

Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Wire Rods from Brazil, France, and India; Final Results, from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 31, 2005 (Decision Memo), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memo, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce Building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

#### Final Results of Reviews

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rods from Brazil would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

| Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers | Weighted-Average Margins |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acos Finos Piratini SA ..         | 26.50 percent            |
| Acos Villares SA .....            | 26.50 percent            |
| Electrometal - Metals             |                          |
| Especiais S.A. ....               | 24.63 percent            |
| All Others .....                  | 25.88 percent            |

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rods from France would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

| Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers | Weighted-Average Margins |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Imphy .....                       | 24.51 percent            |
| Ugine-Savoie .....                | 24.51 percent            |
| All Others .....                  | 24.51 percent            |

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rods from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

| Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers | Weighted-Average Margins |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mukand Ltd. ....                  | 48.80 percent            |

| Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers | Weighted-Average Margins |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sunstar Metals Ltd. ....          | 48.80 percent            |
| Grand Foundry Ltd. ....           | 48.80 percent            |
| All Others .....                  | 48.80 percent            |

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 31, 2005.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration (A-588-854)

##### **Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** On July 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and no response from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review. As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping. The dumping margins are identified in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 7, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Dana Mermelstein, Office 6, and Dena

Aliadinov, Office 7, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-1391 and (202) 482-3362, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On July 1, 2005, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on tin mill products from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 38101 (July 1, 2005). The Department received notices of intent to participate from two domestic interested parties, United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel) and Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. (Mittal Steel) (collectively, domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations. Domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of the domestic like product. We received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). However, we did not receive any response from any respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of these orders.

##### **Scope of the Order**

The scope of this order includes tin mill flat-rolled products that are coated or plated with tin, chromium or chromium oxides. Flat-rolled steel products coated with tin are known as tin plate. Flat-rolled steel products coated with chromium or chromium oxides are known as tin-free steel or electrolytic chromium-coated steel. The scope includes all the noted tin mill products regardless of thickness, width, form (in coils or cut sheets), coating type (electrolytic or otherwise), edge (trimmed, untrimmed or further processed, such as scroll cut), coating thickness, surface finish, temper, coating metal (tin, chromium, chromium oxide), reduction (single- or double-reduced), and whether or not coated with a plastic material. All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example,

are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel with a thickness 0.238 mm (85 pound base box) (+/-10%) or 0.251 mm (90 pound base box) (+/-10%) or 0.255 mm (+/-10%) with 770 mm (minimum width) (+/-1.588 mm) by 900 mm (maximum length if sheared) sheet size or 30.6875 inches (minimum width) (+/-1/16 inch) and 35.4 inches (maximum length if sheared) sheet size; with type MR or higher (per ASTM) A623 steel chemistry; batch annealed at T2 1/2 anneal temper, with a yield strength of 31 to 42 kpsi (214 to 290 Mpa); with a tensile strength of 43 to 58 kpsi (296 to 400 Mpa); with a chrome coating restricted to 32 to 150 mg/square meter; with a chrome oxide coating restricted to 6 to 25 mg/m with a modified 7B ground roll finish or blasted roll finish; with roughness average (Ra) 0.10 to 0.35 micrometers, measured with a stylus instrument with a stylus radius of 2 to 5 microns, a trace length of 5.6 mm, and a cut-off of 0.8 mm, and the measurement traces shall be made perpendicular to the rolling direction; with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 5.5 mg/square meter as type DOS, or 3.5 to 6.5 mg/square meter as type ATBC; with electrical conductivity of static probe voltage drop of 0.46 volts drop maximum, and with electrical conductivity degradation to 0.70 volts drop maximum after stoving (heating to 400 degrees F for 100 minutes followed by a cool to room temperature).
- Single reduced electrolytically chromium- or tin-coated steel in the gauges of 0.0040 inch nominal, 0.0045 inch nominal, 0.0050 inch nominal, 0.0061 inch nominal (55 pound base box weight), 0.0066 inch nominal (60 pound base box weight), and 0.0072 inch nominal (65 pound base box weight), regardless of width, temper, finish, coating or other properties.
- Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel in the gauge of 0.024 inch, with widths of 27.0 inches or 31.5 inches, and with T-1 temper properties.
- Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel, with a chemical composition of 0.005% max carbon, 0.030% max silicon, 0.25% max manganese, 0.025% max phosphorous, 0.025% max sulfur, 0.070% max aluminum, and

the balance iron, with a metallic chromium layer of 70-130 mg/square meter, with a chromium oxide layer of 5-30 mg/square meter, with a tensile strength of 260-440 N/square millimeter, with an elongation of 28-48%, with a hardness (HR-30T) of 40-58, with a surface roughness of 0.5-1.5 microns Ra, with magnetic properties of Bm (kg) 10.0 minimum, Br (kg) 8.0 minimum, Hc (Oe) 2.5-3.8, and Mu 1400 minimum, as measured with a Riken Denshi DC magnetic characteristic measuring machine, Model BHU-60.

