

- 1,3-bis (2-chloroethylthio) -n-propane (CAS 63905-10-2);
- 1,4-bis (2-chloroethylthio) -n-butane;
- 1,5-bis (2-chloroethylthio) -n-pentane;
- Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl) ether;
- Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl) ether (CAS 63918-89-8);
- e. Lewisites, such as:
 - 2-chlorovinylchloroarsine (CAS 541-25-3);
 - Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334-69-8);
 - Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine (CAS 40334-70-1);
- f. Nitrogen mustards, such as:
 - HN1: bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (CAS 538-07-8);
 - HN2: bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (CAS 51-75-2);
 - HN3: tris (2-chloroethyl) amine (CAS 555-77-1);
- g. 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6581-06-2).
- 2. Sub-item e. includes air conditioning units specially designed or modified for nuclear, biological or chemical filtration.
- 3. Sub-item a. does not embargo:
 - a. Cyanogen chloride;
 - b. Hydrocyanic acid;
 - c. Chlorine;
 - d. Carbonyl chloride (phosgene);
 - e. Diphosgene (trichloromethyl-chloroformate);
 - f. Ethyl bromoacetate;
 - g. Xylyl bromide;
 - h. Benzyl bromide;
 - i. Benzyl iodide;
 - j. Bromo acetone;
 - k. Cyanogen bromide;
 - l. Bromo methylethylketone;
 - m. Chloro acetone;
 - n. Ethyl iodoacetate;
 - o. Iodo acetone;
 - p. Chloropicrine.
- 4. Sub-item e. and f. do not embargo:
 - a. Personal radiation monitoring dosimeters;
 - b. Masks for protection against specific industrial hazards, such as fumes or powders in mining, quarrying or chemical plants;
 - c. Gas masks designed for civilian use.
- 5. The technology, cultures of cells and biological systems listed in sub-items g., h.2. and i.3. are exclusive and these sub-items do not embargo technology, cells or biological systems for civil purposes, such as agricultural, pharmaceutical, medical, veterinary, environmental, waste management, or in the food industry.
- 6. Government may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of "tear gases" embargoed by sub-item c. provided the end use is stated to be civil and the quantities are considered by the Government of the exporting country to be reasonable and commensurate with the stated end use. Civilian use covers research, police activities and personal self defence.
- 7. Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of riot control agents embargoed by sub-item c. provided the end use is stated to be civil and the quantities are considered by the Government of the exporting country to be reasonable and commensurate with the stated end use. Civilian use covers research, police activities and personal self defence.
- 8. The Committee will favourably consider the export to the People's Republic of China of static equipment for medical protection or static decontamination of casualties. The Committee will approve the export of any equipment described in this Note if no member country has filed an objection within 8 weeks of the receipt of complete information on the case.

2008. Military explosives and fuels, "additives" and "precursors" therefor; and liquid oxidizers, as follows:

- 2008. a. "Military high explosives";
- b. "Military propellants";
- c. "Military pyrotechnics";
- d. Military high-energy solid or liquid fuels, including "aircraft" fuels specially formulated for military purposes;
- e. Liquid oxidizers comprised of or containing inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) or oxygen difluoride.

NOTES:

1. Military explosives and fuels are substances and mixtures which contain any of the materials in paragraph a. or meet any of the parameters in paragraph b. of this Note:

a. Contain any of the following materials:

- 1. Spherical aluminium powder with a particle size of 60 micrometres or less, manufactured from material with an aluminium content of 99% or more;
- 2. Metal fuels in particle sizes of less than 60 micrometres whether spherical, atomized, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more of any of the following: zirconium, magnesium and alloys of these; beryllium; fine iron powder with average particle size of 3 micrometres or less produced by reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen; boron or boron carbide fuels of 85% purity or higher and average particle size of 60 micrometres or less;

N.B.:

The military explosives fuels containing the metals or alloys listed in 1.a.1. and 1.a.2. are embargoed whether or not the metals or alloys are encapsulated in aluminium, magnesium, zirconium or beryllium.

- 3. Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components;
 - 4. Nitroguanidine (NQ);
 - 5. Compounds composed of fluorine and any of the following: other halogens, oxygen, nitrogen;
 - 6. Carboranes; decaborane; pentaborane and derivatives;
 - 7. Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX); octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine; 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraza-cyclooctane;(octogen, octogene);
 - 8. Hexanitrostilbene (HNS);
 - 9. Diaminotrinitrobenzene (DATB);
 - 10. Triaminotrinitrobenzene (TATB);
 - 11. Triaminoguanidinenitrate (TAGN);
 - 12. Titanium subhydride of stoichiometry TiH 0.65-1.68;
 - 13. Dinitroglycoluril (DNGU, DINGU); tetranitroglycoluril (TNGU, SORGUYL);
 - 14. Tetranitrobenzotriazolobenzotriazole (TACOT);
 - 15. Diaminohexanitrobiphenyl (DIPAM);
 - 16. Picrylaminodinitropyridine (PYX);
 - 17. 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one (NTO or ONTA);
 - 18. Hydrazine in concentrations of 70% or more; hydrazine nitrate; hydrazine perchlorates; unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine; monomethylhydrazine; symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine;
 - 19. Ammonium perchlorate;
 - 20. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX); cyclonite; T4; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine; 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane (hexogen,hexogene);
 - 21. Hydroxylammonium nitrate (HAN); hydroxylammoniumperchlorate (HAP);
 - 22. 2-(5-cyanotetrazolato) penta ammine-cobalt (III) perchlorate (or CP);
 - 23. cis-bis (5-nitrotetrazolato) penta amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate (or BNCP);
 - 24. 7-Amino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide (ADNBF); amino dinitrobenzo-furoxan;
 - 25. 5,7-diamino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide, (CL-14) or diamino dinitrobenzofurozan);
 - 26. 2,4,6-trinitro-2,4,6-triaza-cyclo-hexanone (K-6 or Keto-RDX);
 - 27. 2,4,6,8-tetranitro-2,4,6,8-tetraaza-bicyclo (3,3,0)-octanone-3 (tetranitrosemiglycouril, K-55 or keto-bicyclic HMX);
 - 28. 1,1,3-trinitroazetidine (TNAZ);
 - 29. 1,4,5,8-tetranitro-1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin (TNAD);
 - 30. Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane (CL-20) or HNIW; and clathrates of CL-20);
 - 31. Polynitrocubanes with more than four nitro groups;
 - 32. Ammonium dinitramide (ADN or SR 12);
- b. Meet the following performance parameters:
- 1. Any explosive with a detonation velocity exceeding 8,700 m/s or a detonation pressure exceeding 340 kilobars;