

5. "Precursors" include the following:
 - a. Guanidine nitrate;
 - b. 1,2,4 trihydroxybutane (1,2,4-butanetriol);
 - c. 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene;
 - d. Bischloromethyloxetane (BCMO);
 - e. Low (less than 10,000) molecular weight, alcohol-functionalised, poly(epichlorohydrin); poly(epichlorohydrindiol) and triol;
 - f. Propyleneimide, 2-methylaziridine;
 - g. 1,3,5,7 tetraacetyl-1,3,5,7-tetraaza cyclo-octane (TAT);
 - h. Dinitroazetidone-t-butyl salt;
 - i. Hexabenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane (HBIW);
 - j. Tetraacetyldibenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane (TAIW);
 - k. 1,4,5,8 Tetraazadecaline.
6. This Item does not embargo those "precursors" that are industrial chemicals, not embargoed elsewhere in the International Lists, widely available in international markets.
7. This Item does not embargo the following substances when not compounded or mixed with military explosives or powdered metals:
 - a. Ammonium picrate;
 - b. Black powder;
 - c. Hexanitrodiphenylamine;
 - d. Difluoroamine (HNF);
 - e. Nitrostarch;
 - f. Potassium nitrate;
 - g. Tetranitronaphthalene;
 - h. Trinitroanisol;
 - i. Trinitronaphthalene;
 - j. Trinitroxylene;
 - k. Fuming nitric acid non-inhibited and not enriched;
 - l. Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine (tetryl);
 - m. Acetylene;
 - n. Propane;
 - o. Liquid oxygen;
 - p. Hydrogen peroxide in concentrations of less than 85%;
 - q. Misch metal;
 - r. N-pyrrolidinone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone;
 - s. Dioctylmaleate;
 - t. Ethylhexylacrylate;
 - u. Triethylaluminium (TEA), trimethylaluminium (TMA), and other pyrophoric metal alkyls and aryls of lithium, sodium, magnesium, zinc and boron;
 - v. Nitrocellulose;
 - w. Nitroglycerin (or glyceroltrinitrate, trinitroglycerine) (NG);
 - x. 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT);
 - y. Ethylenediaminedinitrate (EDDN);
 - z. Pentaerythritoltetranitrate (PETN);
 - aa. Lead azide, normal and basic lead styphnate, and primary explosives or priming compositions containing azides or azide complexes;
 - bb. Triethyleneglycoldinitrate (TEGDN);
 - cc. 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinol (styphnic acid);
 - dd. Diethyldiphenyl urea; dimethyldiphenyl urea; methylethyldiphenyl urea [Centralites];
 - ee. N,N-diphenylurea (unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
 - ff. Methyl-N,N-diphenylurea (methyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
 - gg. Ethyl-N,N-diphenylurea (ethyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
 - hh. 2-Nitrodiphenylamine (2-NDPA);
 - ii. 4-Nitrodiphenylamine (4-NDPA);
 - jj. 2,2-dinitropropanol;
 - kk. Chlorinetrifluoride.

2009. Vessels of war, special naval equipment and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Combatant vessels and vessels (surface or underwater) specially designed or modified for offensive or defensive action, whether or not converted to non-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 such vessels;

- b. Engines, as follows:
 1. Diesel engines specially designed for submarines with both of the following characteristics:
 - a. A power output of 1.12 MW (1,500 hp.) or more; **and**
 - b. A rotary speed of 700 rev/min or more;
 2. Electric motors specially designed for submarines having all of the following characteristics:
 - a. A power output of more than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp.);
 - b. Quick reversing;
 - c. Liquid cooled; **and**
 - d. Totally enclosed;
 3. Non-magnetic diesel engines specially designed for military use with a power output of 37.3 kW (50 hp.) or more and with a non-magnetic content in excess of 75% of total mass;
 - c. Underwater detection devices specially designed for military use and controls thereof;
 - d. Submarine and torpedo nets;
 - e. Equipment for guidance and navigation specially designed for military use;
 - f. Hull penetrators and connectors specially designed for military use that enable interaction with equipment external to a vessel;
- Note:**
 This sub-item 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. It does not include ordinary propulsive shaft and hydrodynamic control-rod hull penetrators.
- g. Silent bearings specially designed for military use and equipment containing those bearings.

2010. "Aircraft", unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and "aircraft" equipment, related equipment and components, specially designed or modified for military use, as follows:

- a. Combat "aircraft" and specially designed components therefor;
- b. Other "aircraft" 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;
- c. Aero-engines specially designed or modified for military use, and specially designed components therefor;
- d. Unmanned airborne vehicles, including remotely piloted air vehicles (RPVs), and autonomous, programmable vehicles specially designed or modified for military use and their launchers, ground support and related equipment for command and control;
- e. Airborne equipment, including airborne refuelling equipment, specially designed for use with the "aircraft" embargoed by a. or b. or the aero-engines embargoed by c., and specially designed components therefor;
- f. Pressure refuellers, pressure refuelling equipment, equipment specially designed to facilitate operations in confined areas and ground equipment, developed specially for "aircraft" embargoed by a. or b., or for aero-engines embargoed by c.;
- g. Pressurised breathing equipment and partial pressure suits for use in "aircraft", anti-g suits, military crash helmets and protective masks, liquid oxygen converters used for "aircraft" or missiles, and catapults and cartridge actuated devices for emergency escape of personnel from "aircraft";
- h. Parachutes used for combat personnel, cargo dropping or "aircraft" deceleration, as follows:
 1. Parachutes for:
 - a. Pin point dropping of rangers;
 - 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);
 4. Drogue parachutes for use with ejection seat systems for deployment and inflation sequence regulation of emergency parachutes;