

Notes:

1. Terms in "quotations" are defined terms. Refer to 'Definitions of Terms' annexed to these Lists.
2. Chemicals are listed by name and CAS number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (including hydrates) are controlled regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is controlled, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers cannot be used as unique identifiers because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers. (L.N. 65 of 2004)
(L.N. 132 of 2001)

MUNITIONS LIST

(L.N. 95 of 2006)

ML1 Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20 mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches) or less and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- (a) Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns;

Note:

ML1(a) does not control the following:

- (1) Muskets, rifles and carbines manufactured earlier than 1938;
- (2) Reproductions of muskets, rifles and carbines the originals of which were manufactured earlier than 1890;
- (3) Revolvers, pistols and machine guns manufactured earlier than 1890, and their reproductions. (L.N. 226 of 2009)

- (b) Smooth-bore weapons, as follows:

- (1) Smooth-bore weapons specially designed for military use;
- (2) Other smooth-bore weapons, as follows:
 - (a) Of the fully automatic type;
 - (b) Of the semi-automatic or pump-action type; (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- (c) Weapons using caseless ammunition;

- (d) Silencers, special gun-mountings, clips, weapons sights and flash suppressors for arms controlled by sub-item ML1(a), ML1(b) or ML1(c); (L.N. 132 of 2001; L.N. 226 of 2009)

Notes:

1. ML1 does not control smooth-bore weapons used for hunting or sporting purposes. These weapons must not be specially designed for military use or of the fully automatic firing type.
2. ML1 does not control firearms specially designed for dummy ammunition and which are incapable of firing any controlled ammunition.
3. ML1 does not control weapons using non-centre fire cased ammunition and which are not of the fully automatic firing type.
4. ML1(d) does not control optical weapons sights without electronic image processing, with a magnification of 4 times or less, provided they are not specially designed or modified for military use. (L.N. 95 of 2006)

(L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML2 Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of 20 mm or more, other weapons or armament with a calibre greater than 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches), projectors and accessories, as

follows, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- (a) Guns, howitzers, cannon, mortars, anti-tank weapons, projectile launchers, military flame throwers, rifles, recoilless rifles, smooth-bore weapons and signature reduction devices for those articles;

Notes:

- 1. ML2(a) includes injectors, metering devices, storage tanks and other specially designed components for use with liquid propelling charges for any of the equipment specified in ML2(a).

- 2. ML2(a) does not include:

- (a) Muskets, rifles and carbines manufactured earlier than 1938; (L.N. 226 of 2009)

- (b) Reproductions of muskets, rifles and carbines the originals of which were manufactured earlier than 1890; *and* (L.N. 254 of 2008; L.N. 226 of 2009)

- (c) Hand-held projectile launchers specially designed to launch tethered projectiles having no high explosive charge or communications link, to a range of less than or equal to 500 m. (L.N. 226 of 2009)

- (b) Military smoke, gas and pyrotechnic projectors or generators;

Note:

ML2(b) does not include signal pistols. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

- (c) Weapons sights; (L.N. 132 of 2001)

ML3 Ammunition and fuze setting devices, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- (a) Ammunition for the weapons controlled by ML1, ML2 or ML12;

- (b) Fuze setting devices specially designed for ammunition controlled by ML3(a); (L.N. 65 of 2004)

Notes:

- 1. Specially designed components include:

- (a) Metal or plastic fabrications such as primer anvils, bullet cups, cartridge links, rotating bands and munitions metal parts;

- (b) Safing and arming devices, fuses, sensors and initiation devices;

- (c) Power supplies with high one-time operational output;

- (d) Combustible cases for charges;

- (e) Submunitions including bomblets, minelets and terminally guided projectiles.

- 2. ML3(a) does not control ammunition crimped without a projectile (blank star) and dummy ammunition with a pierced powder chamber. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- 3. ML3(a) does not control cartridges specially designed for any of the following purposes: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- (a) Signalling;

- (b) Bird scaring; or

- (c) Lighting of gas flares at oil wells. (L.N. 132 of 2001)

ML4 Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges and related equipment and accessories, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

N.B.:

- 1. For guidance and navigation equipment, see ML11. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

- 2. For Aircraft Missile Protection Systems (AMPS), see ML4(c). (L.N. 254 of 2008)

- (a) Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke canisters, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition-charges, demolition-devices and demolition-kits, "pyrotechnic" devices, cartridges and simulators (i.e. equipment simulating the characteristics of any of these items) specially designed for military use; (L.N. 132 of 2001; L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 254 of 2008)

Note:

ML4(a) includes:

- (1) Smoke grenades, fire bombs, incendiary bombs and explosive devices;
- (2) Missile rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nosetips.

- (b) Equipment having all of the following characteristics:

- (1) Specially designed for military use;
- (2) Specially designed for the handling, controlling, activating, powering with one-time operational output, launching, laying, sweeping, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonating, disrupting, disposing or detecting of any of the following:

- (a) Items specified in ML4(a);
- (b) Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs);

Notes:

- 1. ML4(b) includes:

- (a) Mobile gas liquefying equipment capable of producing 1000 kg or more per day of gas in liquid form; *and*
- (b) Buoyant electric conducting cable suitable for sweeping magnetic mines.

- 2. ML4(b) does not include hand-held devices limited by design solely to the detection of metal objects and incapable of distinguishing between mines and other metal objects. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

- (c) Aircraft Missile Protection Systems (AMPS);

Note:

ML4(c) does not include AMPS that:

- (a) Contain any of the following missile warning sensors:
 - (1) Passive sensors having peak response between 100 nm and 400 nm;
 - (2) Active pulsed Doppler missile warning sensors;
- (b) Contain countermeasures dispensing systems;
- (c) Contain flares, which exhibit both a visible signature and an infrared signature, for decoying surface-to-air missiles; *and*
- (d) are installed on "civil aircraft" and having all of the following characteristics:
 - (1) The AMPS is only operable in the specific "civil aircraft" in which the specific AMPS is installed and for which any of the following has been issued:
 - (a) A civil Type Certificate;
 - (b) An equivalent document recognized by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO);
 - (2) The AMPS employs protection to prevent unauthorized access to "software";
 - (3) The AMPS incorporates an active mechanism that forces the system not to function when it is removed from the "civil aircraft" in which it was installed. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

ML5 Fire control, and related alerting and warning equipment, and related systems, test and alignment and countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military

- use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor: (L.N. 132 of 2001)
- (a) Weapon sights, bombing computers, gun laying equipment and weapon control systems;
 - (b) Target acquisition, designation, range-finding, surveillance or tracking systems; detection, data fusion, recognition or identification equipment; and sensor integration equipment;
 - (c) Countermeasure equipment for items controlled by ML5(a) and ML5(b);
 - (d) Field test or alignment equipment, specially designed for items controlled by ML5(a) or ML5(b); (L.N. 132 of 2001)

ML6 Ground vehicles and components, as follows:

N.B.:

For guidance and navigation equipment, see Note 7 to ML11. (L.N. 95 of 2006)

- (a) Ground vehicles and components therefor, specially designed or modified for military use;

Technical Note:

For the purposes of ML6(a), the term ground vehicles includes trailers.

