

The Department will disclose to parties to the proceeding any calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice. See § 351.224(b) of the Department's regulations. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 21 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, whose content is limited to the issues raised in the case briefs, must be filed within five days after the deadline for the submission of case briefs. See §§ 351.309 and 351.310 of the Department's regulations. A list of authorities used, a table of contents, and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. Further, we request that parties submitting briefs and rebuttal briefs provide the Department with a copy of the public version of such briefs on diskette.

In accordance with section 774 of the Act, we will hold a public hearing, if requested, to afford interested parties an opportunity comment on arguments raised in case of rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, we will tentatively hold the hearing two days after the deadline for submission of rebuttal briefs at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and in a room to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled date. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate in a hearing if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, within 10 days of the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. At the hearing, oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

The Department will publish a notice of final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any comments, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results.

#### Duty Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the final results in this administrative review, the Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate

entries. We intend to issue assessment instructions to Customs within 15 days of publication of the final results of review. If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of review, we will direct Customs to assess the resulting assessment rate against the entered customs values for the subject merchandise on each of the importer's entries during the review period.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of barium chloride from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for all Chinese exporters will be the rate established in the final results of this review; and (2) for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to their PRC suppliers. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under § 351.402(f) of the Department's regulations to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)), 777(i) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677f(i)), and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: October 31, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-28525 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-05-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-437-804 and A-471-806]

#### Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sulfanilic Acid From Hungary and Portugal

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary and Portugal.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 8, 2002.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Audrey Twyman or John Brinkmann for Hungary, telephone: (202) 482-3534 or (202) 482-4126, respectively; and S. Anthony Grasso for Portugal, telephone: (202) 482-3853. Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2001).

#### Scope of Orders

Imports covered by these orders are all grades of sulfanilic acid ("sulfanilic acid" or "subject merchandise"), which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid, and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline and sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes, and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, currently classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.22 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* ("HTS"), contains 96 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 1.0 percent maximum aniline, and 1.0 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials. Refined sulfanilic acid, also currently classifiable under 2921.42.22 of the HTS, contains 98 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials.

Sodium salt (sodium sulfanilate), currently classifiable under the HTS subheading 2921.42.90, is a powder, granular, or crystalline material which contains 75 percent minimum equivalent sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble

materials based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Antidumping Duty Orders

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, on September 25, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 60221, and the *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Portugal*, 67 FR 60219.

On November 1, 2002, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department that a U.S. industry is "materially injured," within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of imports of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(3) of the Act, on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the U.S. Customs Service officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins as noted below. The "All Others" rates apply to all exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal not specifically listed below. The cash deposit rates are as follows:

Producer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Hungary:	
Nitrokemia 2000 Rt. ....	20.98
All Others .....	20.98
Portugal:	
Quimigal—Quimica de Portugal S.A. ....	74.14
All Others .....	74.14

Moreover, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department following the completion of a review requested under 19 CFR 351.213(b) or 19 CFR 351.214(b) (or if a review is not requested, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)), antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise of all entries of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal.

Pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, if appropriate, based on the above-

noted further advice from the Department, for all producers and exporters of sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal, antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of sulfanilic acid entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 6, 2002, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determinations with respect to sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal in the **Federal Register** (see *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 30358, and *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Sulfanilic Acid from Portugal*, 67 FR 30362).

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to sulfanilic acid from Hungary and Portugal, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These antidumping duty orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: November 4, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-28523 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-437-805]

#### Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Sulfanilic Acid From Hungary

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 8, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Melani Miller or Daniel J. Alexy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0116 or (202) 482-1540, respectively.

#### Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930,

as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2001).

#### Scope of Order

Imports covered by this order are all grades of sulfanilic acid ("sulfanilic acid" or "subject merchandise"), which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid, and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline and sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes, and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, currently classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.22 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* ("HTS"), contains 96 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 1.0 percent maximum aniline, and 1.0 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials. Refined sulfanilic acid, also currently classifiable under 2921.42.22 of the HTS, contains 98 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials.

Sodium salt (sodium sulfanilate), currently classifiable under the HTS subheading 2921.42.90, is a powder, granular, or crystalline material which contains 75 percent minimum equivalent sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Countervailing Duty Order

On September 25, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary*, 67 FR 60223 (September 25, 2002).

On November 1, 2002, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department that a U.S. industry is "materially injured," within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of