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 bib) with exboal-dotting, or organic material is needed in the second metal Mark Stress of the stand of the stand metal Mark Stress of the stand of the stand metal Mark Stress of the stand metal Mark Stress of the stand metal Mark Stress Stress		
 Indiands, indians, providing more than 20% exceeding 215% of the center frequency of the control of the center frequency of the center freque	ble) with carbon-loading, or organic materials,	
 c. consequence with mean local low a holehold by measured in accordance with a mean of the constant Applicable of with a standing temperature secceeding 450 K (1777); or 2. Correspondence of the standing temperature secceeding 450 K (2777); secondare Applicable of the constant Applicable constant Applicable of the constant Applicable Constant App	including binders, providing more than 5%	higher percentage by weight of the stated metal than
 unické nergy, and not capable of with consider the second secon		of any other element.
 with ASTM standard E-139 or mining equivalent (1977C). Carraic materials providing more than 2016 economic with ASTM standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Charan content enter frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material equivalent economic (1012 - 1000 economic (1977C). Discome and the center frequency of the standard E-139 or material enters (1977C). Discome and the following equivalent economic economic (1977C). Discome and the economic economic (1977C). Discome and the following equivalent economic economic economic economic economic (1977C). Discome and the economic econo		2. Stress-rupture life should be measured in accordance
 c) Corraction mortality providing more than 20% choice compared with metal over a bandwidth cacceding 135 of the center degramment of 15% (10% compared to 15% (10% comp		with ASTM standard E-139 or national equivalents.
 Commission materials providing more than 20% eccel materials according 213% of the center frequency of the instance recenting 600 K (20%)? Dendle strength less than 7 x 10% Mm² and c. Compressive strength less than 1 x 1 (1 % Nm²; ed. 20%). Planne shorters make of sintered for Nm², and c. Compressive strength less than 1 x 1 (1 % Nm²; ed. 20%). Planne shorters make of sintered for Nm², and c. Compressive strength less than 1 x 1 (1 % Nm²; ed. 20%). Interesting a number of sintered for Nm², and c. Compressive strength less than 1 x 10% Nm²; ed. 20% (20%). Interesting a number of the following compation systems technical Note: X in the following compation experiments of the following programs temperatures to the state of the following programs temperatures to the state of the following programs. Polyinghone: Polyinghone:<td></td><td></td>		
 cho compared with metal over a handwidth exceeding 215% of the centre frequency of the foreign of the		
 a correcting 115% of the centre frequency of the incidence increases of the centre frequency of the content freq	echo compared with metal over a bandwidth	Low Cycle Fatigue Testing' or potional equivalent
 incident energy, and not capable of with smalling imperfutures exceeding 500 Km (5) 770 (5). b. Tensile strength less than 7 x 10⁴ Mm²; and (Composite capable of k and 100 power or particulate material for materials (13.2 a. a follows: a. A specific group exceeding 4.5 x 10¹⁴ Hz and not transparent to visible light. 10.13.1 b. Materials for absorbing frequencies exceeding 1.5 x 10¹⁴ Hz but less than 3.7 x 10¹⁶ Hz and not transparent to visible light. 10.13.1 b. Materials for absorbing frequencies exceeding 1.5 x 10¹⁴ Hz but less than 3.7 x 10¹⁶ Hz and not transparent to visible light. 10.13.1 b. Materials for absorbing frequencies exceeding 1.5 x 10¹⁶ Hz but less than 3.7 x 10¹⁶ Hz and not transparent to visible light. 10.13.2 b. Molum alloy, a foldows: 10.14.2 b. Polyminine: 10.15.2 b. Poly binylene-winylene; 10.15.2 b. Nickel alurinides containing 10 weight percent of none alloys, metal alloy, powder or alloyed materials, for cosing substrats. 10.13.2 c. A field alloys, so follows; in the form or all allows; mode form metal allows; 10.13.2 c. A field alloys, so follows; in the form or allow form and alloys, so follows; in the form or allows; 10.13.2 c. A field alloys, so follows; in the form or all alloys with: 1. A ketter-apture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (50°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 eyels or more at 973 K (20°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or core or area of 23 K (50°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or core or area of 23 K (20°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or core or area of 23 K (20°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or core or area of 23 K (20°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or core or area of 200 MPa; or core or area of 23 K (20°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or co	exceeding $\pm 15\%$ of the centre frequency of the	Testing should be avial with an average stress ratio
 b. Tranking transport of particular stress divided by maximum stress divided by maximum	incident energy, and not capable of with	equal to 1 and a stress-concentration factor (Kt) equal
 a. To book and the second state of th		to 1. The average stress is defined as maximum stress
 b. Metail alloy proved or particulate material for material f		minus minimum stress divided by maximum stress.
