supplier relationships, or customer base. Because we find that TSI has maintained the same management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customer bases as Saehan, we preliminarily determine that TSI operates as essentially the same business entity as Saehan with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise. Based upon the foregoing, we preliminary determine that the July 5, 1996, partial revocation issued with respect to Cheil, and applied to Saehan, Cheil's successor company, applies to TSI as Saehan's successor-in-interest.

Because TSI has presented evidence to establish a *prima facie* case of its successorship status, we find it appropriate to issue the preliminary results in combination with the notice of initiation in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii). We agree with petitioners that TSI must fully comply with the terms of the revocation applicable to Saehan; therefore, we have requested and received written confirmation from TSI that it will adhere to the terms of the revocation applicable to Cheil, and applied to Saehan, Cheil's successor-in-interest. (See TSI February 14, 2000, Response to the Department's Request for Additional Information, at Appendix F).

Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 5 days after the deadline for case briefs. The Department will publish the final results of this changed circumstances review, which will include the results of its analysis to issues raised in any such written comments, no later than four months following the date of publication of this notice. This initiation of review and notice are in accordance with section 751(b) of the Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)), and 19 CFR 351.216.

Dated: March 1, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–5515 Filed 3–6–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–807]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film From Korea

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film from Korea.

SUMMARY: On February 4, 2000, 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 order on polyethylene terephthalate (''PET'') film from Korea is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (65 FR 5592). On February 24, 2000, the International Trade Commission (''the Commission''), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on PET film from Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (65 FR 9298). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on PET film from Korea.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (64 FR 35588 and 64 FR 35685, respectively) of the antidumping duty order on PET film from Korea, 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 to be revoked (*see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film From Korea*, February 4, 2000 (65 FR 5592).

On February 24, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on PET film from Korea 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 Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film from Korea*, 65 FR 9298 (February 24, 2000) and USITC Pub. 3278, Investigation No. 731–TA–459 (Review) (February 2000)).

Scope

The merchandise covered by this antidumping duty order includes all gauges of raw pre-treated, or primed polythylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip, whether extruded or co-extruded. The films excluded from this antidumping duty order are metallized films and other finished films that have had at least one of their surfaces modified by the application of a performance-enhancing resinous or inorganic layer of more than 0.00001 inches (0.254 micrometers) thick. Roller transport cleaning film which has at least one of its surfaces modified by the application of 0.5 micrometers of SBR latex has also been ruled as not within the scope of the order. PET film is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (''HTS'') item number 3920.62.00.00. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty order 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, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on PET film from Korea. 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 this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than February 2005.

Dated: March 1, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–5510 Filed 3–6–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–804]

Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Sparklers From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paige Rivas or Nithya Nagarajan, Group II, Office IV, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0651, or (202) 482–5253, respectively.

Time Limits

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

Background

On July 29, 1999, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Sparklers from the People's Republic of China, covering the period June 1, 1998, through May 31, 1999 (64 FR 41075). The preliminary results are currently due no later than February 29, 2000.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until no later than March 31, 2000. *See* Decision Memorandum from Thomas Futtner to Holly A. Kuga, dated February 29, 2000, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce building. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results notice.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: February 29, 2000.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.

[FR Doc. 00–5513 Filed 3–6–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–412–805; A–428–807; A–570–805]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sulfur Chemicals (Sodium Thiosulfate) From the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Sodium Thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On December 30, 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 sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China (''PRC'') is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (64 FR 73515, December 30, 1999). On February 24, 2000, the International Trade Commission (''the Commission''), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (65 FR 9298, February 24, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn B. McCormick or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1930 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

On July 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 35588 and 64 FR 35687, respectively) of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders 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 to be revoked (*see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Sulfur Chemicals (Sodium Thiosulfate) from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China*, 64 FR 73515 (December 30, 1999)).

On February 24, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on sodium thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC 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 Sodium Thiosulfate from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the People's Republic of China*, 65 FR 9298 (February 24, 2000) and USITC Publication 3279 (February 2000), Investigation Nos. 731–TA–465, 466, 468 (Review).

Scope

The merchandise covered by the antidumping duty orders includes all grades of sodium thiosulfate, in dry or liquid form, used primarily to dechlorinate industrial waste water, from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the PRC. The chemical composition of sodium thiosulfate is Na2S203. Currently, subject merchandise is