



2025/1975

29.9.2025

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2025/1975

of 29 September 2025

amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2025/1972 of 29 September 2025 amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the joint proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 July 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/413/CFSP ⁽²⁾ and on 23 March 2012, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 ⁽³⁾, concerning restrictive measures against Iran.
- (2) On 14 July 2015, China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, supported by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative'), reached an agreement with Iran on a long-term comprehensive solution to the Iranian nuclear issue. The full implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) was to ensure the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme, and provide for the comprehensive lifting of all nuclear-related sanctions.
- (3) On 20 July 2015, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted Resolution 2231 (2015) endorsing the JCPOA as a long-term comprehensive solution to the Iranian nuclear issue.
- (4) On 18 October 2015, the Council adopted Declaration 2015/C 345/01 ⁽⁴⁾, noting that the commitment to lift all Union nuclear-related sanctions in accordance with the JCPOA was without prejudice to the dispute resolution mechanism set out in the JCPOA and to the reintroduction of Union sanctions in case of significant non-performance by Iran of its commitments under the JCPOA. Furthermore, the Council committed to reintroducing without delay all Union nuclear-related sanctions that had been suspended or terminated, in the event of significant non-performance by Iran of its commitments under the JCPOA upon a joint recommendation to the Council by the High Representative, France, Germany and the United Kingdom.
- (5) On 28 August 2025, the High Representative, as Coordinator of the Joint Commission of the JCPOA (the 'Coordinator'), and the President of the UNSC received a letter from the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom related to the implementation of the JCPOA. Through this letter, the Foreign Ministers notified the UNSC that, based on factual evidence, they believed Iran to be in significant non-performance of its commitments under the JCPOA, thereby opening the procedure to reinstate the UN sanctions lifted under UNSC Resolution 2231 (2015), in line with paragraph 11 of UNSC Resolution 2231 (2015).
- (6) On 29 August 2025, in line with Council Declaration 2015/C 345/01, the High Representative, France and Germany sent a joint recommendation to the Council, recommending that all Union nuclear-related sanctions that had been suspended or terminated, or both, be reintroduced without delay once the UN sanctions have been re-instated, in line with UNSC Resolution 2231 (2015).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L, 2025/1972, 29.9.2025, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2025/1972/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP of 26 July 2010 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Common Position 2007/140/CFSP (OJ L 195, 27.7.2010, p. 39, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2010/413/oj>).

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 (OJ L 88, 24.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/267/oj>).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Declaration 2015/C 345/1 of 18 October 2015 (OJ C 345, 18.10.2015, p. 1).

- (7) By 27 September 2025, the UNSC had not adopted a new resolution to continue lifting sanctions within 30 days of the notification of 28 August 2025. Therefore, in line with the provisions of paragraph 37 of the JCPOA, the provisions of UNSC Resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008) and 1929 (2010) will be re-imposed.
- (8) In line with the provision set out in paragraph 37 of the JCPOA, the re-imposition of restrictive measures is not to apply with retroactive effect to contracts concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts for the execution of such contracts, provided that the activities contemplated under, and the execution of, such contracts are consistent with the JCPOA and the re-imposed provisions.
- (9) On 29 September 2025, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2025/1972, amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP.
- (10) The power to amend the lists in Annexes VIII and IX to Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 should be exercised by the Council in order to ensure consistency with the process for amending the annexes to Decision (CFSP) 2025/1972.
- (11) The measures in this Regulation fall within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and therefore, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary.
- (12) Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1 is amended as follows:

- (a) the following point is added:

‘(t) “transfer of funds” means:

- (i) any transaction carried out on behalf of a payer through a payment service provider by electronic means, with a view to making funds available to a payee at a payment service provider, irrespective of whether the payer and the payee are the same person. The terms payer, payee and payment service provider have the same meaning as in Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);
 - (ii) any transaction by non-electronic means such as in cash, cheques or accountancy orders, with a view to making funds available to a payee irrespective of whether the payer and the payee are the same person.