- (b) All-wheel drive vehicles capable of off-road use which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection to level III (NIJ 0108.01, September 1985, or comparable national standard) or better; (L.N. 95 of 2006)

N.B.:

See also ML13(a). (L.N. 65 of 2004)

Notes:

1. ML6(a) includes: (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (a) Tanks and other military armed vehicles and military vehicles fitted with mountings for arms or equipment for mine laying or the launching of munitions controlled under ML4;
 - (b) Armoured vehicles;
 - (c) Amphibious and deep water fording vehicles;
 - (d) Recovery vehicles and vehicles for towing or transporting ammunition or weapon systems and associated load handling equipment.
2. Modification of a ground vehicle for military use controlled by ML6(a) entails a structural, electrical or mechanical change involving one or more specially designed military components. Such components include: (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (a) Pneumatic tyre casings of a kind specially designed to be bullet-proof or to run when deflated;
 - (b) Tyre inflation pressure control systems, operated from inside a moving vehicle;
 - (c) Armoured protection of vital parts, (e.g. fuel tanks or vehicle cabs);
 - (d) Special reinforcements or mountings for weapons; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (e) Black-out lighting. (L.N. 65 of 2004)
3. ML6 does not control civil automobiles, or trucks designed or modified for transporting money or valuables, having armoured or ballistic protection. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML7 Chemical or biological toxic agents, "riot control agents", radioactive materials, related equipment, components and materials, as follows: (L.N. 95 of 2006)

- (a) Biological agents and radioactive materials "adapted for use in war" to produce casualties in humans or animals, degrade equipment or damage crops or the environment; (L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (b) Chemical warfare (CW) agents including:

- (1) CW nerve agents:
 - (a) O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C₁₀, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl)-phosphonofluoridates, such as:
Sarin (GB): O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 107-44-8);
and
Soman (GD): O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 96-64-0);
 - (b) O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C₁₀, including cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphoramidocyanidates, such as:
Tabun (GA): O-Ethyl N,N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate (CAS 77-81-6);
 - (c) O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C₁₀, including cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl)-aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as:
VX: O-Ethyl S-2-di-isopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate (CAS 50782-69-9);
- (2) CW vesicant agents:
 - (a) Sulphur mustards, such as:
 - (1) 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulphide (CAS 2625-76-5);
 - (2) Bis (2-chloroethyl) sulphide (CAS 505-60-2);
 - (3) Bis (2-chloroethylthio) methane (CAS 63869-13-6);
 - (4) 1,2-bis (2-chloroethylthio) ethane (CAS 3563-36-8);
 - (5) 1,3-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (CAS 63905-10-2);
 - (6) 1,4-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (CAS 142868-93-7);
 - (7) 1,5-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (CAS 142868-94-8);
 - (8) Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl) ether (CAS 63918-90-1);
 - (9) Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl) ether (CAS 63918-89-8);
 - (b) Lewisites, such as:
 - (1) 2-chlorovinylchloroarsine (CAS 541-25-3);
 - (2) Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine (CAS 40334-70-1);
 - (3) Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334-69-8);
 - (c) Nitrogen mustards, such as:
 - (1) HN1: bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (CAS 538-07-8);
 - (2) HN2: bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (CAS 51-75-2);
 - (3) HN3: tris (2-chloroethyl) amine (CAS 555-77-1);
- (3) CW incapacitating agents, such as:
3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6581-06-2);
- (4) CW defoliants, such as:
 - (a) Butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNF);
 - (b) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid mixed with 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (Agent Orange); (L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (c) CW binary precursors and key precursors, as follows: (L.N. 95 of 2006)
 - (1) Alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) Phosphonyl Difluorides, such as:
DF: Methyl Phosphonyldifluoride (CAS 676-99-3);
 - (2) O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C₁₀, including cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as:
QL: O-Ethyl-2-di-isopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite (CAS

57856-11-8);

(3) Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate (CAS 1445-76-7);

(4) Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate (CAS 7040-57-5);

(d) "Riot control agents", active constituent chemicals and combinations thereof including:

(1) α -Bromobenzeneacetonitrile (Bromobenzyl cyanide) (CA) (CAS 5798-79-8);

(2) [(2-chlorophenyl) methylene] propanedinitrile (o-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) (CS) (CAS 2698-41-1);

(3) 2-Chloro-1-phenylethanone, Phenylacetyl chloride (ω -chloroacetophenone) (CN) (CAS 532-27-4);

(4) Dibenz-(b,f)-1,4-oxazaphine (CR) (CAS 257-07-8);

(5) 10-Chloro-5, 10-dihydrophenarsazine (Phenarsazine chloride) (Adamsite) (DM) (CAS 578-94-9);

(6) N-Nonanoylmorpholine (MPA) (CAS 5299-64-9);

Notes:

1. ML7(d) does not control "riot control agents" individually packaged for personal self defence purposes.

2. ML7(d) does not control active constituent chemicals, and combinations thereof identified and packaged for food production or medical purposes. (L.N. 95 of 2006)

(e) Equipment specially designed or modified for military use and designed or modified for the dissemination of any of the following, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 226 of 2009)

(1) Materials or agents controlled by ML7(a), ML7(b) or ML7(d); or

(2) CW made up of precursors controlled by ML7(c);

(f) Protective and decontamination equipment specially designed or modified for military use, components and chemical mixtures, as follows: (L.N. 226 of 2009)

(1) Equipment designed or modified for defence against materials specified in ML7(a), ML7(b) or ML7(d), and specially designed components for the equipment; (L.N. 226 of 2009)

(2) Equipment designed or modified for the decontamination of objects contaminated with materials specified in ML7(a) or ML7(b), and specially designed components therefor;

(3) Chemical mixtures specially developed/formulated for the decontamination of objects contaminated with materials specified in ML7(a) or ML7(b); (L.N. 226 of 2009)

Note:

ML7(f)(1) includes:

1. Air conditioning units specially designed or modified for nuclear, biological or chemical filtration;

2. Protective clothing.

N.B.:

For civil gas masks, protective and decontamination equipment, see also 1A004 of the Dual-use Goods List.

(g) Equipment specially designed or modified for military use and designed or modified for the detection or identification of materials specified in ML7(a), ML7(b) or ML7(d), and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 226 of 2009)

Note:

ML7(g) does not control personal radiation monitoring dosimeters. (L.N. 95 of 2006)

N.B.:

See also 1A004 of the Dual-use Goods List.

- (h) "Biopolymers" specially designed or processed for the detection or identification of CW agents controlled by ML7(b), and the cultures of specific cells used to produce them;
- (i) "Biocatalysts" for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents, and biological systems therefor, as follows:
 - (1) "Biocatalysts" specially designed for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents controlled by ML7(b) resulting from directed laboratory selection or genetic manipulation of biological systems;
 - (2) Biological systems, as follows: "expression vectors", viruses or cultures of cells containing the genetic information specific to the production of "biocatalysts" controlled by ML7(i)(1);
- (j) (Repealed L.N. 95 of 2006)

Notes:

- 1. ML7(a), ML7(b) and ML7(d) do not control:
 - (a) Cyanogen chloride (CAS 506-77-4);
 - (b) Hydrocyanic acid (CAS 74-90-8);
 - (c) Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5);
 - (d) Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) (CAS 75-44-5);
 - (e) Diphosgene (trichloromethyl-chloroformate) (CAS 503-38-8);
 - (f) (Repealed L.N. 95 of 2006)
 - (g) Xylyl bromide, ortho: (CAS 89-92-9), meta: (CAS 620-13-3), para: (CAS 104-81-4);
 - (h) Benzyl bromide (CAS 100-39-0);
 - (i) Benzyl iodide (CAS 620-05-3);
 - (j) Bromo acetone (CAS 598-31-2);
 - (k) Cyanogen bromide (CAS 506-68-3);
 - (l) Bromo methylethylketone (CAS 816-40-0);
 - (m) Chloro acetone (CAS 78-95-5);
 - (n) Ethyl iodoacetate (CAS 623-48-3);
 - (o) Iodo acetone (CAS 3019-04-3);
 - (p) Chloropicrin (CAS 76-06-2).
- 2. The cultures of cells and biological systems specified in ML7(h) and ML7(i)(2) are exclusive and these sub-items do not control cells or biological systems for civil purposes, such as agricultural, pharmaceutical, medical, veterinary, environmental, waste management, or in the food industry. (L.N. 226 of 2009)
(L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006)

ML8 "Energetic materials", and related substances, as follows:

N.B.:

See also 1C011 of the Dual-use Goods List.

