List of Regulated Import Commodities and Administering Agencies/Bureaus[1]

Government Agencies/ Issuing Permits/ Clearance/Legal Basis[2]	Commodity Description/Commodity Group/ Tariff Heading (TH)
Bangko Sentrai ng Pilipinas (BSP) Section 4 (Cross-Border Transfer of Local and Foreign Currencies), Circular No. 645 dated 13 February 2009, as amended	Legal tender Philippine notes and coins, checks, money order and other bills of exchange drawn in pesos against banks operating in the Philippines in an amount exceeding PHP10,000.00 Bank Notes, Coin of precious metal other than gold and of non-precious metal not being legal tender, Coin blank essentially of gold, Coin blank essentially of steel, Coin blank essentially of copper, Coin blank essentially of nickel, Coin blank essentially of zinc, Coin blank essentially of tin, and Coin blank essentially of aluminum /TH 4907, 7118, 7108, 7326, 7419, 7508, 7907, 8007, 7616
Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)	a. Live animals, including birds, worms, bees, and butterflies; b. Animal products and by-products (meat and edible meat offals, fat, milk whey, cream, butter, cheese, egg, birds nest or other food or foodstuff derived from an animal; or any part of the viscera of an animal, hide, skin, hair, wool, feathers, shell, horn or hoof; or any article or substance derived from dung, urine, feces, bone, or blood of an animal; or any secretion of an animal or any product or biological preparation made or derived from an animal such as semen, embryos, whether or not in combination with any article or substance; or any article or substance or thing that is declared by order to be an animal product); c. Chocolate and other food preparations containing milk; d. Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (dairy or cheese products, meat and meat products, eggs, or any other products with animal origin) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni, couscous, whether or not prepared; tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms; prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (e.g., corn flakes), cereals [other than maize (corn)], in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal) pre-cooked or other preparations, not elsewhere specified or included; bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing milk, cheese, meat and meat products, eggs, etc.; communion wafers, empty caches of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products; e. Feeds and mixtures or combinations of feed ingredients, supplements and additives, in any form, by specific formula, to be fed directly as a sole ration to animals which is capable of furnishing the nutritional needs or

[1] This list has been updated as of 1 April 2013 based on inputs from concerned administering agencies/bureaus. For any concern, query and/or update on this list, please coordinate with the appropriate concerned agency/ies indicated in column 1 of this Appendix.

[2] The clearances/permits shall be obtained prior to importations.

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	requirements of the animal in order to maintain life, promote growth, production and reproduction without any additional substance, except water; f. All articles, in any form, that are added or mixed into the composition or which are used as raw materials in the formulation of a feed or ration, base feed, base mix, concentrate, feed supplement, feed additive, specialty feed and/or special feed preparation purporting to supply additional nutrients such as but not limited to proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, vitamins, growth promoting factors and/or correcting nutritional disorders; and g. Veterinary biological products such as microorganisms and their components or products, DNA and RNA, antigens, antisera, bacterins, veterinary drugs, pathogens, immunoglobulins and analogous products of natural or of synthetic origin, including genetically modified organisms, diagnostic kits and reagents, serums, toxins and antitoxins intended for use in the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animal diseases and for research purposes.
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	
Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8550 (The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998) dated 25 February 1998	Fishery products of whatever size, stage or form for any purpose
Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) No. 135 dated 23 December 1981 and FAO No. 221 dated 6 March 2003	Live fish and fishery products, aquatic microorganisms and biomolecules
FAO No. 195 dated 20 September 1999, as amended	Fresh/chilled/frozen and fishery/aquatic products
FAO Nos. 225 and 225-1 both dated 8 January 2007 and FAO Nos. 225-2 and 225-3 both dated 20 November 2008	Broodstock of Pacific White Shrimp, Penaeus vannamei and the culture of the offspring thereof
FAO No. 230 dated 3 December 2009	Broodstock and post-larvae of Specific Pathogen Free / Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPF/SPR) Black Tiger Shrimp, *Penaeus monodon* and the culture of the offspring thereof

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Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI)	a. Living plants b. Nursery stocks, including vegetative parts thereof used as propagating materials c. Seeds and nuts for planting d. Fresh fruits, vegetables and other plant products which have been declared as prohibited/restricted import under special quarantine orders because of being known host of dangerous plant pest or originating from restricted areas e. Pure culture of fungi, bacteria, virus nematodes and other phytopathogenic materials f. Mushroom cultures, including spawn g. Algae cultures, rhizobial cultures as legume inoculants h. Soil and plant materials for isolation or organism i. Other plant cultures j. Wood packaging materials and other packaging materials capable of harboring plant pests k. Frozen/chilled fruits and vegetables, including diced vegetables and processed fruits l. Grains and cereals m. Other plant products
Bureau of Product Standards (BPS)	List of Products under Mandatory Certification, which shall bear the Philippine Standard (PS) or Import Commodity Clearance (ICC) mark: Household appliances a. Electric fans b. Flat irons c. Kitchen Machines (Blenders) d. Microwave ovens e. Refrigerators f. Rice cookers, Airports and Coffee Makers g. Audio and Video Products (TV and DC/VCD/DVD Players) h. Toasters, Electric Stoves and Hot Plates i. Washing Machines j. Air Conditioners (EER) Lamps and Lighting products a. Pre-heat/Magnetic Ballasts b. Electronic Ballasts c. CFL/Self Ballasted Lamps d. Christmas Lights/Lighting Chains e. Fluorescent Lamps (Double-capped) f. Fluorescent Lamps (Single-capped) g. Fuse Holders h. Incandescent Lamps/Bulbs i. Lamp holders (Edison Screw) j. Lamp and Starter Holders