 4. Planar absorbers made of sinteed ferrite, with: a. A specific gravity exceeding 44; and b. A maximum operature of 548 K (275%); c. The bulk is than 37 × 10⁵ H z and transparent to visible light. 1013. 1. 6. Interinisally conductive polymeric materials with a bulk electrical conductivity exceeding 10,000 S/m (Sterems per trans) ex a state (unfrace) resistivity of less than 100 microarter in 10⁷ alloy particles: a. Noisel and univer entropy of the following polymers: Tophymilter: Polymilter: Polymilter: Polymilter: Polymilter: Polymilter: Tophymelic: Technical Note: Make leterinal congrading abstrates. 1013. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, an collowing approximality of 20,000 or more and a financial conjung: Nickel or transmitude containing 10 weight percent of anome and alloys, with: 	b. Tensile strength less than $1 \times 10^{\circ}$ N/m ² ; and	1013. 2. b. Metal alloy powder or particulate material for materials
 a. A specific gravity exceeding 1.44; and b. A maximum operating temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 1. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 2. A low cycle facture life of 10,000 period service of 10,000 period service of 10,000 period. 2. A low cycle facture life of 10,000 period. 3. Polythipshene; 3. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 3. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 3. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 4. Following period. 5. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 6. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 7. Following temperature of 545 K. (275°C); 7. Following temperature of 10,000 period. 8. Following temperature of 10,000 period. 9. Following temperature of 10,000		embargoed by 1013.2.a., as follows:
 b. A maximum operating temperature of 548 K (275°); 1013. 1. 6. Interinisally conductive polymeric materials with a balk electrical conductivity exceeding 10.000 Sm (Sieness per methor) or a sheet (surface) resistivity of less than 104 minisally conductive polymeric materials with a balk electrical conductivity exceeding 10.000 Sm (Sieness per methor) or a sheet (surface) resistivity of less than 100 micrometers in 10° alloy particles; b. Nickel of transmissionaly conductive polymeric materials with a balk electrical conductivy of less than 100 micrometers in 10° alloy particles; c. Thenium alloys; (A-JX, or Th-X-A); d. Animum atomic material end polymers: in the form of aluminates, as follows; i. Nickel of transmism. i. Nickel of transmism. i. Nickel of transmism. i. Nickel alumination: containing 10 weight percent of norme and aluminates. i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior of more and a stransmism stress of 00 MPa; or a maximum stress of 10000 perior or particulate material embageed by 1013.2.b. i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and a 10/32 (680°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or a maximum stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 325 K (580°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 375 K (20°C); or a stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 375 K (20°C); or a stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 375 K (20°C); or a stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 375 K (20°C); or a stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and 375 K (20°C); or a stress of 400 MPa; i. A stress-reque life of 10,000 perior or more and a		1. Made from any of the following composition systems:
 10.13. 1. b. Materials for absorbing frequencies exceeding 1.5 x 10⁴ Hz but less than 37 x 10⁴ Hz and not transparent to visible light; 10.13. 1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a bulk energies parts or components, i.e. with less than 3 non-retails particles (introduced during the manufacturing process) larger than 100 micrometer in 10 alloy particles; 10.13. 2. A. (Herrison energies and the following polymeric for a sheet (surface) resistivity of less than 100 of micrometer in 10 alloy particles; 10.14. 2. Follyprincle; 2. Follyprincle; 3. Polythiophene; 4. Foly thenylene-vinylene; Tabutacal Mote: 5. Polythiophene; 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy provder or alloyed materials for coaring substrates. 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, smetal alloy provder or alloyed materials for coaring substrates. 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, a follows; 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, a follows; 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, a follows; include or semi-fabricate forms: a. Nickel alloys as follows; include or semi-fabricate forms: a. Nickel alloys as follows; include or semi-fabricate forms: a. Nickel alloys as follows; include or semi-fabricate forms: a. Nickel alloys sitt: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 bours or longer at 223 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a. A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 23 K (550°C) or at a maximum stress of 700 MFa; 10.13. 2. A. 2. e. Tranium alloys with a tensile strength of 31. No are not a 238 K (25°C); 10.13. 2. A. 2. e. C. Tranium alloys with a tensile strength of 31. Strength alloys in the or 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); or at a maximum stress of 440 MHa; an or more at 473 K (20°C); or at a maximum stress of 500 MFa; or more at 73 K (20°C); or at a maximum stress of 500 MFa; or more at 73 K (20°C); or at a maximum stress of 500 MFa; or more at 73 K (20°C); or at		