Technical Notes:

- 1. For the purposes of this entry, 'mixture' refers to a composition of two or more substances with at least one substance being listed in the ML8 sub-items.
 - 2. Any substance listed in the ML8 sub-items is controlled by this list, even when utilized in an application other than that indicated. (e.g. TAGN is predominantly used as an explosive but can also be used either as a fuel or an oxidizer.)
- (a) "Explosives", as follows, and mixtures thereof:

- (1) ADNBF (aminodinitrobenzofuroxan or 7-amino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) (CAS 97096-78-1);
- (2) BNCP (cis-bis (5-nitrotetrazolato) tetra amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate) (CAS 117412-28-9);
- (3) CL-14 (diamino dinitrobenzofuroxan or 5,7-diamino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) (CAS 117907-74-1);
- (4) CL-20 (HNIW or 2,4,6,8,10,12-Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 135285-90-4); chlathrates of CL-20 (see also ML8(g)(3) and ML8(g)(4) for its "precursors"); (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (5) CP (2-(5-cyanotetrazolato) penta amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate) (CAS 70247-32-4);
- (6) DADE (1,1-diamino-2,2-dinitroethylene, FOX7);
- (7) DATB (diaminotrinitrobenzene) (CAS 1630-08-6);
- (8) DDFP (1,4-dinitrodifurazanopiperazine);
- (9) DDPO (2,6-diamino-3,5-dinitropyrazine-1-oxide, PZO) (CAS 194486-77-6);
- (10) DIPAM (3,3'-diamino-2,2',4,4',6,6'-hexanitrobiphenyl or dipicramide) (CAS 17215-44-0);
- (11) DNGU (DINGU or dinitroglycoluril) (CAS 55510-04-8);
- (12) Furazans, as follows:
 - (a) DAAOF (diaminoazoxyfurazan);
 - (b) DAAzF (diaminoazofurazan) (CAS 78644-90-3);
- (13) HMX and derivatives (see also ML8(g)(5) for its "precursors"), as follows:
 - (a) HMX
(Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine, octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine, 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraza-cyclooctane, octogen or octogene) (CAS 2691-41-0);
 - (b) difluoroaminated analogs of HMX;
 - (c) K-55 (2,4,6,8-tetranitro-2,4,6,8-tetraazabicyclo [3,3,0]-octanone-3, tetranitrosemiglycouril or keto-bicyclic HMX) (CAS 130256-72-3);
- (14) HNAD (hexanitroadamantane) (CAS 143850-71-9);
- (15) HNS (hexanitrostilbene) (CAS 20062-22-0);
- (16) Imidazoles, as follows:
 - (a) BNNII (Octahydro-2,5-bis(nitroimino)imidazo [4,5-d]imidazole);
 - (b) DNI (2,4-dinitroimidazole) (CAS 5213-49-0);
 - (c) FDIA (1-fluoro-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - (d) NTDNIA (N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - (e) PTIA (1-picryl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole);
- (17) NTNMH (1-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2-dinitromethylene hydrazine);
- (18) NTO (ONTA or 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one) (CAS 932-64-9);
- (19) Polynitrocubanes with more than four nitro groups;
- (20) PYX (2,6-Bis (picrylamino)-3,5-dinitropyridine) (CAS 38082-89-2);
- (21) RDX and derivatives, as follows:
 - (a) RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine, cyclonite, T4, hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine, 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane, hexogen or hexogene) (CAS 121-82-4);
 - (b) Keto-RDX (K-6 or 2,4,6-trinitro-2,4,6-triazacyclohexanone) (CAS 115029-35-1);
- (22) TAGN (triaminoguanidinenitrate) (CAS 4000-16-2);

- (23) TATB (triaminotrinitrobenzene) (CAS 3058-38-6) (see also ML8(g)(7) for its "precursors");
- (24) TEDDZ (3,3,7,7-tetrakis (difluoroamine) octahydro-1,5-dinitro-1,5-diazocine);
- (25) Tetrazoles, as follows:
 - (a) NTAT (nitrotriazol aminotetrazole);
 - (b) NTNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-4-nitrotetrazole);
- (26) Tetryl (trinitrophenylmethylnitramine) (CAS 479-45-8);
- (27) TNAD (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin) (CAS 135877-16-6) (see also ML8(g)(6) for its "precursors");
- (28) TNAZ (1,3,3-trinitroazetidine) (CAS 97645-24-4) (see also ML8(g)(2) for its "precursors");
- (29) TNGU (SORGUYL or tetranitroglycoluril) (CAS 55510-03-7);
- (30) TNP (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-pyridazino [4,5-d] pyridazine) (CAS 229176-04-9);
- (31) Triazines, as follows:
 - (a) DNAM (2-oxy-4,6-dinitroamino-s-triazine) (CAS 19899-80-0);
 - (b) NNHT (2-nitroimino-5-nitro-hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine) (CAS 130400-13-4);
- (32) Triazoles, as follows:
 - (a) 5-azido-2-nitrotriazole;
 - (b) ADHTDN (4-amino-3,5-dihydrazino-1,2,4-triazole dinitramide) (CAS 1614-08-0);
 - (c) ADNT (1-amino-3,5-dinitro-1,2,4-triazole);
 - (d) BDNTA ([bis-dinitrotriazole] amine);
 - (e) DBT (3,3'-dinitro-5,5-bi-1,2,4-triazole) (CAS 30003-46-4);
 - (f) DNBT (dinitrobistriazole) (CAS 70890-46-9);
 - (g) NTDNA (2-nitrotriazole 5-dinitramide) (CAS 75393-84-9);
 - (h) NTDNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo) 3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - (i) PDNT (1-picryl-3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - (j) TACOT (tetranitrobenzotriazolobe nzotriazole) (CAS 25243-36-1);
- (33) Any explosive not listed elsewhere in ML8(a) with a detonation velocity exceeding 8700 m/s at maximum density or a detonation pressure exceeding 34 GPa (340 kbar);
- (34) Other organic explosives not listed elsewhere in ML8(a) yielding detonation pressures of 25 GPa (250 kbar) or more that will remain stable at temperatures of 532 K (250⁰C) or higher for periods of 5 minutes or longer;
- (b) "Propellants", as follows:
 - (1) Any United Nations (UN) Class 1.1 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 250 seconds for non-metallized compositions, or more than 270 seconds for aluminized compositions;
 - (2) Any UN Class 1.3 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 230 seconds for non-halogenized compositions, 250 seconds for non-metallized compositions and 266 seconds for metallized compositions;
 - (3) "Propellants" having a force constant of more than 1200 kJ/kg;
 - (4) "Propellants" that can sustain a steady-state linear burning rate of more than 38 mm/s under standard conditions (as measured in the form of an inhibited single strand) of 6.89 MPa (68.9 bar) pressure and 294 K (21⁰C);
 - (5) Elastomer modified cast double base (EMCDB) "propellants" with extensibility at maximum stress of more than 5% at 233 K (-40⁰C);