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	k. Lamp Starters/Glow Starters Wiring Devices, Wires and Cables a. Circuit Breakers b. Fuses c. Plugs, socket-outlets and extension cords d. PVC Electrical Tapes e. Snap Switches f. Knife Switches g. PVC Flexible Cords h. Wires and Cables Mechanical/Building and Construction Materials a. Black Iron (BI) and Galvanized Iron (GI) steel pipes b. Portland Cement c. Pozzolan Cement d. Ceramic Tiles e. Deformed Steel Bars f. Equal-leg Angle Bars g. Flat Glass h. Polybutylene (PB) Pipes i. Polyethylene (PE) pipes for potable water supply j. Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (uPVC) pipes for potable water supply k. uPVC rigid Electrical Conduit l. PVC-U Pipes for drain waste and vent m. Plywood n. Rerolled Steel Bars o. Sanitary Wares p. Steel Sheets for Roofing q. Low-Carbon steel wires r. Wire Nails Chemical and Consumer Products a. Brake Fluids b. Portable Fire Extinguisher c. Fireworks d. Helmets and their visors e. Inner tubes for pneumatic tires f. Lead-Acid storage batteries g. Lighters h. LPG Cylinders (household) i. Auto LPG/CNG retrofit systems j. Matches k. Medical grade oxygen l. Monobloc chairs/stools m. Safety belts (seat belts) n. Safety glass for automotive application

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	o. Pneumatic tires
Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)	Aircrafts, engines, propellers, appliances and components pursuant to CAAP Memorandum Circular No. 18-12 Series of 2012
Department of Energy – Energy Resource Development Bureau (ERDB) – R.A. No. 7638	
Section 104 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1464 (The Tariffs and Customs Code of 1978) dated 11 June 1978	Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated / HS 2701.11.00, HS 2701.12.10, HS 2701.12.90, HS 2701.19.00
Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)	
DENR Administrative Order (DAO) 1994-28	Recyclable materials containing hazardous substances (i.e., scrap metals, solid plastic materials, electronic assemblies, used oil, fly ash and used lead acid batteries)
DAO 1997-28	Spent oil such as waste oil or oil residue
DAO 97-38	Mercury and Mercury Compounds
DAO 97-39	Cyanide and Cyanide Compounds
DAO 2000-02	Asbestos
DAO 2004-01	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
DAO 2004-08	Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorofluorocarbons, Halons, Trichloroethane
Memorandum Circular No. 2005-03	Alternatives to ozone depleting substances [tetrafluoroethante (HFC-134a), methylene chloride or dichloromethane), heptafluoropropane (HFC-227ea), hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa), trifluoromethane (HFC-23), tetrafluoromethane, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) blends]
DAO 2005-27 and DAO 2007-23	Chemicals under the Philippine Revised Priority Chemical List (PCL) which are subject to PCL Compliance Certificate: Antimony pentachloride; Arsenic compounds; Benzene; Beryllium

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	compounds; Cadmium compounds; Chlorinated ethers; 1,4-Chlorobenzene; Chloroform; Chloropicrin; Chromium compounds; 1,2-Dibromoethane; 0-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane; Diethyl sulfate; Ethylene dibromide; Ethylene oxide; Glutaraldehyde; Formaldehyde; Hexachlorobenzene; Hexachloroethane; Hydrazine; 3-Hydroxyphenol; Lead compounds; Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT); Mercaptan, perchloromethyl; Methyl chloride; Methylenechloride; Mirex; Pentachlorophenol; Perchloroethylene; Phenic acid; Phosgene; Phthalic anhydride; Polybrominated Biphenyls; Trichloroethylene; Selenium; Tributyltin; and Vinyl chloride TH 2805.4, 2903, 2523, 2503 Others: a. Used transformer (with free PCB equal or less than 2 ppm and manufactured in 1985 or onwards); and b. Used computers, parts and accessories.
Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Forest Management Bureau (FMB)	
R.A. No. 9175 (Chain Saw Act of 2002 dated 7 November 2002) / DAO 2003-24	Chainsaw
DAO 99-46	Wood products
Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)	
R.A. No. 7157 (Philippine Foreign Service Act of 1991, Section 81)	Importation of used motor cars by Philippine foreign service personnel returning to the Philippines
Executive Order (E.O.) No. 156 (Article 2, Section 3.1.2) dated 12 December 2002	Importation of used motor vehicles for the use of Foreign Missions or Diplomatic Corps personnel accredited to the Philippines Importation of motor vehicles by international organizations, UN Agencies and their qualified personnel
Department of Health (DOH) – Food and Drugs Administration	

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R.A. No. 3720 (Food and Drug Cosmetic Act) dated 22 June 1963, E.O. No. 175 amending R.A. No. 3720 (dated 22 May 1987 and R.A. No. 9711 (Food and Drug Administration Act of 2009) dated 18 August 2009	All health products (food/food supplements, drugs, cosmetics, household hazardous substances/urban pesticides, medical devices and diagnostic reagents) and its raw materials
E. O. No. 776 dated 24 February 1992 and BFAD Circular No. 03-A s. 2000	Semi-synthetic antibiotics (all form and salts of ampicillin, and cloxacillin)
R.A. No. 8172 (An Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide – ASIN Law) dated 20 December 1995	Iodized Salt / TH 2501
R.A. No. 8976 (Philippine Fortification Act of 2000) dated 7 November 2000	Wheat Flour / TH 1101
Department of Health – Food and Drugs Administration – Center for Device Regulation, Radiation Health, and Research	a. Selected medical devices b. Toys c. Water purification/treatment/filtration systems/devices d. Medical waste treatment devices
Department of Trade and Industry – Bureau of Import Services	
E.O. No. 156 (Providing for a Comprehensive Industry Policy and Directions for the Motor Vehicle Development	Used motor vehicle under the no-dollar import program that is owned and for personal use by a returning resident or immigrant with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) not exceeding 3,000 kilograms (kgs) and must be left-hand drive Used trucks excluding pick-up trucks with GVW of 2.5 – 6 tons / AHTN 8704.1012

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Program and Its Implementing Rules) dated 12 December 2002	Used buses with GVW of 6 – 12 tons / AHTN 8702 Brand new/used automotive replacement parts and brand new motorcycle replacement parts
E.O. No 156 and Department Administrative Order (DAO) No. 08 s. 2003	Used trucks parts and components for rebuilding purposes such as truck chassis, engine, body and cabin/cowl, transmission/ drivelines, axles (front and rear) or steering system / AHTN 8708
Letter of Instructions (LOI) No. 1086 dated 25 November 1980, as amended	Used tires
E.O. No. 443 S. 2005 dated 5 July 2005	Used motor vehicle importation through donation by local government units
LOI No. 1307 S. 1983	Importation by all instrumentalities of the government
Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA)	
Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1144 (Creating the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority and Abolishing the Fertilizer Industry Authority) dated 30 May 1977; and Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) S. 1977	All fertilizers, pesticides and other chemical products that are intended for agricultural use
Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA)	
Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 104 dated 6 April 1995	All types of ships which are not wooden-hulled, including fishing vessels/boats/ TH 8901

