CHANGES TO THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST 2014

This document is an unofficial analysis of the EU Common Military List for 2014 (2014/C 107/01) as published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 09 April 2014. The Common Military List of the European Union was adopted by the EU Council on 17 March 2014. The following amendments were made compared to the 2013 EU Common Military List.

The opening paragraph was amended as follows:

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

COUNCIL

COMMON MILITARY LIST OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

(adopted by the Council on 17 March 2014)

(equipment covered by Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP defining common rules governing the control of exports of military technology and equipment)

(updating and replacing the Common Military List of the European Union adopted by the Council on 11 March 2013)

(CFSP)

(2014/C 107/01)

In ML1.a., Note, the following paragraph was added as follows:

d. Rifles or handguns, specially designed to discharge an inert projectile by compressed air or CO2.

In ML1.b.2, the following paragraph was added as follows:

Note ML1.b.2. does not apply to weapons specially designed to discharge an inert projectile by compressed air or CO2.

In ML3.b., Note 2, the following amendments were made:
Note 2 ML3.a. does not apply to any of the following:
   a. Ammunition crimped without a projectile (blank star);
   b. Dummy ammunition with a pierced powder chamber;
   c. Other blank and dummy ammunition, not incorporating components designed for live ammunition; or
   d. Components specially designed for blank or dummy ammunition, specified in this Note 2.a., b. or c.

In ML8, Technical Notes the following paragraph was added as follows:

3. For the purposes of ML8., particle size is the mean particle diameter on a weight or volume basis. International or equivalent standards will be used in sampling and determining particle size.

In ML8.a., the following paragraphs were added as follows:

34. Not used since 2013

35. DNAN (2,4-dinitroanisole) (CAS 119-27-7);

36. TEX (4,10-Dinitro-2,6,8,12-tetraoxa-4,10-diazaisowurtzitane)

37. GUDN (Guanylurea dinitramide) FOX-12 (CAS 217464-38-5)

38. Tetrazines as follows:
   a. BTAT (Bis(2,2,2-trinitroethyl)-3,6-diaminotetrazine);
   b. LAX-112 (3,6-diamino-1,2,4,5-tetrazine-1,4-dioxide);

39. Energetic ionic materials melting between 343 K (70 °C) and 373 K (100 °C) and with detonation velocity exceeding 6,800 m/s or detonation pressure exceeding 18 GPa (180 kbar);

In ML8.b., the following amendments were made:

1. Any solid ‘propellant’ with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than:
   a. 240 seconds for non-metallized, non-halogenized ‘propellant’;
   b. 250 seconds for non-metallized, halogenized ‘propellant’; or
   c. 260 seconds for metallized ‘propellant’;

2. Not used since 2013

In ML8.c.8., the following amendments were made:

8. Spherical or spheroidal aluminium powder (CAS 7429-90-5) with a particle size of 60 μm or less and manufactured from material with an aluminium content of 99 % or more;
In ML8.c., the following paragraphs were added as follows:

10. Liquid high energy density fuels not specified in ML8.c.1., as follows:

   a. Mixed fuels, that incorporate both solid and liquid fuels (e.g., boron slurry), having a mass-based energy density of 40 MJ/kg or greater;
   b. Other high energy density fuels and fuel additives (e.g., cubane, ionic solutions, JP-7, JP-10), having a volume-based energy density of 37.5 GJ per cubic meter or greater, measured at 293 K (20 °C) and one atmosphere (101.325 kPa) pressure;

   Note ML8.c.10.b. does not apply to JP-4, JP-8, fossil refined fuels or biofuels, or fuels for engines certified for use in civil aviation.