- (6) Any "propellant" containing substances specified in ML8(a); (L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (c) "Pyrotechnics", fuels and related substances, as follows, and mixtures thereof:
 - (1) Aircraft fuels specially formulated for military purposes;
 - (2) Alane (aluminum hydride) (CAS 7784-21-6);
 - (3) Carboranes; decaborane (CAS 17702-41-9); pentaboranes (CAS 19624-22-7 and 18433-84-6) and their derivatives;
 - (4) Hydrazine and derivatives, as follows (see also ML8(d)(8) and ML8(d)(9) for oxidizing hydrazine derivatives):
 - (a) Hydrazine (CAS 302-01-2) in concentrations of 70% or more;
 - (b) Monomethyl hydrazine (CAS 60-34-4);
 - (c) Symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (CAS 540-73-8);
 - (d) Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (CAS 57-14-7);
 - (5) Metal fuels in particle form whether spherical, atomized, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more of any of the following:
 - (a) Metals and mixtures thereof, as follows:
 - (1) Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) in particle sizes of less than 60 μ m;
 - (2) Iron powder (CAS 7439-89-6) with particle size of 3 μ m or less produced by reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen;
 - (b) Mixtures, which contain any of the following:
 - (1) Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7), magnesium (CAS 7439-95-4) or alloys of these in particle sizes of less than 60 μ m;
 - (2) Boron (CAS 7440-42-8) or boron carbide (CAS 12069-32-8) fuels of 85% purity or higher and particle sizes of less than 60 μ m;
 - (6) Military materials containing thickeners for hydrocarbon fuels specially formulated for use in flame throwers or incendiary munitions, such as metal stearates or palmates (e.g. octal (CAS 637-12-7)) and M1, M2 and M3 thickeners;
 - (7) Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components;
 - (8) Spherical aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5) with a particle size of 60 μ m or less, manufactured from material with an aluminum content of 99% or more;
 - (9) Titanium subhydride (TiH_n) of stoichiometry equivalent to $n=0.65-1.68$;
- (d) Oxidizers, as follows, and mixtures thereof:
 - (1) ADN (ammonium dinitramide or SR 12) (CAS 140456-78-6);
 - (2) AP (ammonium perchlorate) (CAS 7790-98-9);
 - (3) Compounds composed of fluorine and any of the following:
 - (a) Other halogens;
 - (b) Oxygen; or
 - (c) Nitrogen;

Notes:

 - 1. ML8(d)(3) does not control Chlorine Trifluoride.
 - 2. ML8(d)(3) does not control Nitrogen Trifluoride in its gaseous state. (L.N. 95 of 2006)
 - (4) DNAD (1,3-dinitro-1,3-diazetidene) (CAS 78246-06-7);
 - (5) HAN (hydroxylammonium nitrate) (CAS 13465-08-2);

- (6) HAP (hydroxylammonium perchlorate) (CAS 15588-62-2);
 - (7) HNF (hydrazinium nitroformate) (CAS 20773-28-8);
 - (8) Hydrazine nitrate (CAS 37836-27-4);
- Technical Note:*
Alternate names are hydrazine mononitrate or hydrazine dinitrate. (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (9) Hydrazine perchlorate (CAS 27978-54-7);
 - (10) Liquid oxidizers comprised of or containing inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) (CAS 8007-58-7);
- Note:*
ML8(d)(10) does not control non-inhibited fuming nitric acid.
- (e) Binders, plasticizers, monomers, polymers, as follows:
 - (1) AMMO (azidomethylmethyloxetane and its polymers) (CAS 90683-29-7) (see also ML8(g)(1) for its "precursors");
 - (2) BAMO (bisazidomethyloxetane and its polymers) (CAS 17607-20-4) (see also ML8(g)(1) for its "precursors");
 - (3) BDNPA (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl) acetal) (CAS 5108-69-0);
 - (4) BDNPF (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl) formal) (CAS 5917-61-3);
 - (5) BTTN (butanetrioltrinitrate) (CAS 6659-60-5) (see also ML8(g)(8) for its "precursors");
 - (6) Energetic monomers, plasticizers and polymers containing nitro, azido, nitrate, nitraza or difluoroamino groups specially formulated for military use;
 - (7) FAMAO (3-difluoroaminomethyl-3-azidomethyl oxetane) and its polymers;
 - (8) FEFO (bis-(2-fluoro-2,2-dinitroethyl) formal) (CAS 17003-79-1);
 - (9) FPF-1 (poly-2,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluoropentane-1,5-diol formal) (CAS 376-90-9);
 - (10) FPF-3 (poly-2,4,4,5,5,6,6-heptafluoro-2-tri-fluoromethyl-3-oxaheptane-1,7-diol formal);
 - (11) GAP (glycidylazide polymer) (CAS 143178-24-9) and its derivatives;
 - (12) HTPB (hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene) with a hydroxyl functionality equal to or greater than 2.2 and less than or equal to 2.4, a hydroxyl value of less than 0.77 meq/g, and a viscosity at 30 °C of less than 47 poise (CAS 69102-90-5);
 - (13) Low (less than 10000) molecular weight, alcohol functionalized, poly (epichlorohydrin); poly (epichlorohydrindiol) and triol;
 - (14) NENAs (nitrateethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 17096-47-8, 85068-73-1, 82486-83-7, 82486-82-6 and 85954-06-9);
 - (15) PGN (poly-GLYN, polyglycidyl nitrate) or poly (nitratomethyl oxirane) (CAS 27814-48-8);
 - (16) Poly-NIMMO (poly nitratomethylmethyloxetane) or poly-NMMO (poly [3-Nitratomethyl-3-methyloxetane]) (CAS 84051-81-0);
 - (17) Polynitroorthocarbonates;
 - (18) TVOPA (1,2,3-tris [1,2-bis (difluoroamino) ethoxy] propane or tris vinyoxy propane adduct) (CAS 53159-39-0);
 - (f) "Additives", as follows:
 - (1) Basic copper salicylate (CAS 62320-94-9);
 - (2) BHEGA (bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) glycolamide) (CAS 17409-41-5);
 - (3) BNO (butadienenitrileoxide) (CAS 9003-18-3);
 - (4) Ferrocene derivatives, as follows:

- (a) Butacene (CAS 125856-62-4);
- (b) Catocene (2,2-bis-ethylferrocenyl propane) (CAS 37206-42-1);
- (c) Ferrocene carboxylic acids;
- (d) n-butyl-ferrocene (CAS 31904-29-7); (L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (e) Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives;
- (5) Lead beta-resorcylate (CAS 20936-32-7);
- (6) Lead citrate (CAS 14450-60-3);
- (7) Lead-copper chelates of beta-resorcylate or salicylates (CAS 68411-07-4);
- (8) Lead maleate (CAS 19136-34-6);
- (9) Lead salicylate (CAS 15748-73-9);
- (10) Lead stannate (CAS 12036-31-6);
- (11) MAPO (tris-1-(2-methyl) aziridinyl phosphine oxide) (CAS 57-39-6); BOBBA 8 (bis (2-methyl aziridinyl) 2-(2-hydroxypropanoxy) propylamino phosphine oxide); and other MAPO derivatives;
- (12) Methyl BAPO (bis (2-methyl aziridinyl) methylamino phosphine oxide) (CAS 85068-72-0);
- (13) N-methyl-p-nitroaniline (CAS 100-15-2);
- (14) 3-Nitrazo-1,5-pentane diisocyanate (CAS 7406-61-9);
- (15) Organo-metallic coupling agents, as follows:
 - (a) Neopentyl[diallyl]oxy, tri [dioctyl] phosphato-titanate (CAS 103850-22-2); also known as titanium IV, 2,2 [bis 2-propenolato-methyl, butanolato, tris (dioctyl) phosphato] (CAS 110438-25-0); or LICA 12 (CAS 103850-22-2);
 - (b) Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1) methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris [dioctyl] pyrophosphate or KR3538;
 - (c) Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1)methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris (dioctyl) phosphate;
- (16) Polycyanodifluoroamin oethyleneoxide;
- (17) Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic (BITA (HX-868 1,1',1''-trimesoyl-tris(2-ethylaziridine) (CAS 7722-73-8)) or butylene imine trimesamide), isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone structures and 2-methyl or 2-ethyl substitutions on the aziridine ring; (L.N. 254 of 2008)