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MC No. 121 dated 29 July 1997 R.A. No. 9295 (Domestic Shipping Development Act of 2004) dated 3 May 2004 MARINA Circular No. 2010-01 dated 14 December 2010	High Speed Craft (HSC) [exclusively for the importation of HSC below 5 years old] / TH 8901.9 Importation of ships, i.e., passenger and/or cargo, tanker and HSC of maximum age 15, 10 and 5 years old, respectively, including engine and spare parts All tankers, tanker-barges and ships carrying oil in bulk (exclusively for the importation of tankers below 15 years old)
National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and Cash Department of the BSP	Color Reproduction Machines with 2,400 dots per inch (dpi) or higher (excluding printers) / TH 9009
National Telecommunications Commission (NTC)	a. Radio transmitters/transceivers b. Customer premises equipment – equipment for connection to public telecommunication networks
Optical Media Board (OMB)	Optical and magnetic media products, its manufacturing equipment, parts and accessories, and manufacturing materials for the mastering, manufacture or replication of optical media
Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR)	a. Electronic Gaming Machines i. Assembly Parts, Peripherals and Accessories ii. Printer iii. Speakers with Controllers and Software iv. Signage and Accessories v. Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) b. Slot Machine Tokens c. Playing Cards d. Gaming Chips and Plaques e. Electronic Card Dispensers f. Multi-deck Continuous Shufflers g. Electronic Sic Bo Tables h. Electronic Dice Shakers i. Roulette Chipper Machines j. Progressive Jackpot Systems k. Security Locks and Safety Equipment l. Transmitter/Receivers and Hubs: Power Systems, Line Cards and Cables m. Intelligent System Controllers and Hardware n. Gaming Tables and Layouts o. Game Conversion Kits p. Casino Management Systems i. Hardware ii. Software

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	iii. Consumables q. Peripheral Gaming Equipment i. Auxiliary Table Game Systems ii. Non-Electronic Card Shoes iii. Electronic Card Shoes iv. Dice v. Money Wheels vi. Pai Gow Tiles vii. Roulette Wheels viii. Card Shufflers r. Non-Gaming Paraphernalia, including: i. Card Reader ii. Card Checker s. Electronic Bingo Machines i. Assembly Parts, Peripherals and Accessories t. Electronic Quickshot Bingo Units u. Electronic Daubers / Handsets v. Bingo Cards / Tickets / Daubers
Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) R.A. No. 9165 (The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002) dated 7 June 2002	Dangerous Drugs among others, [Ketamine, Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Toluene Based Contact Cement without at least five (5) percent mustard oil, Oripavine, Ameneptine, N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP), Nalbuphine Hydrochloride; and Control Precursors and Essential Chemicals among others (Thionyl Chloride)]; Chemical mixtures containing Table II of the 1988 UN Convention
Philippine International Trading Corporation (PITC) LOI No. 444 (Promulgating Guidelines on Trade Socialist and Other Centrally-Planned Economy Countries) dated 9 August 1967, as amended by EO NO. 244 dated 12 May 1995	All commodities originating from the following socialist and centrally-planned economy countries (Albania, Angola, Ethiopia, Laos, Libya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua and North Korea)
Philippine National Police (PNP) – Firearms and Explosives Office (FEO)	

Government Agencies/ Issuing Permits/ Clearance/Legal Basis[2]	Commodity Description/Commodity Group/ Tariff Heading (TH)
E.O. No. 522 (Prescribing Rules and Regulations for the Control and Supervision of the Importation, Sale and Possession of Chemical Used as Ingredients in the Manufacture of Explosives and for Other Purposes) dated 26 June 1992	Aluminum nitrate, ammo cerium (IV) nitrate, barium nitrate, bioquant nitrate, bismuth III nitrate, bismuth sub-nitrate, calcium-ammo nitrate, cerium nitrate, cerium III nitrate, lithium nitrate, lanthum nitrate, cesium nitrate, magnesium nitrate, Chilean nitrate, manganese (II) nitrate, chromium nitrate, manganese nitrate, cobalt II nitrate, naphazoline nitrate, cobalt nitrate, nickel II nitrate, copper nitrate, nickel nitrate, cupric nitrate, palladuium nitrate, iron III nitrate, lead II nitrate, iron nitrate, PETN, ferric nitrate, phynel mercury nitrate, ferrous nitrate, pilocarpime nitrate, gallium nitrate, sodium nitrate, guandinum nitrate, silver nitrate, glycerol trinitrate, soda potassium nitrate, iron nitrate, strontium nitrate, iron (III) nitrate, thallium I nitrate, thalium nitrate, barium chlorate, TNT, calcium chlorate, yttrium III nitrate, magnesium perchlorate, zinc nitrate, potassium perchlorate, ammonium nitrate, sodium chlorate, cadmium nitrate, sodium perchlorate, calcium nitrate, ammonium chlorate, chromium nitrate, potassium chlorate, lead nitrate, mercuric nitrate, mercury II nitrate, mercury nitrate, potassium, sodium nitrate, uranyl nitrate, nitric acid, ammo perchlorate
P.D. No. 1866 dated 29 June 1983 as amended by R.A. No. 8294 dated 6 June 1997 (Codifying the Laws on Illegal/Unlawful Possession, Manufacture, Dealing in, Acquisition or Disposition of Firearms, Ammunition or Explosives or Instruments Used in the Manufacture of Firearms, Ammunition or Explosives, and Imposing Stiffer Penalties for Certain Violations thereof and for Relevant Purposes)	Explosives, high explosives, blasting agent, detonating cord, igniter cord, delay detonators, safety fuse, detonators, emulsion, fuse lighter, igniter cord connectors, dynamite, low explosives, deflagration, slurry/watergel, primer, ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, nitric acid (HN03), potassium chlorate, barium nitrate, sodium chlorate (NaClO3, CAS 7775-09-9), calcium nitrate
R.A. No. 9516 (An Act Further Amending the Provisions of P. D. No. 1866, as Amended, Entitled	Chemical and accessories refer to chlorates, nitrates, nitric acid and such other chemicals and accessories that can be used for the manufacture of explosives and explosive ingredients.

