

GROUP 3 - COCOM INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY LIST

The definitions set out in pages 60 to 67 of this Guide apply in respect to this Group.

3000. GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE

Member Governments have determined to restrict the export of "technology" applicable to the "development", "production" and "use" of products as defined in the International Lists, including those subject to Administrative Exceptions Notes and those for which shipments are permitted without reporting to the Committee.

This Note applies equally to "technology" specific to the integration or "use" of components in products as defined in the International List, even if the components themselves are unembargoed.

"Technology" covered by this Note remains restricted even when applicable to the "development", "production" and "use" of an unembargoed product.

This Note does not apply to that "technology" which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those products whose export has been authorized.

This Note does not apply to "technology" "in the public domain" or to "basic scientific research".

A. NUCLEAR MATERIALS

Technical Notes:

1. Raw materials.

The embargo on raw materials covers all materials from which the metal can be usefully extracted, i.e., ores, concentrates, matte, regulus, residues and dross (ashes).

2. Metals and alloys.

Unless provision to the contrary is made, the words 'metals' and 'alloys' cover crude and semi-fabricated forms, as follows:

Crude forms: Anodes, balls, bars (including notched bars and wire bars), billets, blocks, blooms, brickets, cakes, cathodes, crystals, cubes, dice, grains, granules, ingots, lumps, pellets, pigs, powder, rondelles, shot, slabs, slugs, sponge, sticks;

Semi-fabricated forms (whether or not coated, plated, drilled or punched):

a. Wrought or worked materials fabricated by rolling, drawing, extruding, forging, impact extruding, pressing, graining, atomising, and grinding, i.e.: angles, channels, circles, discs, dust, flakes, foils and leaf, forging, plate, powder, pressings and stampings, ribbons, rings, rods (including bare welding rods, wire rods, and rolled wire), sections, shapes, sheets, strip, pipe and tubes (including tube rounds, squares, and hollows), drawn or extruded wire;

b. Cast material produced by casting in sand, die, metal, plaster or other types of moulds, including high pressure castings, sintered forms, and forms made by powder metallurgy.

The object of the embargo should not be defeated by the export of non-listed forms alleged to be finished products but representing in reality crude forms or semi-fabricated forms.

3001. "Special fissile materials" and other fissile materials, except:

3001. a. Shipments of one "effective gramme" or less;
- b. Shipments of four "effective grammes" or less when contained in a sensing component in instruments.

NOTE:

Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of enriched uranium in which the assay of uranium-235 is less than 20 weight percent (o/w), in the form of nuclear reactor fuel supplied subsequently for use in exported reactors which meet all the provisions of Note 2 to Item 3103.

3002. Natural or depleted uranium in the forms of metal, hexafluoride, tetrafluoride or tetrachloride, except:

3002. a. Shipments having a natural uranium content in any of the forms described above, of:
 1. 10 kg or less for any application; or

2. 100 kg or less for civil non-nuclear applications;
3002. b. Uranium depleted in the isotope 235 in which the uranium 235 isotope comprises less than 0.35 weight percent (o/w) of the total uranium assay;
- c. Depleted uranium specially fabricated for the following civil applications:
 1. Ionising radiation shielding;
 2. Packaging;
 3. Ballasts;
 4. Counter-weights.

NOTES:

1. Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of uranium in the forms of metal, hexafluoride, tetrafluoride or tetrachloride, for the purpose of its enrichment in the isotope 235 (tell enrichment), provided:
 - a. Any uranium enriched in the isotope 235 is removed from proscribed countries upon completion of the enrichment process; and
 - b. Any depleted uranium (tails) resulting from the enrichment process will be removed from proscribed countries unless the assay of the uranium 235 isotope remaining in the depleted uranium is 0.35 weight percent (o/w) or less.
2. Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of uranium in the form of nuclear reactor fuel supplied subsequently for use in exported reactors which meet all of the provisions of Note 2 to 3103.

(For titanium-uranium alloys, see Category 1013.4)

3003. Deuterium, heavy water, deuterated paraffins, and simple or complex lithium deuterides, and mixtures and solutions containing deuterium, in which the isotopic ratio of deuterium to hydrogen exceeds 1:5,000, except shipments of the above having a deuterium content of 10 kg or less.

NOTE:

Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, subsequent shipments of deuterium oxide (D₂O), for use in exported reactors meeting all the provisions of Note 2 to 3103.

3004. Zirconium metal; alloys containing more than 50 weight percent (o/w) zirconium; compounds in which the ratio of hafnium to zirconium is less than 1:500 parts by weight; and manufactures wholly thereof; except:

3004. a. Zirconium metal, alloys or compounds in shipments of 5 kg or less;
- b. Zirconium in the form of foil or strip having a thickness not exceeding 0.10 mm, in shipments of 200 kg or less.

NOTE:

Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, for use in exported civil power reactors meeting all of the provisions of Note 2 to Item 3103, or for use in identified civil research reactors, the shipment of:

- a. Parts made of zirconium metal or alloys, specially designed for those reactors, such as cladding tubes and plugs and separators therefor, liner tubes, thermal insulating tubes, pressure tubes and calandria tubes, provided none of the parts contain fissile material;
- b. Zirconium metal or alloys, in individual shipments not exceeding 100 kg, when intended for use in, or in support of, these reactors.

3005. Nickel powder and porous nickel metal, as follows:

3005. a. Powder with a nickel purity content of 99.9 weight percent (o/w) or more and a mean particle size of less than 10 micrometres measured by the ASTM B 330 standard and a high degree of particle size uniformity;
- b. Porous nickel metal produced from materials embargoed by 3005.a. except single porous nickel metal sheets not exceeding 930 cm intended for use in batteries for civil applications.

NOTES:

1. 3005.b. refers to porous nickel metal manufactured from nickel powder defined in 3005.a. which has been