Note:
ML8(f)(17) includes:

 - 1. 1,1'-Isophthaloyl-bis(2-methylaziridene) (HX-752) (CAS 7652-64-4);
 - 2. 2,4,6-tris(2-ethyl-1-aziridinyl)-1,3,5-triazine (HX-874) (CAS 18924-91-9); *and*
 - 3. 1,1'-trimethyladipoylbis(2-ethylaziridine) (HX-877) (CAS 71463-62-2). (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (18) Propyleneimine (2-methylaziridine) (CAS 75-55-8);
- (19) Superfine iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) with a specific surface area more than 250 m²/g and an average particle size of 3.0 nm or less;
- (20) TEPAN (HX-879) (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrile) (CAS 68412-45-3); cyanoethylated polyamines and their salts; (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (21) TEPANOL (HX-878) (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) (CAS 68412-46-4); cyanoethylated polyamines adducted with glycidol and their salts; (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (22) TPB (triphenyl bismuth) (CAS 603-33-8);
- (g) "Precursors", as follows:

N.B.:

In ML8(g) the references are to controlled "energetic materials" manufactured from these substances.

- (1) BCMO (bischloromethyloxetane) (CAS 142173-26-0) (see also ML8(e)(1) and ML8(e)(2));
- (2) Dinitroazetidine-t-butyl salt (CAS 125735-38-8) (see also ML8(a)(28));
- (3) HBIW (hexabenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 124782-15-6) (see also ML8(a)(4));
- (4) TAIW (tetraacetyldibenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane) (see also ML8(a)(4));
- (5) TAT (1,3,5,7-tetraacetyl-1,3,5,7-tetraaza cyclo-octane) (CAS 41378-98-7) (see also ML8(a)(13)); (L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (6) 1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin (CAS 5409-42-7) (see also ML8(a)(27));
- (7) 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene (CAS 108-70-3) (see also ML8(a)(23));
- (8) 1,2,4-trihydroxybutane (1,2,4-butanetriol) (CAS 3068-00-6) (see also ML8(e)(5));

Notes:

1. Aircraft fuels controlled by ML8(c)(1) are finished products not their constituents. (L.N. 226 of 2009)
2. ML8(c)(4)(a) does not control hydrazine mixtures specially formulated for corrosion control.
3. Explosives and fuels containing the metals or alloys listed in ML8(c)(5) are controlled whether or not the metals or alloys are encapsulated in aluminium, magnesium, zirconium, or beryllium.
4. ML8(c)(5)(b)(2) does not control boron and boron carbide enriched with boron-10 (20% or more of total boron-10 content).
5. For charges and devices, see ML4.
6. ML8 does not control the following substances unless they are compounded or mixed with the "energetic materials" mentioned in ML8(a) or powdered metals in ML8(c):
 - (a) Ammonium picrate;
 - (b) Black powder;
 - (c) Hexanitrodiphenylamine;
 - (d) Difluoroamine;
 - (e) Nitrostarch;
 - (f) Potassium nitrate;
 - (g) Tetranitronaphthalene;
 - (h) Trinitroanisole;
 - (i) Trinitronaphthalene;
 - (j) Trinitroxylene;
 - (k) N-pyrrolidinone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone;
 - (l) Dioctylmaleate;
 - (m) Ethylhexylacrylate;
 - (n) Triethylaluminium (TEA), trimethylaluminium (TMA), and other pyrophoric metal alkyls and aryls of lithium, sodium, magnesium, zinc or boron;
 - (o) Nitrocellulose;
 - (p) Nitroglycerin (or glyceroltrinitrate, trinitroglycerine) (NG);
 - (q) 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT);
 - (r) Ethylenediaminedinitrate (EDDN);
 - (s) Pentaerythritoltetranitrate (PETN);
 - (t) Lead azide, normal and basic lead styphnate, and primary explosives or

- priming compositions containing azides or azide complexes;
- (u) Triethyleneglycoldinitrate (TEGDN) (CAS 111-22-8); (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (v) 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinol (styphnic acid);
- (w) Diethyldiphenyl urea; dimethyldiphenyl urea; methylethyldiphenyl urea [Centralites];
- (x) N,N-diphenylurea (unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
- (y) Methyl-N,N-diphenylurea (methyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
- (z) Ethyl-N,N-diphenylurea (ethyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
- (aa) 2-Nitrodiphenylamine (2-NDPA);
- (bb) 4-Nitrodiphenylamine (4-NDPA);
- (cc) 2,2-dinitropropanol;
- (dd) Nitroguanidine (see also 1C011(d) of the Dual-use Goods List).
(L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML9 Vessels of war (surface or underwater), special naval equipment, accessories, components and other surface vessels, as follows: (L.N. 226 of 2009)

N.B.:

For guidance and navigation equipment, see ML11. (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006; L.N. 254 of 2008)

(a) Vessels and components, as follows:

- (1) Vessels (surface or underwater) specially designed or modified for military use, regardless of current state of repair or operating condition, and whether or not they contain weapon delivery systems or armour, and hulls or parts of hulls for those vessels, and components for those vessels specially designed for military use;
- (2) Surface vessels, other than those specified in ML9(a)(1), having any of the following fixed or integrated into the vessel:
 - (a) Automatic weapons having a calibre of 12.7 mm or greater and specified in ML1, or weapons specified in ML2, ML4, ML12 or ML19, or 'mountings' or hard points for those weapons;
Technical Note:
The term 'mountings' means weapon mounts or structural strengthening for the purpose of installing weapons.
 - (b) Fire control systems specified in ML5;
 - (c) All of the following:
 - (1) 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) protection';
 - (2) 'Pre-wet or wash down system' designed for decontamination purposes;
 - (d) Active weapon countermeasure systems specified in ML4(b), ML5(c) or ML11(a) and having any of the following:
 - (1) 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) protection';
 - (2) Hull and superstructure, specially designed to reduce the radar cross section;
 - (3) Thermal signature reduction devices (e.g. an exhaust gas cooling system), excluding those specially designed to increase overall power plant efficiency or to reduce the environmental impact;
 - (4) A degaussing system designed to reduce the magnetic signature of the whole vessel;

Technical Notes:

1. The term 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) protection' means a self-contained interior space containing features such as over-pressurization, isolation of ventilation systems, limited ventilation openings with Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) filters and limited personnel access points incorporating air-locks.
 2. The term 'pre-wet or wash down system' means a seawater spray system capable of simultaneously wetting the exterior superstructure and decks of a vessel. (L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (b) Engines and propulsion systems, as follows:
- (1) Diesel engines specially designed for submarines, having:
 - (a) Power output of 1.12 MW (1500 hp.) or more; *and*
 - (b) Rotary speed of 700 rpm or more;
 - (2) Electric motors specially designed for submarines, having all of the following characteristics:
 - (a) Power output of more than 0.75 MW (1000 hp.);
 - (b) Quick reversing;
 - (c) Liquid cooled;
 - (d) Totally enclosed;
 - (3) Non-magnetic diesel engines specially designed for military use having a power output of 37.3 kW (50 hp.) or more and a non-magnetic content in excess of 75% of total mass; *and*
 - (4) 'Air Independent Propulsion' (AIP) systems specially designed for submarines;

Technical Note:
 'Air Independent Propulsion' (AIP) allows a submerged submarine to operate its propulsion system, without access to atmospheric oxygen, for a longer time than the batteries would have otherwise allowed. For the purposes of ML9(b)(4), AIP does not include nuclear power. (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (c) Underwater detection devices specially designed for military use and controls thereof;
- (d) Submarine and torpedo nets;
- (e) Deleted; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (f) Hull penetrators and connectors specially designed for military use that enable interaction with equipment external to a vessel;
- Note:*
 ML9(f) includes connectors for vessels which are of the single-conductor, multi-conductor, coaxial or waveguide type, and hull penetrators for vessels, both of which are capable of remaining impervious to leakage from without and of retaining required characteristics at marine depths exceeding 100 m; and fibre-optic connectors and optical hull penetrators specially designed for "laser" beam transmission regardless of depth. ML9(f) does not include ordinary propulsive shaft and hydrodynamic control-rod hull penetrators. (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (g) Silent bearings, with gas or magnetic suspension, active signature or vibration suppression controls, and equipment containing those bearings, specially designed for military use;

ML10 "Aircraft", "lighter-than-air vehicles", unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and "aircraft" equipment, related equipment and components, specially designed or

modified for military use, as follows: (L.N. 95 of 2006)

N.B.:

For guidance and navigation equipment, see Note 7 to ML11. (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006)

- (a) Combat "aircraft" and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 183 of 1999; L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (b) Other "aircraft" and "lighter-than-air vehicles" specially designed or modified for military use, including military reconnaissance, assault, military training, transporting and airdropping troops or military equipment, logistics support, and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 183 of 1999; L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (c) Unmanned airborne vehicles and related equipment, specially designed or modified for military use, as follows, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (1) Unmanned airborne vehicles including remotely piloted air vehicles (RPVs), autonomous programmable vehicles and "lighter-than-air vehicles"; (L.N. 95 of 2006)
 - (2) Associated launchers and ground support equipment;
 - (3) Related equipment for command and control; (L.N. 183 of 1999)
- (d) Aero-engines specially designed or modified for military use, and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 183 of 1999; L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (e) Airborne equipment, including airborne refuelling equipment, specially designed for use with the "aircraft" controlled by ML10(a) or ML10(b) or the aero-engines controlled by ML10(d), and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 183 of 1999; L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (f) Pressure refuellers, pressure refuelling equipment, equipment specially designed to facilitate operations in confined areas and ground equipment, developed specially for "aircraft" controlled by ML10(a) or ML10(b), or for aero-engines controlled by ML10(d); (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (g) Military crash helmets and protective masks and specially designed components therefor, pressurised breathing equipment and partial pressure suits for use in "aircraft", anti-g suits, liquid oxygen converters used for "aircraft" or missiles, and catapults and cartridge actuated devices for emergency escape of personnel from "aircraft"; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (h) Parachutes and related equipment, used for combat personnel, cargo dropping or "aircraft" deceleration, as follows, and specially designed components therefor: (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006)
 - (1) Parachutes for:
 - (a) Pin point dropping of rangers; (L.N. 132 of 2001)
 - (b) Dropping of paratroopers;
 - (2) Cargo parachutes;
 - (3) Paragliders, drag parachutes, drogue parachutes for stabilisation and attitude control of dropping bodies (e.g., recovery capsules, ejection seats, bombs); (L.N. 254 of 2008)
 - (4) Drogue parachutes for use with ejection seat systems for deployment and inflation sequence regulation of emergency parachutes;
 - (5) Recovery parachutes for guided missiles, drones or space vehicles;
 - (6) Approach parachutes and landing deceleration parachutes;
 - (7) Other military parachutes;
 - (8) Equipment specially designed for high altitude parachutists (e.g. suits, special helmets, breathing systems, navigation equipment); (L.N. 65 of

2004)

- (i) Automatic piloting systems for parachuted loads; equipment specially designed or modified for military use for controlled opening jumps at any height, including oxygen equipment;

Notes:

1. ML10(b) does not control "aircraft" or variants of those "aircraft" specially designed for military use which:
 - (a) Are not configured for military use and are not fitted with equipment or attachments specially designed or modified for military use; and
 - (b) Have been certified for civil use by the civil aviation authority in a "participating state".
2. ML10(d) does not control: (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (a) Aero-engines designed or modified for military use which have been certified by the civil aviation authority in a "participating state" for use in "civil aircraft", or specially designed components therefor;
 - (b) Reciprocating engines or specially designed components therefor, except those specially designed for unmanned airborne vehicles. (L.N. 65 of 2004)
3. The control in ML10(b) and ML10(d) on specially designed components and related equipment for non-military "aircraft" or aero-engines modified for military use applies only to those military components and to military related equipment required for the modification to military use. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML11 Electronic equipment, not controlled elsewhere in the Munitions List, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- (a) Electronic equipment specially designed for military use;

Note:

ML11(a) includes:

1. Electronic countermeasure and electronic counter-countermeasure equipment (i.e., equipment designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar or radio communication receivers or otherwise hinder the reception, operation or effectiveness of adversary electronic receivers including their countermeasure equipment), including jamming and counter-jamming equipment;
2. Frequency agile tubes;
3. Electronic systems or equipment designed either for surveillance and monitoring of the electro-magnetic spectrum for military intelligence or security purposes, or for counteracting such surveillance and monitoring;
4. Underwater countermeasures, including acoustic and magnetic jamming and decoy equipment designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into sonar receivers;
5. Data processing security equipment, data security equipment and transmission and signalling line security equipment, using ciphering processes;
6. Identification, authentication and keyloader equipment and key management, manufacturing and distribution equipment;
7. Guidance and navigation equipment; (L.N. 254 of 2008)
8. Digital troposcatter-radio communications transmission equipment; (L.N. 254 of 2008; L.N. 226 of 2009)
9. Digital demodulators specially designed for signals intelligence; *and* (L.N. 254 of 2008; L.N. 226 of 2009)

10. "Automated Command and Control Systems". (L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (b) Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) jamming equipment;
(L.N. 95 of 2006)

- ML12 High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and related equipment, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:
- (a) Kinetic energy weapon systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- (b) Specially designed test and evaluation facilities and test models, including diagnostic instrumentation and targets, for dynamic testing of kinetic energy projectiles and systems;

N.B.:

For weapon systems using sub-calibre ammunition or employing solely chemical propulsion, and ammunition therefor, see ML1, ML2, ML3 and ML4.

