

Product within scope	Importer	Citation
V-volt model 5L118 Closed loop synthetic timing belt used in the Epson LX-800 desk-top personal computer printer.	Japan Freight Consolidators (Calif.), Inc Tower Group International, Inc. and Epson America, Inc.	57 FR 16602 (May 7, 1992). 58 FR 47124 (Sept. 7, 1993).

The following products were determined to be not within the scope of the order:

Product outside scope	Importer	Citation
59011 series of belts Certain round and flat belts which are composed of rubber or plastics but are not reinforced with a tensile member.	Kawasaki Motors Corp., USA Matsushita Electric Corp., Matsushita Floor Care Company and Panasonic Company.	57 FR 19692 (May 7, 1992). 57 FR 57420 (December 4, 1992).
Conveyor Belts of five-series comprised of 30 models.	Nitta Industries Corp., and Nitta International, Inc.	58 FR 59991 (Nov. 12, 1993).
Eight-drive and blade belts	Honda Power Equipment Manufacturing Inc ...	62 FR 30569 (June 4, 1997).
Twenty-two drive and blade belts	American Honda Motor Co	62 FR 30569 (June 4, 1997).

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial belts from Germany, Italy, Singapore, and Japan would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the revocation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial belts from Germany, Italy, Singapore, and Japan. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits, and to refund any cash deposits collected, on entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after January 1, 2000 (the effective date). The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: September 6, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-23396 Filed 9-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-479-801]

Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose From Yugoslavia

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

ACTION: Revocation of antidumping duty order: Industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("the Commission") determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See 65 FR 52786 (August 30, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is revoking the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2), the effective date of revocation is January 1, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (64 FR 29261 and 64 FR 29344) of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty

order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order revoked. See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Industrial Nitrocellulose From Yugoslavia, 64 FR 57852 (October 27, 1999).

On August 30, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Industrial Nitrocellulose From Brazil, China, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia 65 FR 52786 (August 30, 2000), and USITC Publication 3342, Inv. No. 731-TA-96 (Review) (August 2000).

Scope

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia. Industrial nitrocellulose is a dry, white, amorphous synthetic chemical with a nitrogen content between 10.8 and 12.2 percent, and is produced from the reaction of cellulose with nitric acid. Industrial nitrocellulose is used as a film-former in coatings, lacquers, furniture finishes, and printing inks. The scope of this order does not include explosive grade nitrocellulose, which has a nitrogen content greater than 12.2 percent. Industrial nitrocellulose is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") item number 3912.20.00. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Commission that revocation of this antidumping duty order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1), the Department hereby orders the revocation of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Yugoslavia. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2), this revocation is effective January 1, 2000. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after January 1, 2000 (the effective date). The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: September 6, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-23395 Filed 9-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-351-804, A-427-009, A-428-803, A-588-812, A-580-805, A-570-802, A-412-803]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Industrial Nitrocellulose From Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the People's Republic of China, and the United Kingdom

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping duty orders: Industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the People's Republic of China, and the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY: On October 27, 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 industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the People's Republic of China ("PRC"),

and the United Kingdom ("UK") is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. See 64 FR 57854, 57859, 57843, 57845, 57847, 57857, 57850 (October 27, 1999).

On August 30, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK 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 65 FR 52786 (August 30, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTINUATION: September 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On June 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 64 FR 29261 and 64 FR 29344) of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See 64 FR 57854, 57859, 57843, 57845, 57847, 57857, 57850 (October 27, 1999). As a result of its reviews, the Department found on October 27, 1999, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK 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 revoked. See 64 FR 57854, 57859, 57843, 57845, 57847, 57857, 57850 (October 27, 1999).

On August 30, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK 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 Industrial Nitrocellulose From Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, China, and the United Kingdom, 65 FR 52786 (August 30, 2000) and USITC Publication 3342, Investigation Nos. 731-TA-96 and 439-445 (Review) (August 2000).

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these antidumping duty orders is industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK. Industrial nitrocellulose is a dry, white, amorphous synthetic chemical with a nitrogen content between 10.8 and 12.2 percent, and is produced from the reaction of cellulose with nitric acid. Industrial nitrocellulose is used as a film-former in coatings, lacquers, furniture finishes, and printing inks. The scope of these orders does not include explosive grade nitrocellulose which has a nitrogen content greater than 12.2 percent. Industrial nitrocellulose is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") item number 3912.20.00. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to 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 and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1), the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK.

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, the PRC, and the UK not later than August 2005.