argument in mitigation and reduce the \$4,000 penalty imposed by the ALJ to \$2,000.

2. Al-Hantaway

The two reporting violations involving Al-Hantaway cover the same subject matter as the previously discussed § 769.2(d) violations. Specifically, Serfilco is charged with failing to report the request to complete the Annex and a subsequent letter from Al-Hantaway informing Serfilco that it must stop its "relations with Israelian dealers and representatives and promise to avoid any relation with Israel in future." While the record is subject to interpretation concerning Serfilco's motivation in contacting the Office of Antiboycott Compliance (OAC) concerning this matter, it does clearly establish that Serfilco provided the OAC, within the prescribed time period, copies of all relevant correspondence. However, Serfilco did not submit the required form. Under these circumstances, I must conclude that Serfilco committed two violations of § 769.6. In view of the mitigating factors noted above, I have decided that the penalty for each of these two violations should be \$250.

3. The Four Later Reporting Violations

The record clearly establishes that Serfilco received reportable requests from the State Enterprise for Mechanical Industries, Republic of Iraq; the AlJubail Fertilizer Company; the Thunwainy Trading Co.; and the Middle East Group; and failed to report any of them. These four violations all occurred after Serfilco received specific warning about the antiboycott laws, and I affirm the ALJ's imposition of a \$4,000 penalty for each.

V. Order

A \$10,000 penalty is imposed against Berg for each of the seven § 769.2(d) violations related to the annex. A \$5,000 penalty is imposed against Berg for each of the two § 769.2(d) violations involving the cover letter. A \$2,500 penalty is imposed against Serfilco for each of the seven § 769.2(d) violations related to the annex. A \$1,000 penalty is imposed against Serfilco for each of the two § 769.2(d) violations involving the cover letter. A \$2,000 penalty is imposed against Serfilco for the § 769.6 violation regarding Grace Trading. A \$250 penalty is imposed against Serfilco for each of the two § 769.6 violations involving Al-Hantaway. A \$4,000 penalty is imposed against Serfilco for each of the remaining four § 769.6 violations. The total penalties imposed thus are \$80,000 against Berg and

\$38,000 against Serfilco. The ALI's imposition, against each respondent, of a one year denial of export privileges to Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, and the Republic of Yemen, is sustained. The period of denial shall begin on the date of this final decision and order. Respondents shall pay these civil penalties within 30 days of the date of this order in accordance with the attached instructions.

Dated: June 10, 1996. William A. Reinsch,

Under Secretary for Export Administration.

Instruction for Payment of Civil Penalty

- 1. The civil penalty check should be made payable to: U.S. Department of Commerce.
- 2. The check should be mailed to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration, Office of Budget and Financial Management, Room H–3889, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. Attn: Victor Micit.

[FR Doc. 96–15074 Filed 6–13–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

International Trade Administration [A-475-703]

Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin From Italy; Extension of Time Limit of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Extension of Time Limit of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for preliminary results in the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on granular polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin from Italy, covering the period August 1, 1994, through July 31, 1995, because it is not practicable to complete the reviews within the time limits mandated by the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(the Act). EFFECTIVE DATE: May 30, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Riggle or Michael Rill, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department received a request to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on granular PTFE resin from Italy. On October 12, 1995, the Department published a notice of initiation (60 FR 53164) of this administrative review covering the period June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995. The Department adjusted the time limits by 28 days due to the government shutdowns, which lasted from November 14, 1995, to November 20, 1995, and from December 15, 1995, to January 6, 1996. See Memorandum to the file from Susan G. Esserman, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, January 11, 1996.

It is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with that section, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results to September 27, 1996.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b). These extensions are in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–15096 Filed 6–13–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[A-560-801, A-583-825, and A-570-844]

Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Determinations: Melamine Institutional Dinnerware Products From Indonesia, Taiwan and the People's Republic of China (PRC)

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Wojcik-Betancourt, Everett Kelly, or David J. Goldberger, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–0629, (202) 482– 4194, or (202) 482–4136, respectively.