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Codifying the Laws on Illegal/Unlawful Possession, Manufacture, Dealing in, Acquisition or Disposition of Firearms, Ammunition or Explosives or Instruments Used in the Manufacture of Firearms, Ammunition or Explosives, and Imposing Stiffer Penalties for Certain Violations thereof and for Other Relevant Purposes) dated 22 December 2008	Other Regulated Commodities: a. Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous; b. Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of Chapter 31 of the AHTN in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg.; c. Propellant powder; prepared explosives other than propellant powder; safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion or detonating caps; igniters; electronic detonators; fireworks, signaling flares, rain rockets, fog signals and other pyrotechnic articles; matches other than pyrotechnic articles; d. Toy gun replica; e. Firearms and ammunition; f. Firearm parts and accessories; g. Ammunition reloading components; h. Bullet proof vest/vestment; i. Bomb suit and blanket; j. Airsoft rifle/pistol; k. Rifle scopes; l. Air munition; m. Mortar fuzes and smoke grenade; and n. Crowd control equipment
Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI)	

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R.A. No. 5207 (Atomic Energy Regulatory Act of 1968) (An Act Providing for the Licensing and Regulation of Atomic Energy Facilities and Materials, Establishing the Rules on Liability for Nuclear Damage, and for Other Purposes) dated 15 June 1968, as amended by P.D. No. 1484 dated 11 June 1978	Nuclear and radioactive materials / TH 2844
Administrative Order No. 2 S. 2009 (Authorization for Transfers of Nuclear-Related Dual-Use Equipment, Materials, Software and Related Technology)	Nuclear-related dual-use equipment, materials, software, and related technology: 1. Industrial Equipment A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. High-density (lead glass or other) radiation shielding windows, having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed frames therefore: a. A `cold area´ greater than 0.09 m2; b. A density greater than 3 g/cm3; and c. A thickness of 100 mm or greater. 2. Radiation-hardened TV cameras, or lenses therefore, specially designed or rated as radiation hardened to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 5 x 104 Gy (silicon) without operational degradation. 3. 'Robots', 'end-effectors' and control units as follows: a. 'Robots' or 'end-effectors' having either of the following characteristics: 1. Specially designed to comply with national safety standards applicable to handling high explosives (for example, meeting electrical code ratings for high explosives); or 2. Specially designed or rated as radiation hardened to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 5 x 104 Gy (silicon) without operational degradation; b. Control units specially designed for any of the 'robots' or 'end-effectors' specified in Item *2.'End-effectors'.*

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	4. Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, having either of the following characteristics: a. A capability of penetrating 0.6 m or more of hot cell wall (through-the-wall operation); or b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0.6 m or more (over-the-wall operation). B. Test and Production Equipment 1. Flow-forming machines, spin-forming machines capable of flow-forming functions, and mandrels, as follows: a. Machines having both of the following characteristics: 1. Three or more rollers (active or guiding); and 2. Which, according to the manufacturer's technical specification, can be equipped with "numerical control" units or a computer control; b. Rotor-forming mandrels designed to form cylindrical rotors of inside diameter between 75 and 400 mm. 2. Machine tools, as follows, and any combination thereof, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics, or composites, which, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous "contouring control" in two or more axes: a. Machine tools for turning, that have "positioning accuracies" with all compensations available better (less) than 6 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) along any linear axis (overall positioning) for machines capable of machining diameters greater than 35 mm; b. Machine tools for milling, having any of the following characteristics: 1. "Positioning accuracies" with all compensations available better (less) than 6 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) along any linear axis (overall positioning); 2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or 3. Five or more axes, which can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control". c. Machine tools for grinding, having any of the following characteristics: 1. "Positioning accuracies" with all compensations available better (less) than 4 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) along any linear axis (overall positioning); 2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or 3. Five or more axes, which can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control." d. Non-wire type Electrical Discharge Machines (EDM) that have two or more contouring rotary axes and that can be coordinated simultaneously for contouring control". 3. Dimensional inspection machines, instruments, or systems, as follows:

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	a. Computer controlled or numerically controlled dimensional inspection machines having both of the following characteristics: 1. Two or more axes; and 2. A one-dimensional length "measurement uncertainty" equal to or better (less) than (1.25 + L/1000) µm tested with a probe of an "accuracy" of better (less) than 0.2 µm (L is the measured length in millimeters)(Ref: VDI/VDE 2617 parts 1 and 2); b. Linear displacement measuring instruments, as follows: 1. Non-contact type measuring systems with a "resolution" equal to or better (less) than 0.2 µm within a measuring range up to 0.2 mm; 2. Linear variable differential transformer (LVDT) systems having both of the following characteristics: a) "Linearity" equal to or better (less) than 0.1% within a measuring range up to 5 mm; and b) Drift equal to or better (less) than 0.1% per day at a standard ambient test room temperature ± 1 K; 3. Measuring systems having both of the following characteristics: a) Contain a laser; and b) Maintain for at least 12 hours, over a temperature range of ± 1 K around a standard temperature and a standard pressure: 1) A "resolution" over their full scale of 0.1 µm or better; and 2) With a "measurement uncertainty" equal to or better (less) than (0.2 + L/2000) µm (L is the measured length in millimeters); c. Angular displacement measuring instruments having an "angular position deviation" equal to or better (less) than 0.00025°; d. Systems for simultaneous linear-angular inspection of hemishells, having both of the following characteristics: 1. "Measurement uncertainty" along any linear axis equal to or better (less) than 3.5 µm per 5 mm; and 2. "Angular position deviation" equal to or less than 0.02°. 4. Controlled atmosphere (vacuum or inert gas) induction furnaces, and power supplies therefore, as follows: a. Furnaces having all of the following characteristics: 1. Capable of operation at temperatures above 1123 K (850 °C); 2. Induction coils 600 mm or less in diameter; and 3. Designed for power inputs of 5 kW or more; b. Power supplies, with a specified output power of 5 kW or more, specially designed for furnaces specified in Item 1.B.4.a. 5. ´Isostatic presses´, and related equipment, as follows: a. ´Isostatic presses´ having both of the following characteristics: 1. Capable of achieving a maximum working pressure of 69 MPa or greater; and 2. A chamber cavity with an inside diameter in excess of