 1013. 1. b. Materials for absorbing frequencies exceeding 15 x 10¹⁴ H. but less than 37 x 10⁴ Hz and not transparent to visible light. 1013. 1. c. Intrinscally conductive polymeric materials with a bulk electrical conductivity exceeding 10,000 S(m (Siemens per metre) or a sheet (surface) resistiv- ity should be determined using ASTM D-257 or na- tional equivalens. 1013. 2. b. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for counting using a strates. 1013. 2. b. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloys powder or alloyed materials for counting 10 weight percent or more a disminutes. 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows; a Nickel aluminades containing 10 weight percent or more aluminiting. 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys as follows; a Nickel alumination containing 10 weight percent or more aluminiting. 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys as follows; a Nickel alumination containing 10 weight percent or more aluminiting. 1013. 2. a. 2. A low cycle frigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 323 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 323 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a maximum stress of 700 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a maximum stress of 400 MFa; a Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a ta maximum stress of 400 MFa; a A low cycle frigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a ta maximum stress of 400 MFa; a A low cycle frigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (20°C); of a ta maximum stress of 400 MFa; a A low		
 Hz but less than 3.7 x 10⁴ Hz and not transparent to visible light; 1013.1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a balled electrical conductivity exceeding 10,000 S/m (Sinear AL No.5-X) or No.X-SI, NAC No.X-AL, No.5-X or No.X-SI, NAC NO, NAL NG, NAC NO, NAC		turbine engine parts or components i.e. with less
 1013. 1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a bulk electrical conductivity exceeding 10,000 S/m (Siemens per metro or a sheet (surface) resistivity of less that an intrinsically conductive polymerics. a. Polymine: Polymine: P	Hz but less than 3.7×10^{14} Hz and not transparent to	than 3 non-metallic particles (introduced during
 1013. 1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a bulk cleatrial conductivity exceeding 10,000 S/m (Sienens per metro) or a losed (surface) resistivity of less than 100 onhysiquare, based on any of the following programs. 1. Polyamiline; 2. Polypropice; 3. Polythinphene-vinylene; Technical Note: Bulk electrical conductivity and sheet(surface) resistivity is should be determined using ASTM D-237 or national equivalents. 1013. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials or conting subtrates. 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials containing 10 weight percent or more alluminium; 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 2. 4. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 2. 4. Netal alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 733 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 973 K (630°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 923 K (53°C); at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at	visible light;	the manufacturing process) larger than 100
 per metro) or a sheet (surface) resistivity of less than 100 or NB-X-S2, ND-TE-X or NJ-X-A1); eff. Polyaphropice; Polyaphropice-vinylenc, or 4 Poly phophyenc-vinylenc, or 4 Poly phophyenc, or 2 <l< td=""><td>1013. 1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a bulk</td><td>micrometre in 10⁹ alloy particles;</td></l<>	1013. 1. c. Intrinsically conductive polymeric materials with a bulk	micrometre in 10 ⁹ alloy particles;
 c. Trainium alloy, (Ti-ALX or Ti-X-A); c. Polyphyrole; d. Aluminium alloy, (Al-AX or A), (Al-X, Al-A), and (Al-X), (Al-X, Al-A), (Al-X), (Al-X, Al-A), (Al-X), (Al-	electrical conductivity exceeding 10,000 S/m (Siemens	b. Niobium alloys (Nb-Al-X or Nb-X-Al, Nb-Si-X
 1. Polypaniline; 2. Polyproje; 3. Polythophene: involve; 4. Poly phenythophene: involve; or 4 5. Poly thenythone-involve; or 4 5. Poly thenythone-involve; or 4 6. Poly thenythone-involve; or 4 7. Polythinythone-involve; or 4 7. Polythinythone-involve; or 4 7. Polythinythone-involve; or 4 8. Polythinythone-involve; or 4 9. Cast atomisation involve; or antioution involve; or invoit alloys on the form of alloyed materials in the form of alloying characteristics or invoit alloys invit: 1. Nickel at uninides containing 10 weight percent or more atuminium; 10. A tarses-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 2. a. 2. b. Nickie at alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 2. a. 2. c. Manything a maximum of 75 weight percent of initial permeability or 120,000 or more and a trainial methytic or inc, cohalt or mickel; and 0.8; or 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 2. a. 2. c. Timinum alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (4000 MPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (4000 KPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (4000 KPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (4000 KPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (4000 KPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. K (400 C) at a anximum stress of 400 MPa; cr 2. A low cycle fargue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 103. 4. (40	per metre) or a sheet (surface) resistivity of less than 100	