11. ‘Pyrotechnic’ and pyrophoric materials, as follows:

   a. ‘Pyrotechnic’ or pyrophoric materials specifically formulated to enhance or control the production of radiated energy in any part of the IR spectrum;
   b. Mixtures of magnesium, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and a vinylidene difluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer (e.g., MTV);

12. Fuel mixtures, ‘pyrotechnic’ mixtures or ‘energetic materials’, not specified elsewhere in ML8, having all of the following:

   a. Containing greater than 0.5 % of particles of any of the following:
      1. Aluminium;
      2. Beryllium;
      3. Boron;
      4. Zirconium;
      5. Magnesium; or
      6. Titanium;
   b. Particles specified by ML8.c.12.a. with a size less than 200 nm in any direction; and
   c. Particles specified by ML8.c.12.a. with a metal content of 60 % or greater;

In ML8.e., the following paragraphs were added as follows:

19. 4,5 diazidomethyl-2-methyl-1,2,3-triazole (iso-DAMTR);

20. PNO (Poly(3-nitrato oxetane));

In ML8.f.4., the following amendments were made:

   c. Ferrocene carboxylic acids and ferrocene carboxylic acid esters;
   e. Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives not specified elsewhere in ML8.f.4.;

In ML8.f.4., the following paragraphs were added as follows:

   f. Ethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-89-8);
g. Propyl ferrocene;  
h. Pentyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-00-6);  
i. Dicyclopentyl ferrocene;  
j. Dicyclohexyl ferrocene;  
k. Diethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-97-8);  
l. Dipropyl ferrocene;  
m. Dibutyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-08-4);  
n. Dihexyl ferrocene (CAS 93894-59-8);  
o. Acetyl ferrocene (CAS 1271-55-2)/1,1'-diacetyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-94-5);

In ML8.f.17., the following amendments were made:

17. Bonding agents as follows:

a. 1,1R,1S-trimesoyl-tris(2-ethylaziridinyl) (HX-868, BITA) (CAS 7722-73-8);  
b. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic, isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone also having a 2-methyl or 2-ethyl aziridine group;

Note Item ML8.f.17.b. includes:
   a. 1,1H-Isophthaloyl-bis(2-methylaziridinyl) (HX-752) (CAS 7652-64-4);  
   b. 2,4,6-tris(2-ethyl-1-aziridinyl)-1,3,5-triazine (HX-874) (CAS 18924-91-9);  
   c. 1,1'-trimethyladipoyl-bis(2-ethylaziridinyl) (HX-877) (CAS 71463-62-2).

In ML8.f., the following paragraph was added as follows:

23. TEPB (Tris (ethoxyphenyl) bismuth) (CAS 90591-48-3);

In ML8.g., the following amendments were made:

3. Hexaaazaisowurtzitane derivates including HBIW (hexabenzyhexaaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 124782-15-6) (see also ML8.a.4.) and TAIW (tetraacyetylbenzyhexaaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 182763-60-6) (see also ML8.a.4.);  
4. Not used since 2013;

In ML8.g., the following paragraph was added as follows:

9. DADN (1,5-diacetyl-3,7-dinitro-1, 3, 5, 7-tetraaza-cyclooctane) (see also ML8.a.13.)

In ML8., Note 2 the following amendments were made:

a. Specially shaped and formulated for civil-use gas generation devices;  
b. Compounded or mixed, with non-active thermostet binders or plasticizers, and having a mass of less than 250 g;  
c. Having a maximum of 80 % ammonium perchlorate (ML8.d.2.) in mass of active material;  
d. Having less than or equal to 4 g of NTO (ML8.a.18.); and  
e. Having less than or equal to 1 g of catocene (ML8.f.4.b.).

In ML12, Note 1.b. the following paragraph was added as follows:
N.B. See also 3A001.e.2. on the EU Dual-Use List for high energy storage capacitors.

In ML17.a., the following paragraph was added as follows:

N.B. See also 8A002.q. on the EU Dual-Use List.

In ML22, the following amendments were made:

a. ‘Technology’, other than specified in ML22.b., which is ‘required’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’, operation, installation, maintenance (checking), repair, overhaul or refurbishing of items specified in the EU Common Military List;

In ML22, the following paragraph was added as follows:

Note 1. ‘Technology’ ‘required’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’, operation, installation, maintenance (checking), repair, overhaul or refurbishing of items specified by the EU Common Military List remains under control even when applicable to any item not specified by the EU Common Military List.

In ML22.b., the following amendments were made:

3. Not used since 2013
   N.B. See ML22.a. for ‘technology’ previously specified by ML22.b.3.

4. Not used since 2013
   N.B. See ML22.a. for ‘technology’ previously specified by ML22.b.4.