submitting the comments as the name of Request for Public Comments their files, in accordance with the instructions below. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion at the time of submission, file a statement justifying nondisclosure and referring to the specific legal authority claimed, and provide a non-confidential version of the submission.

For comments submitted electronically containing business confidential information, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters "BC." Any page containing business confidential information must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" on the top of that page. The corresponding non-confidential version of those comments must be clearly marked "PUBLIC." The file name of the non-confidential version should begin with the character "P." Any submissions with file names that do not begin with either a "BC" or a "P" will be assumed to be public and will be made publicly available at: https:// www.regulations.gov. Commenters submitting business confidential information are encouraged to scan a hard copy of the non-confidential version to create an image of the file, rather than submitting a digital copy with redactions applied, to avoid inadvertent redaction errors which could enable the public to read business confidential information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Astle, Director, Defense Industrial Base Division, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-2533, pharma232@ bis.doc.gov. For more information about the section 232 program, including the regulations and the text of previous investigations, see www.bis.doc.gov/232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act (19 U.S.C. 1862) to determine the effects on national security of imports of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients, and their derivative products. This includes both finished generic and non-generic drug products, medical countermeasures, critical inputs such as active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting materials, and derivative products of those items.

This investigation is being undertaken in accordance with part 705 of the National Security Industrial Base Regulations (15 CFR parts 700 through 709) ("NSIBR"). Interested parties are invited to submit written comments, data, analyses, or information pertinent to this investigation to BIS's Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security no later than May 7, 2025. The Department is particularly interested in comments and information directed at the criteria listed in § 705.4 of the regulations as they affect national security, including the following:

- (i) the current and projected demand for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients in the United States;
- (ii) the extent to which domestic production of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients can meet domestic demand;
- (iii) the role of foreign supply chains, particularly of major exporters, in meeting United States demand for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients:
- (iv) the concentration of United States imports of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients from a small number of suppliers and the associated risks;
- (v) the impact of foreign government subsidies and predatory trade practices on United States pharmaceuticals industry competitiveness;
- (vi) the economic impact of artificially suppressed prices of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients due to foreign unfair trade practices and statesponsored overproduction;
- (vii) the potential for export restrictions by foreign nations, including the ability of foreign nations to weaponize their control over pharmaceuticals supplies;
- (viii) the feasibility of increasing domestic capacity for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients to reduce import reliance;
- (ix) the impact of current trade policies on domestic production of pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients, and whether additional measures, including tariffs or quotas, are necessary to protect national security;

(x) any other relevant factors. Material submitted by members of the public that is business confidential information will be exempted from public disclosure as provided for by § 705.6 of the regulations (see the ADDRESSES section of this notice). Communications from agencies of the United States Government will not be made available for public inspection.

The Bureau of Industry and Security does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. Requesters should first view the Bureau's web page, which can be found at: https://efoia.bis. doc.gov/ (see "Electronic FOIA" heading). If requesters cannot access the website, they may call (202) 482-0795 for assistance. The records related to this assessment are made accessible in accordance with the regulations published at 15 CFR 4.1 through 4.11.

Eric Longnecker,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-433-813, A-427-830]

Strontium Chromate From Austria and **France: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders**

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on strontium chromate from Austria and France would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

DATES: Applicable April 10, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Heilman-Dahl, AD/CVD Operations, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202)482-0705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 27, 2019, Commerce published in the Federal Register the AD orders on strontium chromate from Austria and France. On October 1, 2024, the ITC instituted,2 and

¹ See Strontium Chromate From Austria and France: Antidumping Duty Orders, 84 FR 65349 (November 27, 2019) (Orders).

² See Strontium Chromate From Austria and France; Institution of Five-Year Reviews, 89 FR 79947 (October 1, 2024).

Commerce initiated,³ the first sunset review of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

On April 10, 2025, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these *Orders* is strontium chromate, regardless of form (including but not limited to, powder sometimes known as granular), dispersions (sometimes known as paste), or in any solution). The chemical formula for strontium chromate is SrCrO4 and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number is 7789–06–2.

Strontium chromate that has been blended with another product or products is included in the scope if the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of strontium chromate by total formula weight. Products with which strontium chromate may be blended include, but are not limited to, water and solvents such as Aromatic 100 Methyl Amyl Ketone (MAK)/2-Heptanone, Acetone, Glycol Ether EB, Naphtha Leicht, and Xylene. Subject merchandise includes strontium chromate that has been processed in a third country into a product that otherwise would be within the scope of these *Orders* if processed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope strontium chromate.

The merchandise subject to these Orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 2841.50.9100. Subject merchandise may also enter under HTSUS subheading 3212.90.0050. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for

convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is these *Orders* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be April 10, 2025.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: April 10, 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. [FR Doc. 2025–06447 Filed 4–15–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-133]

Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2022– 2023

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that Xingyi Metalworking Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. (XMT) and Hangzhou Evernew Machinery & Equipment Company Limited (Hangzhou Evernew) sold certain metal lockers and parts thereof (metal lockers) from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable April 16, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Cohen or Matthew Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4521 or (202) 482–1678, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 13, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register**.¹ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by 90 days.² The deadline for the final results of this administrative review is now April 11, 2025. For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

³ See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 89 FR 79892 (October 1, 2024).

⁴ See Strontium Chromate From Austria and France: Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 90 FR 8182 (January 27, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

⁵ See Strontium Chromate from Austria and France, 90 FR 15366 (April 10, 2025) (ITC Final Determination).

⁶ See ITC Final Determination.

¹ See Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative, 89 FR 74901 (September 13, 2024) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China; 2022–2023," dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).