 2. Polytpyrrole; 3. Polythiphene; 4. Polyt phenylene-vinylene; or 4 5. Polythiphene-vinylene; or 4 6. Polythiphene-vinylene; 7. Technical Note: 8. Biole determined using ASTM D-257 or national equivalents. 1013. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloys, metal alloys metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for coating substrates. 1013. 2. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 4. Metal alloys, as follows: a. Nickel of tinanium-based alloys in the form of aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; a. Nickel of aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; a. Nickel alunys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder of alugerostricitive alloys with: a. Nickel alunys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or alloyed the following characteristics: a. Nickel alunys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more al x23 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: 1. A strustion magnetis ide of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 273 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1. A strustion magnetis ide of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1. A strustion magnetis induction (Ba) of 1.6 T or more, at 73 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1. A strustion magnetic induction (Ba) of 1.6 T or more, at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a stress of 200 MPa; or more at 73 K (450°C) or a s		
 3. Polyphipphere; 4. Polyphipphere, vinylene; 7. Rethical Note: 8. Poly theirylene-vinylene; 7. Rethical Note: 9. Poly theirylene-vinylene; 7. Rethical Note: 9. Poly theirylene-vinylene; 7. Rethical Note: 9. Rethical Note: 9. Rethical Note: 9. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, as follows: 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for coating substrates. 10.13. 2. Metal alloys, as follows; neade alloys as follows: 1. Nickel or titanium-based alloys in the form or aluminidus; as follows; nore aluminium; 1. Nickel at huminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; 1. Tatasium atuminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; 1. Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 12.73 K (450°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 92.3 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 10.13. 2. a. 2. C. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or more at 92.3 K (55°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 10.13. 2. a. 2. d. Alaminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10.73 K (80°		
 4. Poly henylene-vinylene, or 4 5. Poly theinylene-vinylene, intervine is poly theorylene-vinylene, intervine is poly theorylene-vinylene, intervine is poly theorylene-vinylene, intervine is poly theorylene-vinylene, intervine is poly theorylene is poly theoryl		
 5. Poly thenylene-vinylene; Technical Note: Bulk deletrical conductivity and sheet (surface) resistiv- ity should be determined using ASTM D-257 or na- tional equivalents. 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, as follows: NOTE: 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for coasing substrates. 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows; in crude or semi-fabricated forms: a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Tatatiwa latics (all diversity of 120,000 or more and a hitchness of 000 sm or less; corf 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. C. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10,73 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or		e. Magnesium alloys (Mg-Al-X or Mg-X-Al); and
 Technical Note: a. "Rechard alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, as follows: 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for coating substates. 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.: 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Nickel allows, mit: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 373 K (700°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a s		
 Bulk electrical conductivity and sheer (urface) resistivity should be determined using ASTM D-257 or national equivalents. 1013. 2. Metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, as follows: NOTE: 1013. 2. A soft detailablys, as follows: 1. Nickel at uninides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminides, as follows: a. Nickel alunnindes containing 10 weight percent or more aluminides: containing 12 weight percent or more aluminide: 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, in crude or semi-fabricated forms: a. Nickel alunys, as follows, in crude or semi-fabricated forms: b. Titanium aluminide containing 10 weight percent or more aluminitist: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 232 K (550°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 233 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1.073 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 233 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 233 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 233 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 473 K (200°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. May or more at 473 K (200°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Magnetis mentiles terength of: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 236 K (55°C); <td></td><td></td>		
 ity should be determined using ASTM D-257 or national events of solution of the solution (Ba) of 1.6 Tore more, at 273 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 C (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; at 228 K (450°C) at a stress of 20		
