

22, 2008). Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of letters of appearance as discussed in 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 20, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigations

The scope of these investigations covers finished carbon steel flanges. Finished carbon steel flanges differ from unfinished carbon steel flanges (also known as carbon steel flange forgings) in that they have undergone further processing after forging, including, but not limited to, beveling, bore threading, center or step boring, face machining, taper boring, machining ends or surfaces, drilling bolt holes, and/or deburring or shot blasting. Any one of these post-forging processes suffices to render the forging into a finished carbon steel flange for purposes of these investigations. However, mere heat treatment of a carbon steel flange forging (without any other further processing after forging) does not render the forging into a finished carbon steel flange for purposes of these investigations.

While these finished carbon steel flanges are generally manufactured to specification ASME 816.5 or ASME 816.47 series A or series 8, the scope is not limited to flanges produced under those specifications. All types of finished carbon steel flanges are included in the scope regardless of pipe size (which may or may not be expressed in inches of nominal pipe size), pressure class (usually, but not necessarily, expressed in pounds of pressure, e.g., 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500, 2500, etc.), type of face (e.g., flat face, full face, raised face, etc.), configuration (e.g., weld neck, slip on, socket weld, lap joint, threaded, etc.), wall thickness (usually, but not necessarily, expressed in inches), normalization, or whether or not heat treated. These carbon steel flanges either meet or exceed the requirements of the ASTM A105, ASTM A694, ASTM A181, ASTM A350 and ASTM A707 standards (or comparable foreign specifications). The scope includes any flanges produced to the above-referenced ASTM standards as currently stated or as may be amended. The term “carbon steel” under this scope is steel in which:

- (a) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements;
- (b) The carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and
- (c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:
 - (i) 0.87 percent of aluminum;
 - (ii) 0.0105 percent of boron;
 - (iii) 10.10 percent of chromium;
 - (iv) 1.55 percent of columbium;
 - (v) 3.10 percent of copper;
 - (vi) 0.38 percent of lead;
 - (vii) 3.04 percent of manganese;
 - (viii) 2.05 percent of molybdenum;

- (ix) 20.15 percent of nickel;
- (x) 1.55 percent of niobium;
- (xi) 0.20 percent of nitrogen;
- (xii) 0.21 percent of phosphorus;
- (xiii) 3.10 percent of silicon;
- (xiv) 0.21 percent of sulfur;
- (xv) 1.05 percent of titanium;
- (xvi) 4.06 percent of tungsten;
- (xvii) 0.53 percent of vanadium; or
- (xviii) 0.015 percent of zirconium.

Finished carbon steel flanges are currently classified under subheadings 7307.91.5010 and 7307.91.5050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). They may also be entered under HTSUS subheadings 7307.91.5030 and 7307.91.5070. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2016–17931 Filed 7–27–16; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–044]

Antidumping Duty Investigation of 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 28, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Haynes, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 23, 2016, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) initiated an antidumping duty investigation on 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (“R–134a”) from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”).¹ The notice of initiation stated that, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), we would issue our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of initiation, unless postponed. Currently, the preliminary determination in this investigation is due no later than August

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Investigation of 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (“R–134a”) from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 81 FR 18830 (April 1, 2016).

10, 2016. On July 13, 2016, the American HFC Coalition and its individual members,² as well as District Lodge 154 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (collectively, “Petitioners”), requested that the Department postpone its preliminary determination for the above mentioned investigation.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 733(b)(1) of the Act requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in an antidumping duty investigation within 140 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement, section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows the Department to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. On July 13, 2016, Petitioners submitted a timely request pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e).³ The Department finds that there are no compelling reasons to deny Petitioners' request. The Department is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 190 days after the day on which the investigation was initiated, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act. Accordingly, the Department will issue the preliminary determination in this investigation no later than September 29, 2016. In accordance with section 735(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, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: July 21, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016–17805 Filed 7–27–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

² The individual members of the American HFC Coalition are: Amtrol Inc., Arkema Inc., The Chemours Company FC LLC, Honeywell International Inc., Hudson Technologies, Mexichem Fluor Inc., and Worthington Industries, Inc.

³ See letter from Petitioners, “1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) from the People's Republic of China: Petitioners' Request for Extension of the Antidumping Investigation Preliminary Determination,” dated July 13, 2016.