POSTPONEMENT OF PRELIMINARY
DETERMINATION: We have determined that respondent parties to these proceedings are cooperating, thus far, in these investigations. We also have determined that all cases are extraordinarily complicated because of the issues raised. The PRC investigation involves a legal issue of first impression

regarding whether the MNC provision, section 773(d) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1930 (the Act), is applicable in an NME investigation. Also, in the Taiwanese investigation petitioners are alleging that one of the Taiwanese respondents has established an export platform in the PRC involving the PRC company that is the subject of the MNC allegation. In the Indonesian investigation an allegation of an affiliation between the sole Indonesian respondent and its sole U.S. customer will require the Department to analyze the complex element of control, as set forth in newly amended section 771(33) of the Act on affiliated parties. In addition, the Indonesian and Taiwanese investigations, and possibly the PRC investigation, present complex modelmatching issues involving significant product differences which will require substantial analysis of multiple products within the class or kind of merchandise under investigation. As a result of the novel and complex issues in these three investigations, the Department needs an additional time to fully analyze these issues. Accordingly, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are postponing the date of the preliminary determinations as to whether sales of melamine institutional dinnerware products from Indonesia, Taiwan and the PRC have been made at less than fair value for additional 30 days (i.e., until Wednesday, August 14, 1996).

This notice is published pursuant to section 733(2) of the Act.

Dated: June 6, 1996.

Barbara R. Stafford,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Investigations, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–15097 Filed 6–13–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Applications 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; 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 filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be

examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 96-048. Applicant: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, National Forage Seed Production Research Center, 3450 SW Campus Way, Corvallis, OR 97331–7102. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer System, Model Europa 20–20. Manufacturer: Europa Scientific, Inc, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to determine fertilizer nitrogen in organic and inorganic forms in soil, water and plant samples. It will also be used to determine gaseous products that are involved in soil metabolism and respiration and are lost from soils into the atmosphere. The objective of the experiments to be conducted will be to improve the understanding of how agricultural management practices affect the chemical and biochemical transformations of nitrogen and carbon in water, soils and plants. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 6, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–049. Applicant: University of California at San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model VG Sector 54. Manufacturer: VG Isotech, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used in the study of geological materials and natural waters to examine the isotopic composition of certain elements in these samples. The main objectives of the experiments conducted will be to examine the time scales of geologic processes (i.e., dating studies) or to use isotopic compositions of the materials being studied as tracers of geologic processes. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the courses: SIO252C: Isotope Geochemistry, SIO299: Independent Research and ES144: Introduction to Isotope Geochemistry. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 7, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–050. Applicant: University of Michigan, Transportation Research Institute, 2901 Baxter Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–2150. Instrument: (10) Infrared Headway Sensor Systems, Model ODIN 4F MS. Manufacturer: Leica AG, Switzerland. Intended Use: The instrument will be used in a study through which a total of ten passenger cars are outfitted and tested with ICC systems. A set of current "issues" pertaining to system features, duration of ICC acclimation period, driver characteristics, traffic environments, etc. will be incorporated into the study. The

objectives of this investigation are: (1) Test the ability of a vehicle to maintain automatically a safe level of speed and distance between it and preceding vehicles, (2) evaluate improvements in safety, (3) evaluate the potential for decreasing the number and severity of rear end collisions and (4) evaluate the safety impact of the level of convenience which may be higher than is normally offered with standard cruise control. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 10, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-051. Applicant: Yale University School of Medicine, Department of Cell Biology, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8002. Instrument: Free-Flow Electrophoresis Device, Model OCTOPUS PZE Manufacturer: Dr. Weber GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the separation and isolation of subcellular components from mammalian cells and tissues. Experiments will involve the disruption of various types of cells and the injection of cell homogenates into the FFE chamber for the purpose of collecting individual organelles for biochemical and functional analysis. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 10, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-052. Applicant: North Carolina State University, Campus Box 7212, Raleigh, NC 27695-7212. Instrument: ISOCMS Accessory for Microanalyzer. Manufacturer: CAMECA Instruments, France. Intended Use: The instrument will be used in conjunction with a microanalyzer to help facilitate determination of the levels of impurities to the PPB and PPT level in materials of engineering importance using the SIMS techniques of dynamic depth profiling, static surface analysis, three dimensional depth profiling, surface mapping, etc. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 13, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–053. Applicant: Wayne State University, 540 Canfield Avenue, Detroit, MI 48201. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1010. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for morphological examination of ocular (cornea, retina and lens), neuronal (brain and spinal cord) and lung tissues. Cellular mechanisms of the action of bacterial toxins in vitro will also be studied. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 14, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–054. Applicant: University of Georgia, National Environmentally Sound Production Agriculture Laboratory, Administration