidumping 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 May 5 and 6, 2025, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Shandong Healsee and

Shanxi JC, respectively, requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.<sup>18</sup> On May 9, 2025, Lonza Greenwood LLC (the petitioner) also submitted a postponement request.<sup>19</sup> 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 exporters account 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 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: May 22, 2025.

**Christopher Abbott,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix I

#### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to the scope of this investigation is hard empty capsules, which are comprised of two prefabricated, hollowed cylindrical sections (cap and body).

The cap and body pieces each have one closed and rounded end and one open end, and are constructed with different or equal diameters at their open ends.

Hard empty capsules are unfilled cylindrical shells composed of at least 80 percent by weight of a water soluble polymer that is considered non-toxic and appropriate for human or animal consumption by the United States Pharmacopeia—National Formulary (USP–NF), Food Chemical Codex (FCC), or equivalent standards. The most common polymer materials in hard empty capsules are gelatin derived from animal collagen (including, but not limited to, pig, cow, or fish collagen), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC), and pullulan.

Hard empty capsules may also contain water and additives, such as opacifiers, colorants, processing aids, controlled release agents, plasticizers, and preservatives. Hard empty capsules may also be imprinted or otherwise decorated with markings.

Hard empty capsules are covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of polymer material, additives, transparency, opacity, color, imprinting, or other markings.

Hard empty capsules are also covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of their size, weight, length, diameter, thickness, and filling capacity.

Cap and body pieces of hard empty capsules are covered by the scope of this investigation regardless of whether they are imported together or separately, and regardless of whether they are imported in attached or detached form.

Hard empty capsules covered by the scope of this investigation are those that disintegrate in water within 2 hours under tests specified in Chapter 701 of the USP–NF, or equivalent disintegration tests.

Hard empty capsules are classifiable under subheadings 9602.00.1040 and 9602.00.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). In addition, hard empty capsules may be imported under HTSUS subheading 1905.90.9090; gelatin hard empty capsules may be imported under HTSUS subheading 3503.00.5510; HPMC hard empty capsules may be imported under HTSUS subheading 3923.90.0080; and pullulan hard empty capsules may be imported under HTSUS subheading 2106.90.9998. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this investigation 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. Adjustment Under Section 777(A)(f) of the Act
- VI. Adjustments to the Cash Deposit Rates for Export Subsidies in the Companion Countervailing Duty Investigation
- VII. Currency Conversion
- VIII. Recommendation

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<sup>16</sup> We use the term “issue” here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>17</sup> See *APO and Service Final Rule*.

<sup>18</sup> See Shandong Healsee's Letter, “Request to Postpone Final Determination,” dated May 5, 2025; see also Shanxi JC's Letter, “Shanxi JC's Request to Postpone Final Determination,” dated May 6, 2025.

<sup>19</sup> See Petitioner's Letter, “Lonza's Request for Postponement of {Commerce's} Antidumping Duty Final Determinations,” dated May 9, 2025.