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	152 mm; b. Dies, molds, and controls specially designed for the 'isostatic presses' specified in Item 1.B.5.a. 6. Vibration test systems, equipment, and components as follows: a. Electrodynamic vibration test systems, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Employing feedback or closed loop control techniques and incorporating a digital control unit; 2. Capable of vibrating at 10 g RMS or more between 20 and 2000 Hz; and 3. Capable of imparting forces of 50 kN or greater measured 'bare table'; b. Digital control units, combined with "software" specially designed for vibration testing, with a real-time bandwidth greater than 5 kHz and being designed for a system specified in Item 1.B.6.a.; c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force of 50 kN or greater measured 'bare table', which are usable for the systems specified in Item 1.B.6.a.; d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units into a complete shaker system capable of providing an effective combined force of 50 kN or greater, measured 'bare table', which are usable for the systems specified in Item 1.B.6.a. 7. Vacuum or other controlled atmosphere metallurgical melting and casting furnaces and related equipment, as follows: a. Arc remelt and casting furnaces having both of the following characteristics: 1. Consumable electrode capacities between 1000 and 20000 cm3; and 2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1973 K (1700 °C); b. Electron beam melting furnaces and plasma atomization and melting furnaces, having both of the following characteristics: 1. A power of 50 kW or greater; and 2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1473 K (1200 °C); c. Computer control and monitoring systems specially configured for any of the furnaces specified in Item 1.B.7.a. or 1.B.7.b. C. Materials – None D. Software 1. "Software" specially designed for the "use" of equipment specified in Item 1.A.3., 1.B.1., 1.B.3., 1.B.5., 1.B.6.a., 1.B.6.b., 1.B.6.d. or 1.B.7. 2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development", "production", or "use" of equipment specified in Item 1.B.2. 3. "Software" for any combination of electronic devices or system

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	enabling such device(s) to function as a "numerical control" unit capable of controlling five or more interpolating axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control". E. Technology 1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 1.A. through 1.D. 2. Materials A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. Crucibles made of materials resistant to liquid actinide metals, as follows: a. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics: 1. A volume of between 150 cm3 (150 ml) and 8000 cm3 (8 liters); and 2. Made of or coated with any of the following materials, having a purity of 98% or greater byweight: a) Calcium fluoride (CaF2); b) Calcium zirconate (metazirconate) (CaZrO3); c) Cerium sulfide (Ce2S3); d) Erbium oxide (erbia) (Er2O3); e) Hafnium oxide (hafnia) (HfO2); f) Magnesium oxide (MgO); g) Nitrided niobium-titanium-tungsten alloy (approximately 50% Nb, 30% Ti, 20% W); h) Yttrium oxide (yttria) (Y2O3); or i) Zirconium oxide (zirconia) (ZrO2); b. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics: 1. A volume of between 50 cm3 (50 ml) and 2000 cm3 (2 liters); and 2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 99.9% or greater by weight; c. Crucibles having all of the following characteristics: 1. A volume of between 50 cm3 (50 ml) and 2000 cm3 (2 liters); 2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 98% or greater by weight; and 3. Coated with tantalum carbide, nitride, boride, or any combination thereof. 2. Platinized catalysts specially designed or prepared for promoting the hydrogen isotope exchange reaction between hydrogen and water for the recovery of tritium from heavy water or for the production of heavy water. 3. Composite structures in the form of tubes having both of the following characteristics: a. An inside diameter of between 75 and 400 mm; and

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	b. Made with any of the "fibrous or filamentary materials" specified in Item 2.C.7.a. or carbon prepreg materials specified in Item 2.C.7.c. B. Test and Production Equipment 1. Tritium facilities or plants, and equipment therefore, as follows: a. Facilities or plants for the production, recovery, extraction, concentration or handling of tritium; b. Equipment for tritium facilities or plants, as follows: 1. Hydrogen or helium refrigeration units capable of cooling to 23 K (-250 ºC) or less, with heat removal capacity greater than 150 W; 2. Hydrogen isotope storage or purification systems using metal hydrides as the storage or purification medium. 2. Lithium isotope separation facilities or plants, and equipment therefore, as follows: a. Facilities or plants for the separation of lithium isotopes; b. Equipment for the separation of lithium isotopes, as follows: 1. Packed liquid-liquid exchange columns specially designed for lithium amalgams; 2. Mercury or lithium amalgam pumps; 3. Lithium amalgam electrolysis cells; 4. Evaporators for concentrated lithium hydroxide solution. C. Materials 1. Aluminium alloys having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of an ultimate tensile strength of 460 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C); and b. In the form of tubes or cylindrical solid forms (including forgings) with an outside diameter of more than 75 mm. 2. Beryllium metal, alloys containing more than 50% beryllium by weight, beryllium compounds, manufactures thereof, and waste or scrap of any of the foregoing. 3. Bismuth having both of the following characteristics: a. A purity of 99.99% or greater by weight; and b. Containing less than 10 parts per million by weight of silver. 4. Boron enriched in the boron-10 (10B) isotope to greater than its natural isotopic abundance, as follows: elemental boron, compounds, mixtures containing boron, manufactures thereof, waste or scrap of any of the foregoing. 5. Calcium having both of the following characteristics: a. Containing less than 1000 parts per million by weight of metallic impurities other than magnesium; and b. Containing less than 10 parts per million by weight of boron. 6. Chlorine trifluoride (ClF3) 7. "Fibrous or filamentary materials", and prepregs, as follows:

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	a. Carbon or aramid "fibrous or filamentary materials" having either of the following characteristics: 1. A 'specific modulus' of 12.7 x 106 m or greater; or 2. A 'specific tensile strength' of 23.5 x 104 m or greater; b. Glass "fibrous or filamentary materials" having both of the following characteristics: 1. A 'specific modulus' of 3.18 x 106 m or greater; and 2. A 'specific tensile strength' of 7.62 x 104 m or greater; c. Thermoset resin impregnated continuous "yarns", "rovings", "tows" or "tapes" with a width of 15 mm or less (prepregs), made from carbon or glass "fibrous or filamentary materials" specified in Item 2.C.7.a. or Item 2.C.7.b. 8. Hafnium metal, alloys containing more than 60% hafnium by weight, hafnium compounds containing more than 60% hafnium by weight, manufactures thereof, and waste or scrap of any of the foregoing. 9. Lithium enriched in the lithium-6 (6Li) isotope to greater than its natural isotopic abundance and products or devices containing enriched lithium, as follows: elemental lithium, alloys, compounds, mixtures containing lithium, manufactures thereof, waste or scrap of any of the foregoing. 10. Magnesium having both of the following characteristics: a. Containing less than 200 parts per million by weight of metallic impurities other than calcium; and b. Containing less than 10 parts per million by weight of boron. 11. Maraging steel 'capable of' an ultimate tensile strength of 2050 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C). 12. Radium-226 (226Ra), radium-226 alloys, radium-226 compounds, mixtures containing radium-226, manufactures thereof, and products or devices containing any of the foregoing. 13. Titanium alloys having both of the following characteristics: a. 'Capable of' an ultimate tensile strength of 900 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C); and b. In the form of tubes or cylindrical solid forms (including forgings) with an outside diameter of more than 75 mm. 14. Tungsten, tungsten carbide, and alloys containing more than 90% tungsten by weight, having both of the following characteristics: a. In forms with a hollow cylindrical symmetry (including cylinder segments) with an inside diameter between 100 and 300 mm; and b. A mass greater than 20 kg. 15. Zirconium with a hafnium content of less than 1 part hafnium to 500 parts zirconium by weight, as follows: metal, alloys containing more than 50% zirconium by weight, compounds, manufactures thereof, waste or scrap of any of the foregoing. 16. Nickel powder and porous nickel metal, as follows: a. Nickel powder having both of the following characteristics: 1. A nickel purity content of 99.0% or greater by weight; and 2. A mean particle size of less than 10 μm measured by the

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	ASTM B 330 standard; b. Porous nickel metal produced from materials specified in Item 2.C.16.a. 17. Tritium, tritium compounds, mixtures containing tritium in which the ratio of tritium to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1 part in 1000, and products or devices containing any of the foregoing. 18. Helium-3 (3He), mixtures containing helium-3, and products or devices containing any of the foregoing. 19. Alpha-emitting radionuclides having an alpha half-life of 10 days or greater but less than 200 years, in the following forms: a. Elemental; b. Compounds having a total alpha activity of 37 GBq per kg or greater; c. Mixtures having a total alpha activity of 37 GBq per kg or greater; and d. Products or devices containing any of the foregoing. D. Software – None E. Technology 1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 2.A. through 2.D. 3. Uranium Isotope Separation Equipment and Components A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. Frequency changers or generators having all of the following characteristics: a. Multiphase output capable of providing a power of 40 W or greater; b. Capable of operating in the frequency range between 600 and 2000 Hz; c. Total harmonic distortion better (less) than 10%; and d. Frequency control better (less) than 0.1%. 2. Lasers, laser amplifiers and oscillators as follows: a. Copper vapor lasers having both of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 500 and 600 nm; and 2. An average output power equal to or greater than 40 W; b. Argon ion lasers having both of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 400 and 515 nm; and 2. An average output power greater than 40 W; c. Neodymium-doped (other than glass) lasers with an output wavelength between 1000 and 1100 nm having either of the following: 1. Pulse-excited and Q-switched with a pulse duration equal to or greater than 1 ns, and having either of the following: a) A single-transverse mode output with an average output

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	power greater than 40 W; or b) A multiple-transverse mode output with an average output power greater than 50 W; or 2. Incorporating frequency doubling to give an output wavelength between 500 and 550 nm with an average output power of greater than 40 W; d. Tunable pulsed single-mode dye laser oscillators having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 300 and 800 nm; 2. An average output power greater than 1 W; 3. A repetition rate greater than 1 kHz; and 4. Pulse width less than 100 ns; e. Tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 300 and 800 nm; 2. An average output power greater than 30 W; 3. A repetition rate greater than 1 kHz; and 4. Pulse width less than 100 ns; f. Alexandrite lasers having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 720 and 800 nm; 2. A bandwidth of 0.005 nm or less; 3. A repetition rate greater than 125 Hz; and 4. An average output power greater than 30 W; g. Pulsed carbon dioxide lasers having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 9000 and 11000 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; 3. An average output power greater than 500 W; and 4. Pulse width of less than 200 ns; h. Pulsed excimer lasers (XeF, XeCl, KrF) having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 240 and 360 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; and 3. An average output power greater than 500 W; i. Para-hydrogen Raman shifters designed to operate at 16m output wavelength and at a repetition rate greater than 250 Hz. 3. Valves having all of the following characteristics: a. A nominal size of 5 mm or greater; b. Having a bellows seal; and c. Wholly made of or lined with aluminium, aluminium alloy, nickel, or nickel alloy containing more than 60% nickel by weight. 4. Superconducting solenoidal electromagnets having all of the following characteristics: a. Capable of creating magnetic fields greater than 2 T; b. A ratio of length to inner diameter greater than 2; c. Inner diameter greater than 300 mm; and d. Magnetic field uniform to better than 1% over the central 50%

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	of the inner volume. 5. High-power direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of 8 hours, 100 V or greater with current output of 500 A or greater; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0.1% over a time period of 8 hours. 6. High-voltage direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of 8 hours, 20 kV or greater with current output of 1 A or greater; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0.1% over a time period of 8 hours. 7. Pressure transducers capable of measuring absolute pressures at any point in the range 0 to 13 kPa and having both of the following characteristics: a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by aluminium, aluminium alloy, nickel, or nickel alloy with more than 60% nickel by weight; and b. Having either of the following characteristics: 1. A full scale of less than 13 kPa and an "accuracy" of better than ± 1% of full scale; or 2. A full scale of 13 kPa or greater and an "accuracy" of better than ± 130 Pa. 8. Vacuum pumps having all of the following characteristics: a. Input throat size equal to or greater than 380 mm; b. Pumping speed equal to or greater than 15 m3/s; and c. Capable of producing an ultimate vacuum better than 13.3 mPa. B. Test and Production Equipment 1. Electrolytic cells for fluorine production with an output capacity greater than 250 g of fluorine per hour. 2. Rotor fabrication or assembly equipment, rotor straightening equipment, bellows-forming mandrels and dies, as follows: a. Rotor assembly equipment for assembly of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections, baffles, and end caps; b. Rotor straightening equipment for alignment of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections to a common axis; c. Bellows-forming mandrels and dies for producing single-convolution bellows. 3. Centrifugal multiplane balancing machines, fixed or portable, horizontal or vertical, as follows: a. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing flexible rotors having a length of 600 mm or more and having all of the following characteristics:

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	1. Swing or journal diameter greater than 75 mm; 2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg; and 3. Capable of balancing speed of revolution greater than 5000 rpm; b. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing hollow cylindrical rotor components and having all of the following characteristics: 1. Journal diameter greater than 75 mm; 2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg; 3. Capable of balancing to a residual imbalance equal to or less than 0.010 kg x mm/kg per plane; and 4. Belt drive type. 4. Filament winding machines and related equipment, as follows: a. Filament winding machines having all of the following characteristics: 1. Having motions for positioning, wrapping, and winding fibers coordinated and programmed in two or more axes; 2. Specially designed to fabricate composite structures or laminates from "fibrous or filamentary materials"; and 3. Capable of winding cylindrical rotors of diameter between 75 and 400 mm and lengths of 600 mm or greater; b. Coordinating and programming controls for the filament winding machines specified in Item 3.B.4.a.; c. Precision mandrels for the filament winding machines specified in Item 3.B.4.a. 5. Electromagnetic isotope separators designed for, or equipped with, single or multiple ion sources capable of providing a total ion beam current of 50 mA or greater. 6. Mass spectrometers capable of measuring ions of 230 atomic mass units or greater and having a resolution of better than 2 parts in 230, as follows, and ion sources therefor: a. Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometers (ICP/MS); b. Glow discharge mass spectrometers (GDMS); c. Thermal ionization mass spectrometers (TIMS); d. Electron bombardment mass spectrometers which have a source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with materials resistant to UF6; e. Molecular beam mass spectrometers having either of the following characteristics: 1. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with stainless steel or molybdenum, and equipped with a cold trap capable of cooling to 193 K (-80 _C) or less; or 2. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with materials resistant to UF6; f. Mass spectrometers equipped with a microfluorination ion source designed for actinides or actinide fluorides. C. Materials – None

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	D. Software 1. "Software" specially designed for the "use" of equipment specified in Item 3.B.3. or 3.B.4. E. Technology 1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 3.A. through 3.D. 4. Heavy Water Production Plant Related Equipment A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. Specialized packings which may be used in separating heavy water from ordinary water, having both of the following characteristics: a. Made of phosphor bronze mesh chemically treated to improve wettability; and b. Designed to be used in vacuum distillation towers. 2. Pumps capable of circulating solutions of concentrated or dilute potassium amide catalyst in liquid mmonia (KNH2/NH3), having all of the following characteristics: a. Airtight (i.e., hermetically sealed); b. A capacity greater than 8.5 m3/h; and c. Either of the following characteristics: 1. For concentrated potassium amide solutions (1% or greater), an operating pressure of 1.5 to 60 MPa; or 2. For dilute potassium amide solutions (less than 1%), an operating pressure of 20 to 60 MPa. 3. Turboexpanders or turboexpander-compressor sets having both of the following characteristics: a. Designed for operation with an outlet temperature of 35 K (- 238 ºC) or less; and b. Designed for a throughput of hydrogen gas of 1000 kg/h or greater. B. Test and Production Equipment 1. Water-hydrogen sulfide exchange tray columns and internal contactors, as follows: a. Water-hydrogen sulfide exchange tray columns, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Can operate at pressures of 2 MPa or greater; 2. Constructed of carbon steel having an austenitic ASTM (or equivalent standard) grain size number of 5 or greater; and 3. With a diameter of 1.8 m or greater; b. Internal contactors for the water-hydrogen sulfide exchange tray columns specified in Item 4.B.1.a.

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	2. Hydrogen-cryogenic distillation columns having all of the following characteristics: a. Designed for operation at internal temperatures of 35 K (-238 ºC) or less; b. Designed for operation at internal pressures of 0.5 to 5 MPa; c. Constructed of either: 1. Stainless steel of the 300 series with low sulfur content and with an austenitic ASTM (or equivalent standard) grain size number of 5 or greater; or 2. Equivalent materials which are both cryogenic and H2-compatible; and d. With internal diameters of 1 m or greater and effective lengths of 5 m or greater. 3. Ammonia synthesis converters or synthesis units, in which the synthesis gas (nitrogen and hydrogen) is withdrawn from an ammonia/hydrogen high-pressure exchange column and the synthesized ammonia is returned to said column. C. Materials – None D. Software – None E. Technology 1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 4.A. through 4.D. 5. Test and Measurement Equipment for the Development of Nuclear Explosive Devices A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. Photomultiplier tubes having both of the following characteristics: a. Photocathode area of greater than 20 cm2; and b. Anode pulse rise time of less than 1 ns. B. Test and Production Equipment 1. Flash X-ray generators or pulsed electron accelerators having either of the following sets of characteristics: a.1. An accelerator peak electron energy of 500 keV or greater but less than 25 MeV; and 2. With a figure of merit (K) of 0.25 or greater; or b.1. An accelerator peak electron energy of 25 MeV or greater; and 2. A peak power greater than 50 MW. 2. Multistage light gas guns or other high-velocity gun systems (coil, electromagnetic, and electrothermal types, and other advanced