 d. a splar quenchag*: d. "Splar quenchag*: e. "Met spinning" and "comminution"; or g. "Mechanical alloying"; 1013.2. does not embargo metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials for coating substrates. 1013.2. does not embargo metal alloys, metal alloy powder or alloyed materials, in the form of aluminides, as follows: Nickel anninides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013.2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, in crude or semi-fabricated forms: Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013.2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; a. Nickel alloys with: A tress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 500 MPa; 1013.2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A tress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 10073 K (80°C) at a maximum stress of 520 MPa; or more at 973 K (70°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013.2. a. 2. c. Thanium alloys with: A tress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013.2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of 2.2 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013.2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 2.2 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 410 MPa or more at 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 412 40 MPa or more at 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 510 MPa; more at 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 610 MPa; 1013.2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 2.2 40 MPa or more at 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 610 MPa; more an 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 610 MPa; more at 473 K (450°C); or a maximum stress of 610 MPa; more at 473 K (450°C); or more at		I TREATED TREATED TREATED TO A TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY STATES AND A TRANSPORT
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 a) over materials for coating substrates. 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: Nickel or titanium-based alloys in the form of aluminides, as follows; in crude or semi-fabricated forms: a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium alugs, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 232 K (550°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium aloys with: A tow cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 73 K (700°C) at a atress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 73 K (450°C) at a atress of 200 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (450°C) at a atress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (450°C) at a atress of 200 MPa; 1013. 4. Uranium titanium alloys with: A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 73 K (450°C) at a atress of 200 MPa; 1013. 4. Uranium titanium alloys with a "matrix" based on iron, nickel or copper, with: A density exceeding 1,250 MPa; C. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: A density exceeding 1,250 MPa; C. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MBa ot more at 423 K (52°C); 1013. 5. a. Multifil		
 1013. 2. a. Metal alloys, as follows: Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; Nickel aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys with: A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (550°C) at a tracso of 500 MPa; or A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. C. Titanium alloys with: A tracs-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 172 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 yeles or more at 973 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: A low cycle faigue life of 10,000 yeles or more at 728 K (450°C); at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: Embedded in a "matrix" dualital material strength of 345 MPa or more at 428 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more at 4 a corrosion rate of 185 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more at 4 a corrosion rate of 185 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more at 4 a corrosion rate of 185 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more		1013. 2. c. Alloyed materials, in the form of uncomminuted flakes,
 Nickel or titanium-based alloys in the form of aluminides, as follows, in crude or semi-fabricated forms: Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; Titanium alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows; made from metal alloy powder or particulate materials, follows; made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; Metal alloys, as follows; made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1/37 K (200°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,0		
 aluminides, as follows, in crude or semi-fabricated forms: a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.: a. Nickel alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.: a. Nickel alloys with: b. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (650°C) at a stress of 550 MPa; or c. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 923 K (650°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. A low minim alloys with a tensile strength or 31 K (20°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 428 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys		by "splat quenching," "melt spinning" or "melt extrac-
 forms: a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more alumining; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; a. Nickel alloys with: a. Nickel alloys with: a. Nickel alloys with: b. Nagenetostricitve daloys with: c. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or c. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 923 K (650°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or c. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (200°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or c. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength or 10,200 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength or amore at 473 K (200°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 3. 4. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength or amaxis? b. An elongation exceeding 1,270 MPa; and d. An elongation exceeding 1,270 MPa; and d. An elongation exceeding 1,270 MPa; and d. An elongation exceeding 100, as follows: 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength or amaxis? 1033. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength or a maxis? 1040 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or<td>aluminides as follows in crude or semi febricated</td><td></td>	aluminides as follows in crude or semi febricated	
