

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration****Massachusetts Institute of Technology, et al.; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

This is a decision pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). On October 29, 2024, the Department of Commerce published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comment on whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments identified in the docket(s) below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. See “Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments”, 89 FR 85942–43, October 29, 2024 (Notice). We received no public comments.

*Comments:* None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order.

*Docket Number:* 24–026. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Narrow linewidth laser, FL–SF–1695–0.5.–CW. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology, Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument will be used as a single frequency laser system at 1695 nm that will be used in quantum physics experiments at MIT for improved optical atomic clocks and precision measurement using ytterbium ( $^{171}\text{Yb}$ ). The 1695 nm frequency is the Yb optical transition between the ground state  $4f^{14}6s6p^3P_0$  and the metastable state  $4f^{13}6s^25d(J=2)$ , where J represents the total angular momentum. This transition allows the possibility of dual-mode optical lattice clocks to further reduce the uncertainty from external level shifts, as well as physics beyond the standard model (for example investigating a potential mediating particle for forces between electron and neutron).

*Docket Number:* 24–027. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02114. Instrument: Low noise laser system. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for Sodium potassium molecules confined in optical

dipole traps. Sodium potassium molecules are fermionic molecules possessing large electric dipole moment. Clouds of sodium-23 and potassium-40 atoms are first laser-cooled into suitable ultracold temperatures and loaded into optical dipole traps. A two-photon Raman process using the laser system to be imported then binds pairs of sodium-23 and potassium-40 atoms into deeply bound molecules in their absolute ground state. Direct control of quantum states of molecules is difficult owing to the structural complexity of molecules. Binding molecules from laser-cooled and well-controlled atoms provides a more feasible alternative to controlling and manipulating quantum states of molecules.

*Docket Number:* 24–029. Applicant: Harvard University, 1033 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: Narrow Line-width laser. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilasers Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The narrow linewidth (<2kHz), ultralow noise (intensity and phase), large tuning range (>1nm) seed laser at 1591 nm will be used as a seed to be doubled down to 795 nm. The seed laser will be used in a quantum physics experiment at Harvard for laser cooling and trapping experiments for Rubidium atoms to explore quantum physics research. The research work enabled by this system is part of the training of graduate students, undergraduate students, and postdoctoral research fellows.

*Docket Number:* 24–030. Applicant: University of Michigan, Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, West Hall Rm. 126, 1085 S University Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. Instrument: Wave Generator System. Manufacturer: Van Halteren Technologies Bostel BV, Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study ship motions in water waves. Ship models in fresh water are to be investigated. The experiments to be conducted will involve the creation of model scale ocean waves. The objective is an engineering understanding of wave mechanics and the response of ship metrics.

*Docket Number:* 24–031. Applicant: University of Chicago, 929 E 57th Street, GCIS ESB41, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Fiber Laser. Manufacturer: PreciLasers, China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study the Cold molecular Nuclear Time-Reversal Experiment (CeNTREX), a collaborative physics experiment between University of Massachusetts Amherst, Columbia University, Yale University, University of Chicago, and Argonne National Laboratory. The goal

of the CeNTREX project is to shed light on the reasons for why there is more matter than antimatter in the Universe through the measurement of properties of the thallium-205 nucleus.

*Docket Number:* 24–032. Applicant: University of California, Santa Barbara, 2509 Broida Hall, Santa Barbara, CA 93106–9530. Instrument: Low Noise Laser Amplifier. Manufacturer: Shanghai Precilaser Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a cold atom experiment at the University of California, Santa Barbara, for optical trapping and manipulation of cold lithium-7 atoms. It will be seeded by 100 nW 1064 laser and will produce 100 W output power. The low relative intensity noise (RIN) of this laser amplifier is critical, because the intensity noise contributes a lot to the stability of the optical traps, and the atom interferometry experiment is very sensitive to the noise of the optical traps.