Notes:

1. ML12 includes the following when specially designed for kinetic energy weapon systems:
 - (a) Launch propulsion systems capable of accelerating masses larger than 0.1 g to velocities in excess of 1.6 km/s, in single or rapid fire modes;
 - (b) Prime power generation, electric armour, energy storage, thermal management, conditioning, switching or fuel-handling equipment; and electrical interfaces between power supply, gun and other turret electric drive functions;
 - (c) Target acquisition, tracking, fire control or damage assessment systems;
 - (d) Homing seeker, guidance or divert propulsion (lateral acceleration) systems for projectiles.
2. ML12 controls weapon systems using any of the following methods of propulsion:
 - (a) Electromagnetic;
 - (b) Electrothermal;
 - (c) Plasma;
 - (d) Light gas; or
 - (e) Chemical (when used in combination with any of the above).
3. (Repealed L.N. 95 of 2006)

- ML13 Armoured or protective equipment and constructions and components, as follows:
- (a) Armoured plate as follows:
 - (1) Manufactured to comply with a military standard or specification; or
 - (2) Suitable for military use;
- (b) Constructions of metallic or non-metallic materials or combinations thereof specially designed to provide ballistic protection for military systems, and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 132 of 2001)
- (c) Helmets manufactured according to military standards or specifications, or comparable national standards, and specially designed components for those helmets (i.e., helmet shell, liner and comfort pads); (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (d) Body armour and protective garments manufactured according to military standards or specifications, or equivalent, and specially designed components therefor; (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 254 of 2008)

Notes:

1. ML13(b) includes materials specially designed to form explosive reactive armour or to construct military shelters.

2. ML13(c) does not include conventional steel helmets neither modified or designed to accept nor equipped with any type of accessory device.
3. ML13(c) and (d) does not include helmets, body armour or protective garments, when accompanying their user for the user's own personal protection.
4. In so far as helmets specially designed for bomb disposal personnel are concerned, only those specially designed for military use are included in ML13. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

N.B.:

1. See also 1A005 of the Dual-use Goods List.
2. For "fibrous or filamentary materials" used in the manufacture of body armour and helmets, see 1C010 of the Dual-use Goods List. (L.N. 254 of 2008)

ML14 Specialised equipment for military training or for simulating military scenarios, simulators specially designed for training in the use of any firearm or weapon controlled by ML1 or ML2, and specially designed components and accessories therefor; (L.N. 65 of 2004)

Technical Note:

The term "specialised equipment for military training" includes military types of attack trainers, operational flight trainers, radar target trainers, radar target generators, gunnery training devices, anti-submarine warfare trainers, flight simulators (including human-rated centrifuges for pilot/astronaut training), radar trainers, instrument flight trainers, navigation trainers, missile launch trainers, target equipment, drone "aircraft", armament trainers, pilotless "aircraft" trainers, mobile training units and training equipment for ground military operations. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

Notes:

1. ML14 includes image generating and interactive environment systems for simulators when specially designed or modified for military use.
2. ML14 does not control equipment specially designed for training in the use of hunting or sporting weapons. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML15 Imaging or countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- (a) Recorders and image processing equipment;
- (b) Cameras, photographic equipment and film processing equipment;
- (c) Image intensifier equipment;
- (d) Infrared or thermal imaging equipment;
- (e) Imaging radar sensor equipment;
- (f) Countermeasure or counter-countermeasure equipment for the equipment controlled by ML15(a) to ML15(e);

Note:

ML15(f) includes equipment designed to degrade the operation or effectiveness of military imaging systems or to minimize such degrading effects.

Notes:

1. The term "specially designed components" includes the following when specially designed for military use:
 - (a) Infrared image converter tubes;
 - (b) Image intensifier tubes (other than first generation);
 - (c) Microchannel plates;
 - (d) Low-light-level television camera tubes;
 - (e) Detector arrays (including electronic interconnection or read out systems);
 - (f) Pyroelectric television camera tubes;

- (g) Cooling systems for imaging systems;
 - (h) Electrically triggered shutters of the photochromic or electro-optical type having a shutter speed of less than 100 us, except in the case of shutters which are an essential part of a high speed camera;
 - (i) Fibre optic image inverters;
 - (j) Compound semiconductor photocathodes.
2. ML15 does not control "first generation image intensifier tubes" or equipment specially designed to incorporate "first generation image intensifier tubes". (L.N. 183 of 1999)

N.B.:

For the status of weapons sights incorporating "first generation image intensifier tubes" see ML1, ML2 and ML5(a). (L.N. 183 of 1999; L.N. 65 of 2004)

N.B.:

See also 6A002(a)(2) and 6A002(b) of the Dual-use Goods List.

ML16 Forgings, castings and other unfinished products the use of which in a controlled product is identifiable by material composition, geometry or function, and which are specially designed for any products controlled by ML1, ML2, ML3, ML4, ML6, ML9, ML10, ML12, or ML19;

ML17 Miscellaneous equipment, materials and libraries, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- (a) Self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus, as follows:
 - (1) Closed or semi-closed circuit (rebreathing) apparatus specially designed for military use (i.e. specially designed to be non-magnetic);
 - (2) Specially designed components for use in the conversion of open-circuit apparatus to military use;
 - (3) Articles designed exclusively for military use with self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus;
- (b) Construction equipment specially designed for military use;
- (c) Fittings, coatings and treatments for signature suppression, specially designed for military use;
- (d) Field engineer equipment specially designed for use in a combat zone;
- (e) "Robots", "robot" controllers and "robot" "end-effectors", having any of the following characteristics:
 - (1) Specially designed for military use;
 - (2) Incorporating means of protecting hydraulic lines against externally induced punctures caused by ballistic fragments (e.g., incorporating self-sealing lines) and designed to use hydraulic fluids with flash points higher than 839 K (566 °C); or
 - (3) Specially designed or rated for operating in an electro-magnetic pulse (EMP) environment;

Technical Note:
Electro-magnetic pulse does not refer to unintentional interference caused by electromagnetic radiation from nearby equipment (e.g. machinery, appliances or electronics) or lightning. (L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (f) Libraries (parametric technical databases) specially designed for military use with equipment controlled by the Munitions List;
- (g) Nuclear power generating equipment or propulsion equipment, including "nuclear reactors", specially designed for military use and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;

- (h) Equipment and material, coated or treated for signature suppression, specially designed for military use, other than those controlled elsewhere in the Munitions List;
- (i) Simulators specially designed for military "nuclear reactors";
- (j) Mobile repair shops specially designed or modified to service military equipment; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (k) Field generators specially designed or modified for military use; (L.N. 132 of 2001; L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (l) Containers specially designed or modified for military use; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (m) Ferries, other than those controlled elsewhere in the Munitions List, bridges and pontoons, specially designed for military use; (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (n) Test models specially designed for the "development" of items controlled by ML4, ML6, ML9 or ML10; and (L.N. 132 of 2001; L.N. 95 of 2006)
- (o) Laser protection equipment (e.g., eye and sensor protection) specially designed for military use; (L.N. 95 of 2006)

Technical Notes: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

1. For the purpose of ML17, the term 'library' (parametric technical database) means a collection of technical information of a military nature, reference to which may enhance the performance of military equipment or systems. (L.N. 65 of 2004)
2. For the purpose of ML17, 'modified' means any structural, electrical, mechanical, or other change that provides a non-military item with military capabilities equivalent to an item which is specially designed for military use. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML18 Equipment for the production of products referred to in the Munitions List, as follows: (L.N. 65 of 2004)

- (a) Specially designed or modified production equipment for the production of products controlled by the Munitions List, and specially designed components therefor;
- (b) Specially designed environmental test facilities and specially designed equipment therefor, for the certification, qualification, or testing of products controlled by the Munitions List;

Technical Note:

For the purposes of ML18, the term 'production' includes design, examination, manufacture, testing and checking. (L.N. 65 of 2004)