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	systems) capable of accelerating projectiles to 2 km/s or greater. 3. Mechanical rotating mirror cameras, as follows, and specially designed components therefore: a. Framing cameras with recording rates greater than 225000 frames per second; b. Streak cameras with writing speeds greater than 0.5 mm/µs. 4. Electronic streak cameras, electronic framing cameras, tubes and devices, as follows: a. Electronic streak cameras capable of 50 ns or less time resolution; b. Streak tubes for cameras specified in Item 5.B.4.a.; c. Electronic (or electronically shuttered) framing cameras capable of 50 ns or less frame exposure time; d. Framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices for use with cameras specified in Item 5.B.4.c., as follows: 1. Proximity focused image intensifier tubes having the photocathode deposited on a transparent conductive coating to decrease photocathode sheet resistance; 2. Gate silicon intensifier target (SIT) vidicon tubes, where a fast system allows gating the photoelectrons from the photocathode before they impinge on the SIT plate; 3. Kerr or Pockels cell electro-optical shuttering; 4. Other framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices having a fast image gating time of less than 50 ns specially designed for cameras specified in Item 5.B.4.c. 5. Specialized instrumentation for hydrodynamic experiments, as follows: a. Velocity interferometers for measuring velocities exceeding 1 km/s during time intervals of less than 10 s; b. Manganin gauges for pressures greater than 10 GPa; c. Quartz pressure transducers for pressures greater than 10 GPa. 6. High-speed pulse generators having both of the following characteristics: a. Output voltage greater than 6 V into a resistive load of less than 55 ohms; and b. 'Pulse transition time' less than 500 ps. C. Materials – None D. Software – None E. Technology 1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 5.A. through 5.D. 6. Components for Nuclear Explosive Devices

Government Agencies/ Issuing Permits/ Clearance/Legal Basis[2]	**Commodity Description/Commodity Group/ Tariff Heading (TH)**
	A. Equipment, Assemblies and Components 1. Detonators and multipoint initiation systems, as follows: a. Electrically driven explosive detonators, as follows: 1. Exploding bridge (EB); 2. Exploding bridge wire (EBW); 3. Slapper; 4. Exploding foil initiators (EFI); b. Arrangements using single or multiple detonators designed to nearly simultaneously initiate an explosive surface over an area greater than 5000 mm2 from a single firing signal with an initiation timing spread over the surface of less than 2.5 µs. 2. Firing sets and equivalent high-current pulse generators, as follows: a. Explosive detonator firing sets designed to drive multiple controlled detonators specified by Item 6.A.1. above; b. Modular electrical pulse generators (pulsers) having all of the following characteristics: 1. Designed for portable, mobile, or ruggedized-use; 2. Enclosed in a dust-tight enclosure; 3. Capable of delivering their energy in less than 15 µs; 4. Having an output greater than 100 A; 5. Having a 'rise time' of less than 10 µs into loads of less than 40 ohms; 6. No dimension greater than 25.4 cm; 7. Weight less than 25 kg ; and 8. Specified to operate over an extended temperature range of 223 to 373 K (-50 ºC to 100 ºC) or specified as suitable for aerospace applications. 3. Switching devices as follows: a. Cold-cathode tubes, whether gas filled or not, operating similarly to a spark gap, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Containing three or more electrodes; 2. Anode peak voltage rating of 2.5 kV or more; 3. Anode peak current rating of 100 A or more; and 4. Anode delay time of 10 µs or less; b. Triggered spark-gaps having both of the following characteristics: 1. Anode delay time of 15 µs or less; and 2. Rated for a peak current of 500 A or more; c. Modules or assemblies with a fast switching function having all of the following characteristics: 1. Anode peak voltage rating greater than 2 kV; 2. Anode peak current rating of 500 A or more; and 3. Turn-on time of 1 µs or less. 4. Pulse discharge capacitors having either of the following sets of characteristics: a. 1. Voltage rating greater than 1.4 kV; 2. Energy storage greater than 10 J; 3. Capacitance greater than 0.5 µF; and 4. Series inductance less than 50 nH; or

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b.1. Voltage rating greater than 750 V;
2. Capacitance greater than 0.25 µF; and
3. Series inductance less than 10 nH.
5. Neutron generator systems, including tubes, having both of the following characteristics:
a. Designed for operation without an external vacuum system; and
b. Utilizing electrostatic acceleration to induce a tritium-deuterium nuclear reaction.

B. Test and Production Equipment – None

C. Materials
1. High explosive substances or mixtures, containing more than 2 % by weight of any of the following:
a. Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX) (CAS 2691-41-0);
b. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX) (CAS 121-82-4);
c. Triaminotrinitrobenzene (TATB) (CAS 3058-38-6);
d. Hexanitrostilbene (HNS) (CAS 20062-22-0); or
e. Any explosive with a crystal density greater than 1.8 g/cm3 and having a detonation velocity greater than 8000 m/s.

D. Software – None

E. Technology
1. "Technology" according to the Technology Controls for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, material or "software" specified in 6.A. through 6.D.
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<tr><td>Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Code</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>HS 17.01</td><td>Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.51</td><td>Preparations of a kind used as raw material for the manufacture of composite concentrates</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.52</td><td>Composite concentrates for simple dilution with water to make beverages</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.59</td><td>Other –
a. Alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages
b. Preparation of a kind used as raw material for the manufacture of composite concentrates</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.70</td><td>Food supplements</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.91</td><td>Fortificant premixes</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.99 C</td><td>Sweetening preparations consisting of artificial sweeteners and foodstuffs</td></tr>
<tr><td>AHTN 2106.90.99 D</td><td>Other</td></tr>
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Clearances of other entities are also issued upon arrival of import commodities in the Philippines such as:

1. The Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) issues import clearance, particularly Authority to Release Imported Goods (ATRIG), for commodities which are either exempted from value added tax or subject to excise tax upon arrival of the goods in the Philippines. The BIR issues ATRIG upon arrival of the following goods in the Philippines prior to release from the Bureau of Customs' (BOC) custody:
   a. Salts;
   b. Perfumes and toilet water;
   c. Finished fertilizers mostly in packages of a gross weight of more than 10 kgs.; and
   d. Oil for aircraft engines.

2. The Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) provides technical expertise to the BOC in identifying monitored commodities and other related information in order for appropriate duties and taxes to be levied. The PCCI issues clearances under the PCCI-Industry Commodity Experts (PCCI-ICE) program; technical experts designated by participating industry associations verify and evaluate the authenticity of the documents provided by the importer. After review by the industry commodity experts, any discrepancies in valuation are submitted together with appropriate recommendations to BOC authorities for their corresponding action.

Inquiries may be directed to the entities concerned.