Dated: March 1, 2000.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### **International Trade Administration**

#### [A-570-804]

Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Sparklers From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 7, 2000.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Paige Rivas or Nithya Nagarajan, Group II, Office IV, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0651, or (202) 482–5253, respectively.

# Time Limits

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

#### Background

On July 29, 1999, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Sparklers from the People's Republic of China, covering the period June 1, 1998, through May 31, 1999 (64 FR 41075). The preliminary results are currently due no later than February 29, 2000.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until no later than March 31, 2000. See Decision Memorandum from Thomas Futtner to Holly A. Kuga, dated February 29, 2000, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce building. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results notice.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: February 29, 2000.

#### Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.

[FR Doc. 00–5513 Filed 3–6–00; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

International Trade Administration

 $[A-412-805;\ A-428-807;\ A-570-805]$ 

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sulfur Chemicals (Sodium Thiosulfate) From the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sodium Thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On December 30, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China ("PRC") is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (64 FR 73515, December 30, 1999). On February 24, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the

United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (65 FR 9298, February 24, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 7, 2000.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathryn B. McCormick or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1930 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Background**

On July 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 35588 and 64 FR 35687, respectively) of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked (see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Sulfur Chemicals (Sodium Thiosulfate) from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China, 64 FR 73515 (December 30, 1999)).

On February 24, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (see Sodium Thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China, 65 FR 9298 (February 24, 2000) and USITC Publication 3279 (February 2000), Investigation Nos. 731-TA-465, 466, 468 (Review).

# Scope

The merchandise covered by the antidumping duty orders includes all grades of sodium thiosulfate, in dry or liquid form, used primarily to dechlorinate industrial waste water, from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC. The chemical composition of sodium thiosulfate is Na2S203. Currently, subject merchandise is