(c)-(d) (Repealed L.N. 65 of 2004)

Notes:

1. ML18(a) and ML18(b) include the following equipment:
 - (a) Continuous nitrators;
 - (b) Centrifugal testing apparatus or equipment having any of the following characteristics:
 - (1) Driven by a motor or motors having a total rated horsepower of more than 298 kW (400 hp);
 - (2) Capable of carrying a payload of 113 kg or more; or
 - (3) Capable of exerting a centrifugal acceleration of 8 g or more on a payload of 91 kg or more;
 - (c) Dehydration presses;
 - (d) Screw extruders specially designed or modified for military explosive extrusion;
 - (e) Cutting machines for the sizing of extruded propellants;

- (f) Sweetie barrels (tumblers) 1.85 m or more in diameter and having over 227 kg product capacity;
- (g) Continuous mixers for solid propellants;
- (h) Fluid energy mills for grinding or milling the ingredients of military explosives;
- (i) Equipment to achieve both sphericity and uniform particle size in metal powder listed in ML8(c)(8); (L.N. 65 of 2004)
- (j) Convection current converters for the conversion of materials listed in ML8(c)(3). (L.N. 65 of 2004; L.N. 254 of 2008)

2-3. (Repealed L.N. 254 of 2008)

4. (Repealed L.N. 65 of 2004)

(L.N. 65 of 2004)

ML19 Directed energy weapon systems (DEW), related or countermeasure equipment and test models, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- (a) "Laser" systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- (b) Particle beam systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- (c) High power radio-frequency (RF) systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- (d) Equipment specially designed for the detection or identification of, or defence against, systems controlled by ML19(a), ML19(b) or ML19(c);
- (e) Physical test models for the systems, equipment and components, specified in ML19; (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (f) Continuous wave or pulsed "laser" systems specially designed to cause permanent blindness to unenhanced vision, i.e. to the naked eye or to the eye with corrective eyesight devices; (L.N. 132 of 2001)

Notes:

1. Directed energy weapon systems controlled by ML19 include systems whose capability is derived from the controlled application of:
 - (a) "Lasers" of sufficient continuous wave or pulsed power to effect destruction similar to the manner of conventional ammunition;
 - (b) Particle accelerators which project a charged or neutral particle beam with destructive power;
 - (c) High pulsed power or high average power radio frequency beam transmitters which produce fields sufficiently intense to disable electronic circuitry at a distant target.
2. ML19 includes the following when specially designed for directed energy weapon systems:
 - (a) Prime power generation, energy storage, switching, power conditioning or fuel-handling equipment;
 - (b) Target acquisition or tracking systems;
 - (c) Systems capable of assessing target damage, destruction or mission-abort;
 - (d) Beam-handling, propagation or pointing equipment;
 - (e) Equipment with rapid beam slew capability for rapid multiple target operations;
 - (f) Adaptive optics and phase conjugators;
 - (g) Current injectors for negative hydrogen ion beams;
 - (h) "Space qualified" accelerator components;
 - (i) Negative ion beam funnelling equipment;

- (j) Equipment for controlling and slewing a high energy ion beam;
- (k) "Space qualified" foils for neutralising negative hydrogen isotope beams.

ML20 Cryogenic and "superconductive" equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- (a) Equipment specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion and of producing or maintaining temperatures below 103K (-170⁰C);

Note:

ML20(a) includes mobile systems incorporating or employing accessories or components manufactured from non-metallic or non-electrical conductive materials, such as plastics or epoxy-impregnated materials.

- (b) "Superconductive" electrical equipment (rotating machinery and transformers) specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion;

Note:

ML20(b) does not control direct-current hybrid homopolar generators that have single-pole normal metal armatures which rotate in a magnetic field produced by superconducting windings, provided those windings are the only superconducting component in the generator.

ML21 "Software", as follows:

- (a) "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in the Munitions List; (L.N. 254 of 2008)
- (b) Specific "software", other than that specified in ML21(a), as follows:
 - (1) "Software" specially designed for military use and specially designed for modelling, simulating or evaluating military weapon systems;
 - (2) "Software" specially designed for military use and specially designed for modelling or simulating military operational scenarios;
 - (3) "Software" for determining the effects of conventional, nuclear, chemical or biological weapons; *and*
 - (4) "Software" specially designed for military use and specially designed for Command, Communications, Control and Intelligence (C³I) or Command, Communications, Control, Computer and Intelligence (C⁴I) applications; (L.N. 254 of 2008; L.N. 226 of 2009)
- (c) "Software", not specified in ML21(a) or (b), specially designed or modified to enable equipment not specified in the Munitions List to perform the military functions of equipment specified in the Munitions List; (L.N. 254 of 2008)

ML22 "Technology" as follows:

- (a) "Technology", other than that specified in ML22(b), which is "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of items controlled in the Munitions List;
- (b) "Technology" as follows:
 - (1) "Technology" "required" for the design of, the assembly of components into, and the operation, maintenance and repair of complete production installations for items controlled in the Munitions List, even if the components of such production installations are not controlled;
 - (2) "Technology" "required" for the "development" and "production" of small arms even if used to produce reproductions of antique small arms;

- (3) "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of toxicological agents, related equipment or components controlled by ML7(a) to ML7(g);
- (4) "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of "biopolymers" or cultures of specific cells controlled by ML7(h);
- (5) "Technology" "required" exclusively for the incorporation of "biocatalysts", controlled by ML7(i)(1), into military carrier substances or military material;

Notes:

1. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of items controlled in the Munitions List remains under control even when applicable to any uncontrolled item.
2. ML22 does not control "technology" as follows:
 - (a) Which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those items which are not controlled or whose export has been authorized;
 - (b) Which is "in the public domain", "basic scientific research" or the minimum necessary information for patent applications;
 - (c) For magnetic induction for continuous propulsion of civil transport devices.

(L.N. 95 of 2006)

DUAL-USE GOODS LIST

NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY NOTE (NTN)

(To be read in conjunction with section E of Category 0)

The "technology" directly associated with any goods controlled in Category 0 is controlled according to the provisions of Category 0. (L.N. 183 of 1999)

"Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of goods under control remains under control even when applicable to non-controlled goods.

The approval of goods for export also authorizes the export to the same end-user of the minimum "technology" required for the installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of the goods.

Controls on "technology" transfer do not apply to information "in the public domain" or to "basic scientific research".

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

(To be read in conjunction with section E of Categories 1 to 9)

The export of "technology" which is "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of goods controlled in Categories 1 to 9, is controlled according to the provisions of Categories 1 to 9.

"Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of goods under control remains under control even when applicable to non-controlled goods.

Controls do not apply to that "technology" which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not controlled or whose

export has been authorized.

N.B.:

This does not release such "technology" controlled by 1E002(e) and 1E002(f) and 8E002(a) and 8E002(b).

Controls on "technology" transfer do not apply to information "in the public domain", to "basic scientific research" or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

GENERAL SOFTWARE NOTE (GSN)

The Lists do not control "software" which is either:

- (1) Generally available to the public by being:
 - (a) Sold from stock at retail selling points without restriction, by means of:
 - (1) Over-the-counter transactions;
 - (2) Mail order transactions; (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (3) Electronic transactions; or (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (4) Telephone call transactions; and (L.N. 65 of 2004)
 - (b) Designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier;
or
- N.B.:*
Entry (1) of the General Software Note does not release "software" controlled by Category 5-Part 2.
- (2) "In the public domain". (L.N. 183 of 1999)