
First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 3 July 2017 at 5 pm.

No. S 366

STRATEGIC GOODS (CONTROL) ACT
(CHAPTER 300)

STRATEGIC GOODS (CONTROL)
ORDER 2017

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

Paragraph

1. Citation and commencement
2. Strategic goods and strategic goods technology
3. Revocation

The Schedule

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4A(1) of the Strategic Goods (Control) Act, the Minister for Trade and Industry (Trade) makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order is the Strategic Goods (Control) Order 2017 and comes into operation on 1 September 2017.

Strategic goods and strategic goods technology

2. The goods and technology specified in the Schedule are strategic goods and strategic goods technology, respectively, for the purposes of the Act.

Revocation

3. The Strategic Goods (Control) Order 2016 (G.N. No. S 427/2016) is revoked.

THE SCHEDULE

Paragraph 2

PART 1

MILITARY GOODS THE EXPORT, TRANSHIPMENT OR BRINGING IN TRANSIT OF WHICH, AND TECHNOLOGY THE EXPORT OR TRANSMISSION OF WHICH, REQUIRE A PERMIT

Division 1 — Preliminary Provisions

Subdivision 1 — General Notes

1. Non-controlled goods (including plant) containing one or more controlled components set out in Division 2 are to be considered controlled goods within Division 2, if the controlled components are the principal element of the non-controlled goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.
2. In determining whether goods are to be considered the principal element of other goods for the purposes of paragraph 1, factors such as the quantity, value and technological know-how involved, and other special circumstances which might establish the goods as the principal element of those other goods, must be weighed.
3. Goods specified in Division 2 include both new and used goods.
4. Chemicals in Division 2 are listed by name and CAS number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (including hydrates) as chemicals listed in Division 2 are to be considered as coming within the descriptions of the second-mentioned chemicals regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown in order to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is a chemical within Division 2, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers are not intended to be used as unique identifiers, because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers.
5. Specially formulated pharmaceutical products that contain any item under Category Code ML8 in Division 2 are not treated as coming under that Division.
6. An aircraft is not treated as coming under Category Code ML10 in Division 2, if it has no item listed in that Division and it is not configured for military use.

*Subdivision 2 — Definitions of Words and
Expressions in this Part*

7. In this Part, a word or expression in quotation marks (“ ”) takes the definition set out against it in this paragraph:

“additives” (ML8) means substances used in explosive formulations to improve their properties;

“aircraft” (ML8, ML10, ML14) means a fixed wing, swivel wing, rotary wing (helicopter), tilt rotor or tilt-wing airborne vehicle;

“automated command and control systems” (ML11) means electronic systems, through which information essential to the effective operation of the grouping, major formation, tactical formation, unit, ship, subunit or weapons under command is entered, processed and transmitted. This is achieved by the use of computer and other specialised hardware designed to support the functions of a military command and control organisation. The main functions of an automated command and control system are the efficient automated collection, accumulation, storage and processing of information; the display of the situation and the circumstances affecting the preparation and conduct of combat operations; operational and tactical calculations for the allocation of resources among force groupings or elements of the operational order of battle or battle deployment according to the mission or stage of the operation; the preparation of data for appreciation of the situation and decision-making at any point during operation or battle; and computer simulation of operations;

“biocatalysts” (ML7, ML22) means enzymes for specific chemical or biochemical reactions or other biological compounds which bind to and accelerate the degradation of CW agents;

“biological agents” (ML7) means pathogens or toxins, selected or modified (such as by altering the purity, shelf life, virulence, dissemination characteristics, or resistance to UV radiation) to produce casualties in humans or animals, degrade equipment or damage crops or the environment;

“biopolymers” (ML7) means any of the following biological macromolecules:

- a. Enzymes for specific chemical or biochemical reactions;
- b. ‘Anti-idiotypic antibodies’, ‘monoclonal antibodies’ or ‘polyclonal antibodies’; or

- c. Specially designed or specially processed ‘receptors’;

Technical Notes

1. *‘Anti-idiotypic antibodies’ means antibodies which bind to the specific antigen binding sites of other antibodies.*
2. *‘Monoclonal antibodies’ means proteins which bind to one antigenic site and are produced by a single clone of cells.*
3. *‘Polyclonal antibodies’ means a mixture of proteins which bind to the specific antigen and are produced by more than one clone of cells.*
4. *‘Receptors’ means biological macromolecular structures capable of binding ligands, the binding of which affects physiological functions.*

“civil aircraft” (ML4, ML10) means an “aircraft” listed by designation in published airworthiness certification lists by civil aviation authorities of one or more “participating states” to fly commercial civil internal and external routes or for legitimate civil, private or business use;

“deactivated firearm” (ML1) means a firearm that has been made incapable of firing any projectile by processes. These processes permanently modify the essential elements of the firearm. Deactivation of the firearm may be attested by a certificate delivered by a competent authority of the country in which the firearm is deactivated and may be marked on the firearm by a stamp on an essential part;

“development” (All Categories) has the same meaning as in the Act;

“end-effectors” (ML17) means grippers, ‘active tooling units’ and any other tooling that is attached to the baseplate on the end of a “robot” manipulator arm;

Technical Note

‘Active tooling units’ means devices for applying motive power, process energy or sensing to a workpiece.

“energetic materials” (ML8) means substances or mixtures that react chemically to release energy required for their intended application. “Explosives”, “pyrotechnics” and “propellants” are subclasses of energetic materials;

“explosives” (ML8, ML18) means solid, liquid or gaseous substances or mixtures of substances which, in their application as primary, booster, or main charges in warheads, demolition and other applications, are required to detonate;

“expression vectors” (ML7) means carriers (e.g. plasmid and virus) used to introduce genetic material into host cells;

“fibrous or filamentary materials” (ML13) includes the following:

- a. Continuous monofilaments;
- b. Continuous yarns and rovings;
- c. Tapes, fabrics, random mats and braids;
- d. Chopped fibres, staple fibres and coherent fibre blankets;
- e. Whiskers, either monocrystalline or polycrystalline, of any length;
- f. Aromatic polyamide pulp;

“first generation image intensifier tubes” (ML15) means electrostatically focused tubes, employing input and output fibre optic or glass face plates, or multi-alkali photocathodes (S-20 or S-25), but not microchannel plate amplifiers;

“fuel cell” (ML17) means an electrochemical device that converts chemical energy directly into Direct Current (DC) electricity by consuming fuel from an external source;

“laser” (ML9, ML17, ML19) means an item that produces spatially and temporally coherent light through amplification by stimulated emission of radiation;

“library” (parametric technical database) (ML17) means a collection of technical information, reference to which may enhance the performance of relevant systems, equipment or components;

“lighter-than-air vehicles” (ML10) means balloons and ‘airships’ that rely on hot air or on lighter-than-air gases such as helium or hydrogen for their lift;

Technical Note

‘Airship’ means a power-driven airborne vehicle that is kept buoyant by a body of gas (usually helium, formerly hydrogen) which is lighter than air.

“nuclear reactor” (ML17) includes the items within or attached directly to the reactor vessel, the equipment which controls the level of power in the core, and the components which normally contain or come into direct contact with or control the primary coolant of the reactor core;

“participating state” (ML4, ML10) means a state participating in the Wassenaar Arrangement (details of which are set out in <http://www.wassenaar.org/participants/index.html>);