- Bright finish tin-coated sheet with a thickness equal to or exceeding 0.0299 inch, coated to thickness of 3/4 pound (0.000045 inch) and 1 pound (0.00006 inch).
- Electrolytically chromium coated steel having ultra flat shape defined as oil can maximum depth of 5/64 inch (2.0 mm) and edge wave maximum of 5/64 inch (2.0 mm) and no wave to penetrate more than 2.0 inches (51.0 mm) from the strip edge and coilset or curling requirements of average maximum of 5/64 inch (2.0 mm) (based on six readings, three across each cut edge of a 24 inches (61 cm) long sample with no single reading exceeding 4/32 inch (3.2 mm) and no more than two readings at 4/32 inch (3.2 mm)) and (for 85 pound base box item only: crossbuckle maximums of 0.001 inch (0.0025 mm) average having no reading above 0.005 inch (0.127 mm)), with a camber maximum of 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) per 20 feet (6.1 meters), capable of being bent 120 degrees on a 0.002 inch radius without cracking, with a chromium coating weight of metallic chromium at 100 mg/square meter and chromium oxide of 10 mg/square meter, with a chemistry of 0.13% maximum carbon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.15% maximum silicon, 0.20% maximum copper, 0.04% maximum phosphorous, 0.05% maximum sulfur, and 0.20% maximum aluminum, with a surface finish of Stone Finish 7C, with a DOS-A oil at an aim level of 2 mg/square meter, with not more than 15 inclusions/foreign matter in 15 feet (4.6 meters) (with inclusions not to exceed 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) in width and 3/64 inch (1.2 mm) in length), with thickness/temper combinations of either 60 pound base box (0.0066 inch) double reduced CADR8 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 27.50

inches, 28.00 inches, 28.25 inches, 28.50 inches, 29.50 inches, 29.75 inches, 30.25 inches, 31.00 inches, 32.75 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, 39.00 inches, or 43.00 inches, or 85 pound base box (0.0094 inch) single reduced CAT4 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 28.00 inches, 30.00 inches, 33.00 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, or 43.00 inches, with width tolerance of +/-1/8 inch, with a thickness tolerance of +/-0.0005 inch, with a maximum coil weight of 20,000 pounds (9071.0 kg), with a minimum coil weight of 18,000 pounds (8164.8 kg) with a coil inside diameter of 16 inches (40.64 cm) with a steel core, with a coil maximum outside diameter of 59.5 inches (151.13 cm), with a maximum of one weld (identified with a paper flag) per coil, with a surface free of scratches, holes, and rust.

- Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents in the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.7 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with coil form having restricted oil film weights of 0.3-0.4 grams/base box of type DOS-A oil, coil inside diameter ranging from 15.5 to 17 inches, coil outside diameter of a maximum 64 inches, with a maximum coil weight of 25,000 pounds, and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of: 1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/.050 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.1875 inch ordered width; or 2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or 3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or 4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or 5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; or 6) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/

- base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 32.9375 inch, 33.125 inch, or 35.1875 inch ordered width.
- Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents on the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.5 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with ultra flat scroll cut sheet form, with CAT 5 temper with 1.00/0.10 pound/base box coating, with a lithograph logo printed in a uniform pattern on the 0.10 pound coating side with a clear protective coat, with both sides waxed to a level of 15–20 mg/216 sq. in., with ordered dimension combinations of 1) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.9375 inch x 31.748 inch scroll cut dimensions; or 2) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.1875 inch x 29.076 inch scroll cut dimensions; or 3) 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness and 30.5625 inch x 34.125 inch scroll cut dimension.
  - Tin-free steel coated with a metallic chromium layer between 100–200 mg/square meter and a chromium oxide layer between 5–30 mg/square meter; chemical composition of 0.05% maximum carbon, 0.03% maximum silicon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.02% maximum phosphorous, and 0.02% maximum sulfur; magnetic flux density ("Br") of 10 kg minimum and a coercive force ("Hc") of 3.8 Oe minimum.
  - Tin-free steel laminated on one or both sides of the surface with a polyester film, consisting of two layers (an amorphous layer and an outer crystal layer), that contains no more than the indicated amounts of the following environmental hormones: 1 mg/kg BADGE (BisPhenol A Di-glycidyl Ether), 1 mg/kg BFDGE (BisPhenol F Di-glycidyl Ether), and 3 mg/kg BPA (BisPhenol A).

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), under HTSUS subheadings 7210.11.0000, 7210.12.0000, 7210.50.0000, 7212.10.0000, and 7212.50.0000 if of non-alloy steel and under HTSUS subheadings 7225.99.0090, and 7226.99.0000 if of alloy steel. Although the subheadings are provided for convenience and

customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 31, 2005, ("Decision Memorandum"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Department building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>, under the heading "November 2005." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

#### Final Results of Review

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on tin mill products from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

| Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers                    | Weighted-Average Margin (Percent) |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nippon Steel Corporation .....                       | 95.29                             |
| Kawasaki Steel Corporation .....                     | 95.29                             |
| NKK Corporation .....                                | 95.29                             |
| Toyo Kohan Co., Ltd. ...                             | 95.29                             |
| All Other Japanese Manufacturers and Exporters ..... | 32.52                             |

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with

sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 31, 2005.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether an instrument of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instrument shown below is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 05-041. Applicant: Georgia Institute of Technology, 711 Marietta St., Atlanta, GA 30332. Instrument: Dual Beam SEM/FIB Electron Microscope System, Model Quanta 200 3D Nanolab. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to improve understanding of molecular mechanisms and functional assemblies, initiate development of new materials, and facilitate advances in environmental analysis and detection. New research and creative concepts will include: (1) multifunctional scanning nanoprobe and quantum cascade laser-based sensing systems, (2) stimulated surface chemistry using metal-insulator-metal (MIM) devices containing nano-scale field emission arrays, (3) optically gated single molecule transistors, (4) shape-preserving chemical conversion of 3-D bioclastic structures, (5) impedance mapping AFM cantilever arrays and (6) nanobelts as nanobiosensors and nanocantilevers. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 15, 2005.