

## Department of State

## § 121.7

decision on whether any article may be included in this category shall be made by the Director of the Office of Defense Trade Controls.

(b) Technical data (as defined in §120.21 of this subchapter) and defense services (as defined in §120.8 of this subchapter) directly related to the defense articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) of this category.

[58 FR 39287, July 22, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 47638, Sept. 10, 1993; 58 FR 60115, Nov. 15, 1993; 59 FR 46548 and 46549, Sept. 9, 1994; 59 FR 47800, Sept. 19, 1994; 61 FR 56895, Nov. 5, 1996; 61 FR 68633, Dec. 30, 1996; 64 FR 13680, Mar. 22, 1999]

### § 121.2 Interpretations of the U.S. Munitions List and the Missile Technology Control Regime Annex.

The following interpretations (listed alphabetically) explain and amplify the terms used in §121.1. These interpretations have the same force as if they were a part of the U.S. Munitions List (USML) category to which they refer. In addition, all the items listed in §121.16 shall constitute all items on the United States Munitions List which are Missile Technology Control Regime Annex items in accordance with section 71(a) of the Arms Export Control Act.

### § 121.3 Aircraft and related articles.

In Category VIII, *aircraft* means aircraft designed, modified, or equipped for a military purpose, including aircraft described as "demilitarized." All aircraft bearing an original military designation are included in Category VIII. However, the following aircraft are not included so long as they have not been specifically equipped, re-equipped, or modified for military operations:

(a) Cargo aircraft bearing "C" designations and numbered C-45 through C-118 inclusive, C-121 through C-125 inclusive, and C-131, using reciprocating engines only.

(b) Trainer aircraft bearing "T" designations and using reciprocating engines or turboprop engines with less than 600 horsepower (s.h.p.)

(c) Utility aircraft bearing "U" designations and using reciprocating engines only.

(d) All liaison aircraft bearing an "L" designation.

(e) All observation aircraft bearing "O" designations and using reciprocating engines.

### § 121.4 Amphibious vehicles.

An *amphibious vehicle* in Category VII(f) is an automotive vehicle or chassis which embodies all-wheel drive, is equipped to meet special military requirements, and which has sealed electrical systems or adaptation features for deep water fording.

### § 121.5 Apparatus and devices under Category IV(c).

Category IV includes but is not limited to the following: Fuzes and components specifically designed, modified or configured for items listed in that category, bomb racks and shackles, bomb shackle release units, bomb ejectors, torpedo tubes, torpedo and guided missile boosters, guidance systems equipment and parts, launching racks and projectors, pistols (exploders), ignitors, fuze arming devices, intervalometers, thermal batteries, hardened missile launching facilities, guided missile launchers and specialized handling equipment, including transporters, cranes and lifts designed to handle articles in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this category for preparation and launch from fixed and mobile sites. The equipment in this category includes robots, robot controllers and robot end-effectors specially designed or modified for military applications.

### § 121.6 Cartridge and shell casings.

Cartridge and shell casings are included in Category III unless, prior to export, they have been rendered useless beyond the possibility of restoration for use as a cartridge or shell casing by means of heating, flame treatment, mangling, crushing, cutting, or popping.

### § 121.7 Chemical agents.

A *chemical agent* in Category XIV(a) is a substance having military application which by its ordinary and direct chemical action produces a powerful physiological effect. The term "chemical agent" includes, but is not limited to, the following chemical compounds:

(a) Lung irritants:

(1) Diphenylcyanoarsine (DC).

- (2) Fluorine (but not fluorene).
- (3) Trichloronitro methane (chloropicrin PS).
- (b) Vesicants:
  - (1) B-Chlorovinyl-dichloroarsine (Lewisite, L).
  - (2) Bis(dichloroethyl)sulphide (Mustard Gas, HD or H).
  - (3) Ethyldichloroarsine (ED).
  - (4) Methyl-dichloroarsine (MD).
- (c) Lachrymators and tear gases:
  - (1) A-Bromobenzyl cyanide (BBC).
  - (2) Chloroacetophenone (CN).
  - (3) Dibromodimethyl ether.
  - (4) Dichlorodimethyl ether (ClCi).
  - (5) Ethyldibromoarsine.
  - (6) Phenylcarbylamine chloride.
  - (7) Tear gas solutions (CNB and CNS).
  - (8) Tear gas orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS).
- (d) Sternutators and irritant smokes:
  - (1) Diphenylamine chloroarsine (Adamsite, DM).
  - (2) Diphenylchloroarsine (BA).
  - (3) Liquid pepper.
- (e) Nerve agents, gases and aerosols. These are toxic compounds which affect the nervous system, such as:
  - (1) Dimethylaminoethoxycyanophosphine oxide (GA).
  - (2) Methylisopropoxyfluorophosphine oxide (GB).
  - (3) Methylpinacolyloxyfluorophosphine oxide (GD).
- (f) Antiplant chemicals, such as: Butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNF).

**§ 121.8 End-items, components, accessories, attachments, parts, firmware, software and systems.**

- (a) An *end-item* is an assembled article ready for its intended use. Only ammunition, fuel or another energy source is required to place it in an operating state.
- (b) A *component* is an item which is useful only when used in conjunction with an end-item. A major component includes any assembled element which forms a portion of an end-item without which the end-item is inoperable. (EXAMPLE: Airframes, tail sections, transmissions, tank treads, hulls, etc.) A minor component includes any assembled element of a major component.
- (c) *Accessories* and *attachments* are associated equipment for any component, end-item or system, and which are not

necessary for their operation, but which enhance their usefulness or effectiveness. (EXAMPLES: Military riflescopes, special paints, etc.)

(d) A *part* is any single unassembled element of a major or a minor component, accessory, or attachment which is not normally subject to disassembly without the destruction or the impairment of design use. (EXAMPLES: Rivets, wire, bolts, etc.)

(e) Firmware and any related unique support tools (such as computers, linkers, editors, test case generators, diagnostic checkers, library of functions and system test diagnostics) specifically designed for equipment or systems covered under any category of the U.S. Munitions List are considered as part of the end-item or component. *Firmware* includes but is not limited to circuits into which software has been programmed.

(f) *Software* includes but is not limited to the system functional design, logic flow, algorithms, application programs, operating systems and support software for design, implementation, test, operation, diagnosis and repair. A person who intends to export software only should, unless it is specifically enumerated in § 121.1 (e.g., XIII(b)), apply for a technical data license pursuant to part 125 of this subchapter.

(g) A *system* is a combination of end-items, components, parts, accessories, attachments, firmware or software, specifically designed, modified or adapted to operate together to perform a specialized military function.

**§ 121.9 Firearms.**

(a) Category I includes revolvers, pistols, rifles, carbines, fully automatic rifles, submachine guns, machine pistols and machine guns to caliber .50, inclusive. It includes combat shotguns. It excludes other shotguns with barrels 18 inch; or longer, BB, pellet, and muzzle loading (black powder) firearms.

(b) A *firearm* is a weapon not over .50 caliber which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or which may be readily converted to do so.

(c) A *rifle* is a shoulder firearm which can discharge a bullet through a rifled barrel 16 inches or longer.