("Saha Thai")" dated October 13, 2010. The Department agrees that this constitutes a ministerial error within the meaning of section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) because it inadvertently used the 2008 figure instead of the 2007 figure to calculate

the 2007 G&A expense ratio. Therefore, the Department has corrected this expense ratio and revised its margin calculations to reflect this correction. See Ministerial Error Allegation Memorandum at 2.

In accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final results in this antidumping duty administrative review of pipes and tubes from Thailand. As a result of correcting the ministerial error, the amended final weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Final results weighted-average margin percentage	Amended final re- sults weighted-av- erage margin per- centage
Saha Thai Steel Pipe (Public) Co. Ltd.	2.13 percent	1.76 percent

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), the Department calculates an assessment rate for each importer of the subject merchandise. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these amended final results of review.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the period of review produced by the company included in these amended final results of review for which the reviewed company did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate from the investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the amended final results of this administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these amended final results, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the company covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will be the rate listed above; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in a previous segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the most recent final

results in which that producer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or in any previous segment of this proceeding, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the producer of the merchandise in these final results of review or in the most recent final results in which that producer participated; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the producer is a firm covered in this review or in any previous segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be 15.67 percent, the all-others rate established in the less than fair value investigation. See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Thailand: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 51 FR 3384 (January 27, 1986).

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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 that is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these amended final results of review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a), 751(h), and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: November 19, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010–29962 Filed 11–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before December 20, 2010. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 10–065. Applicant: Vanderbilt University, 2201 West End Avenue, Nashville, TN 37235. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to support general biological investigations into structure function relationships. Key capabilities of the instrument include extended

variable pressure capability, low kV and Schottky field emission source, secondary and backscatter detection, and a temperature control Peltier stage. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* October 27, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–066. Applicant: Vanderbilt University, 2201 West End Avenue, Nashville, TN 37235. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Limited, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study cement-based composites, environmental materials, and geological samples for their microstructure, phase characteristics, and interfacial processes. This instrument can image and analyze samples that are completely wet while carrying the humidity and pressure in the specimen chamber. This instrument also offers a WetSTEM detector for imaging completely wet samples in both bright field (BF) and dark field (DF) modes without special sample handling/encapsulation. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 27, 2010.

Dated: November 22, 2010.

Gregory Campbell,

Acting Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.

[FR Doc. 2010–29967 Filed 11–26–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-405-803]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Finland; Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On August 9, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on purified carboxymethylcellulose from Finland. See Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland; Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 47788 (August 9, 2010) (Preliminary Results).

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and received no comments.

DATES: Effective Date: November 29, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tyler Weinhold, or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1121 or (202) 482–0649, respectively

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2010, the Department published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order covering purified carboxymethylcellulose from Finland. See Preliminary Results. The parties subject to this review are CP Kelco Oy and CP Kelco U.S., Inc. (collectively, CP Kelco). The petitioner in this proceeding is the Aqualon Company, a division of Hercules Incorporated (Petitioner).

In the Preliminary Results, the Department stated that interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of publication of the Preliminary Results and rebuttal briefs within five days after the due date for filing case briefs. See Preliminary Results at 47794. No interested party submitted a case or rebuttal brief. Accordingly, we made no changes for the final results. See Memorandum from Tyler Weinhold, to the File, "Analysis of Data Submitted by CP Kelco Oy and CP Kelco U.S. Inc. (collectively, CP Kelco) in the Preliminary Results of the 2008–2009 Administrative Review of Purified Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) from Finland," dated August 2, 2010; Memorandum from Tyler Weinhold, to the File, "Analysis of Data Submitted by CP Kelco Oy and CP Kelco U.S. Inc. (collectively, CP Kelco) in the 2008-2009 Administrative Review of Purified Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) from Finland," and Memorandum from Sheikh M. Hannan, to the File, "Cost of Production and Constructed Value Calculation Adjustments for the Preliminary Results—CP Kelco Oy."

Period of Review

The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is all purified carboxymethylcellulose (CMC),

sometimes also referred to as purified sodium CMC, polyanionic cellulose, or cellulose gum, which is a white to offwhite, non-toxic, odorless, biodegradable powder, comprising sodium CMC that has been refined and purified to a minimum assay of 90 percent. Purified CMC does not include unpurified or crude CMC, CMC Fluidized Polymer Suspensions, and CMC that is cross-linked through heat treatment. Purified CMC is CMC that has undergone one or more purification operations which, at a minimum, reduce the remaining salt and other by-product portion of the product to less than ten percent. The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3912.31.00. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Final Results of Review

The Department has determined that the following margin exists for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009:

Manufacturer	Weighted- average margin (percentage)
CP Kelco Oy	6.10

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to these final results, the Department has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions for CP Kelco to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific (or customer-specific) ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of the dumping margins calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific (or customer-specific) assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review are above de minimis.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (Assessment of Antidumping Duties). This clarification will apply to entries of subject