

Commerce postpone the final determination until not later than 135 days after the publication of this notice.<sup>9</sup> INEOS Europe also requested that Commerce extend provisional measures to a period not more than 6 months.<sup>10</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 exporter accounts 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.

### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. 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 these imports 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: September 17, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix I

#### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all grades of liquid or aqueous acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as β-ketopropane (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, with

a specific molecular formula of CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> or (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO.

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of whether the combining occurs in third countries.

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to this investigation.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of this investigation. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to this investigation, those third country acetone components may still be subject to other acetone investigations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, an acetone combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the acetone can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation process (e.g., methyl methacrylate (MMA) or Bisphenol A (BPA)), is excluded from this investigation.

A combination or mixture is excluded from these investigations if the total acetone component (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for acetone is 67–64–1.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2914.11.1000 and 2914.11.5000. Combinations or mixtures of acetone may enter under subheadings in Chapter 38 of the HTSUS, including, but not limited to, those under heading 3814.00.1000, 3814.00.2000, 3814.00.5010, and 3814.00.5090. The list of items found under these HTSUS subheadings is non-exhaustive. Although these HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

### Appendix II

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures
- V. Scope Comments
- VI. Single Entity Analysis
- VII. Discussion of the Methodology
- VIII. Date of Sale
- IX. Product Comparisons
- X. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
- XI. Particular Market Situation
- XII. Normal Value
- XIII. Currency Conversion
- XIV. Verification

### XV. Conclusion

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–533–858]

### Oil Country Tubular Goods From India: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of this expedited sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order on oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies as indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

**DATES:** Applicable September 24, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charlotte Baskin-Gerwitz, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4880.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On June 4, 2019, Commerce published the initiation of the five-year (sunset) review of the countervailing duty order on OCTG from India, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended.<sup>1</sup> Commerce received notices of intent to participate in this sunset review from United States Steel Corporation, Maverick Tube Corporation, Tenaris Bay City, Inc., Benteler Steel/Tube, Boomerang Tube, LLC, IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Vallourec Star, LP, and Welded Tube USA Inc. (collectively, the domestic interested parties), within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as producers of the domestic like product.

Commerce received adequate substantive responses to the *Notice of Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). Commerce received no substantive

<sup>9</sup> See INEOS Europe’s Letter, “Acetone from Belgium: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Provisional Measures Period,” dated August 23, 2019.

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

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 84 FR 41967 (June 4, 2019) (*Notice of Initiation*).

response from any respondent interested parties. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the countervailing duty order on OCTG from India.<sup>2</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is OCTG, which are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, regardless of end finish (*e.g.*, whether or not plain end, threaded, or threaded and coupled) whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished (including limited service OCTG products) or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products), whether or not thread protectors are attached. The scope of the order also covers OCTG coupling stock.

Excluded from the scope of the order are: casing or tubing containing 10.5 percent or more by weight of chromium; drill pipe; unattached couplings; and unattached thread protectors.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7304.29.10.10, 7304.29.10.20, 7304.29.10.30, 7304.29.10.40, 7304.29.10.50, 7304.29.10.60, 7304.29.10.80, 7304.29.20.10, 7304.29.20.20, 7304.29.20.30, 7304.29.20.40, 7304.29.20.50, 7304.29.20.60, 7304.29.20.80, 7304.29.31.10, 7304.29.31.20, 7304.29.31.30, 7304.29.31.40, 7304.29.31.50, 7304.29.31.60, 7304.29.31.80, 7304.29.41.10, 7304.29.41.20, 7304.29.41.30, 7304.29.41.40, 7304.29.41.50, 7304.29.41.60, 7304.29.41.80, 7304.29.50.15, 7304.29.50.30, 7304.29.50.45, 7304.29.50.60, 7304.29.50.75, 7304.29.61.15, 7304.29.61.30, 7304.29.61.45, 7304.29.61.60, 7304.29.61.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.29.10.30, 7306.29.10.90, 7306.29.20.00, 7306.29.31.00, 7306.29.41.00, 7306.29.60.10, 7306.29.60.50, 7306.29.81.10, and 7306.29.81.50.

The merchandise subject to the order may also enter under the following

HTSUS item numbers: 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.39.00.76, 7304.39.00.80, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, 7304.59.80.25, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.60, 7304.59.80.65, 7304.59.80.70, 7304.59.80.80, 7305.31.40.00, 7305.31.60.90, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.90, 7306.50.50.50, and 7306.50.50.70.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Services System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit in Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. A list of the issues discussed in the decision memorandum is attached at the Appendix to this notice. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Final Results of Sunset Review

Commerce determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on OCTG from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following rates: Jindal SAW: 26.60 percent; GVN/MSL/JPL: 13.13 percent; all others: 19.87 percent.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of

their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely written notification of the 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.

### Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: September 18, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### Appendix

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Final Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. History of the Order
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Announcement of Upcoming Secretary-Led Business Development Mission to Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam, November 3–8, 2019

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

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA) is announcing an upcoming trade missions that will be recruited, organized, and implemented by ITA. The mission is:

- Secretary-Led Business Development Mission to Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam, November 3–8, 2019.

A summary of the mission is found below. Application information and more detailed mission information, including the commercial setting and sector information, can be found at the trade mission website: <http://www.export.gov/IndoPacific2019>.

For each mission, recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India and the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Orders and Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determination for India*, 79 FR 53688 (September 10, 2014).