*Docket Number:* 24–033. Applicant: Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street, Jefferson 158, Cambridge, MA 02138. Instrument: High Power Single Frequency Fiber Amplifier. Manufacturer: Connet Laser Technology Co., Ltd., China. Intended Use: The high power (30 W), single frequency fiber amplifier system 1908 nm will be used in a quantum physics experiment at Harvard for optical tweezer trapping of rubidium-87 atoms. The available laser power will allow many more of these atoms (thousands) to be controlled than previously demonstrated (hundreds). This platform will allow the study of larger quantum systems with properties and fidelities far exceeding smaller systems.

Dated: March 20, 2025.

**Tyler O’Daniel,**

*Acting Director, Subsidies and Economic Analysts, Enforcement and Compliance.*

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

[A–557–827]

**Diocetyl Terephthalate From Malaysia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value**

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that diocetyl terephthalate (DOTP) from

Malaysia is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable March 28, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Nathan Araya, 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) 482-3401.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On November 5, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary affirmative determination in the LTFV investigation of DOTP from Malaysia and invited interested parties to comment.<sup>1</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the Preliminary Determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup>

The Issues and 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The product covered by this investigation is DOTP from Malaysia. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

**Scope Comments**

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.

**Verification**

Commerce verified the sales and cost information submitted by UPC Chemicals (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd. (UPC MY) for use in our final determination,

consistent with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>3</sup> We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by UPC MY.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Determination**

We made certain changes to the dumping margin calculation of UPC MY since the *Preliminary Determination*. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**All-Others Rate**

Sections 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

For the final determination of this investigation, UPC MY was the only individually examined exporter/producer for which Commerce calculated an individual estimated weighted average dumping margin. Because UPC MY's dumping margin is the only individually calculated dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for UPC MY is the margin assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

**Final Determination**

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

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
UPC Chemicals (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd .....	7.50
All Others .....	7.50

**Disclosure**

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with this final determination to interested parties within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after November 5, 2024, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), where appropriate, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters.

**U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the

<sup>1</sup> See *Diethyl Terephthalate from Malaysia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 89 FR 87848 (November 5, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Diethyl Terephthalate from Malaysia," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See Memoranda, "Verification of the Sales Response of UPC Chemicals (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd. in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Diethyl Terephthalate from Malaysia," dated January 10, 2025; and "Verification of the Cost Response of UPC Chemicals (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd. (UPC MY) in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Diethyl Terephthalate from Malaysia," dated February 18, 2025.

Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of DOTP no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits posted will be refunded, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

#### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice will serve as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination and notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: March 20, 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 covered by this investigation is dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP), regardless of form. DOTP that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of the investigations.

DOTP that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled with DOTP from sources not subject to these investigations. Commingled refers to the mixing of subject and non-subject DOTP. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of these investigations.

DOTP has the general chemical formulation of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub> and a chemical name of "bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate" and has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6422–86–2. Regardless of the label, all DOTP is covered by this investigation.

Subject merchandise is currently classified under subheading 2917.39.2000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 2917.39.7000 or 3812.20.1000 of the HTSUS. While the CAS registry number and HTSUS classifications 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
  - Comment 1: Treatment of Home Market Gross Price and Expense Variables
  - Comment 2: Minor Corrections Presented at Verification
  - Comment 3: Treatment of Packing Expenses
  - Comment 4: Treatment of Shutdown Costs
  - Comment 5: Treatment of Cost Adjustments in the Preliminary Determination
- V. Recommendation

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–557–829]

#### Ferrosilicon From Malaysia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of ferrosilicon from Malaysia during the period of investigation (POI), January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

**DATES:** Applicable March 28, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Suresh Maniam or Stefan Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone:

(202) 482–1603 or (202) 482–4342, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 10, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Determination* and invited comments from interested parties.<sup>1</sup> For a complete description of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup> The Issues and 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 <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

##### Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is ferrosilicon from Malaysia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

##### Scope Comments

No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, no changes were made to the scope of the investigation.

##### Verification

Commerce conducted verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, we conducted on-site verifications of the subsidy information reported by the Government of Malaysia (GOM), OM Materials (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd (OM Materials), and Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd (Pertama) in October 2024 using standard verification procedures,

<sup>1</sup> See *Ferrosilicon from Malaysia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, In Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 89 FR 73364 (September 10, 2024) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Ferrosilicon from Malaysia," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).