 a. Nickel aluminides containing 10 weight percent or more aluminium; b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.: a. Nickel alloys with: i. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (650°C) at a stress of 550 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 823 K (550°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: i. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 735 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: i. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 735 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: i. 240 MPa or more at 238 K (22°C); i. 240 MPa or more at 238 K (22°C); i. 240 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more at 288 K (25°C); i. 2415 MPa or more		
 a. Initial relative permeability of 120,000 or more and a thickness of 0.05 mm or less; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.; a. Nickel alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1.073 K (850°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (760°C) at a maximum stress of 7700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (760°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A three-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with: A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; C. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; C. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; C. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; C. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; A low cycle fatigue life of 10		any of the following characteristics:
 b. Titanium aluminides containing 12 weight percent or more aluminium; 1013. 2. a. 2. Metal alloys, as follows, made from metal alloy powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2 b.: a. Nickel alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 223 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1.073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or more at 973 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. 240 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 2. 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. 240 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. 240 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. 240 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 1. Embedded in a "matrix" other than a copper or 		
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 powder or particulate material embargoed by 1013.2.b.: a. Nickel alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (650°C) at a stress of 550 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 823 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 2415 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 415 MPa or more at 228 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 2415 MPa or more at 238 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 2415 MPa or more at 228 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 2415 MPa or more at 228 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: 2415 MPa or more at 228 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more and a corrosion rate of less than 1 	or more aluminium;	Technical Note:
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 a. Nickel alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 923 K (650°C) at a stress of 500 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 823 K (550°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 733 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 733 K (200°C); or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 733 K (200°C); or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 733 K (200°C); or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 733 K (200°C); or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of: C. A low rupt and a corrosion rate of less than 1 		In the second second back to the second s
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 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 823 K (550°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. b. Niobium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 240 MPa or more at 473 K (20°C); or 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more and a corrosion rate of less than 1 		
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 at 1,073 K (800°C) at a stress of 400 MPa; or 2. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 973 K (700°C) at a maximum stress of 700 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. c. Titanium alloys with: A stress-rupture life of 10,000 hours or longer at 723 K (450°C) at a stress of 200 MPa; or A density exceeding 17.5 g/cm³; C. A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; 1013. 2. a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 240 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more and a corrosion rate of less than 1 		
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 A low cycle fatigue life of 10,000 cycles or more at 723 K (450°C) at a maximum stress of 400 MPa; a. 2. d. Aluminium alloys with a tensile strength of: 240 MPa or more at 473 K (200°C); or 2415 MPa or more at 298 K (25°C); 1013. 2. a. 2. e. Magnesium alloys with a tensile strength of 345 MPa or more and a corrosion rate of less than 1 		
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	MPa or more and a corrosion rate of less than 1	

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