(*) Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (OJ L 319, 5.12.2007, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2007/64/oj>).;

- (b) point (u) is deleted;

- (2) the following articles are inserted:

‘Article 2

- 1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, the goods and technology listed in Annex I or II, whether or not originating in the Union, to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran.
- 2. Annex I shall include goods and technology, including software, which are dual-use items or technology as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 (*), except for certain goods and technology as specified in part A of Annex I to this Regulation.

3. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission, within four weeks, of authorisations granted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, in respect of the goods and technology as specified in part A of Annex I to this Regulation.

4. Annex II shall include other goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy-water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has expressed concerns or has identified as outstanding, including those determined by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

5. Annexes I and II shall not include goods and technology included in the Common Military List of the European Union (**) (the "Common Military List").

Article 3

1. A prior authorisation shall be required for the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, of the goods and technology listed in Annex IIA, whether or not originating in the Union, to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran.

2. For all exports for which an authorisation is required under this Article, such authorisation shall be granted by the competent authorities of the Member State where the exporter is established and shall be in accordance with the detailed rules laid down in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009. The authorisation shall be valid throughout the Union.

3. Annex IIA shall include any goods and technology, other than those included in Annexes I and II, which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or has identified as outstanding.

4. Exporters shall supply the competent authorities with all relevant information required for their application for an export authorisation.

5. The competent authorities shall not grant any authorisation for any sale, supply, transfer or export of the goods or technology included in Annex IIA, if they have reasonable grounds to determine that the sale, supply, transfer or export of the goods and technology is or may be intended for use in connection with one of the following activities:

- (a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;
- (b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or
- (c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or has identified as outstanding.

6. Under the conditions set out in paragraph 5, the competent authorities may annul, suspend, modify or revoke an export authorisation which they have granted.

7. Where a competent authority refuses to grant an authorisation, or annuls, suspends, substantially limits or revokes an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 5 or 6, the Member State concerned shall notify the other Member States and the Commission thereof and share the relevant information with them, while complying with the provisions concerning the confidentiality of such information in Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 (***).

8. Before a Member State grants an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 5 for a transaction which is essentially identical to a transaction which is the subject of a still valid denial issued by another Member State or by other Member States under paragraphs 6 and 7, it shall first consult the Member State or States which issued the denial. If, following such consultations, the Member State concerned decides to grant an authorisation, it shall inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof, providing all relevant information to explain the decision.

Article 4

It shall be prohibited to purchase, import or transport from Iran, directly or indirectly, the goods and technology listed in Annex I or II whether the item concerned originates in Iran or not.;

- (*) Council Regulation (EC) 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (OJ L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/428/oj>).
- (**) Latest version published in OJ C, C/2025/1499, 6.3.2025, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2025/1499/oj>.
- (***) Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters (OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1997/515/oj>).;

(3) Articles 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d are deleted;

(4) Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Article 5

1. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance related to the goods and technology listed in the Common Military List, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods included in that list, to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran;
- (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the goods and technology listed in Annex I or II, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex I or II, to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran; and
- (c) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the goods and technology listed in the Common Military List or in Annex I or II, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for any provision of related technical assistance to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran.

2. The provision of the following shall be subject to an authorisation from the competent authority concerned:

- (a) technical assistance or brokering services related to goods and technology listed in Annex IIA and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of those items, directly or indirectly to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran;
- (b) financing or financial assistance related to goods and technology referred to in Annex IIA, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of those items, or for any provision of related technical assistance, directly or indirectly, to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran.

3. The competent authorities shall not grant any authorisation for the transactions referred to in paragraph 2, if they have reasonable grounds to determine that the action is or may be intended to contribute to one of the following activities:

- (a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;
- (b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or
- (c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or has identified as outstanding.;

(5) the following articles are inserted:

Article 6

Article 2(1) and Article 5(1) shall not apply to:

- (a) the direct or indirect transfer of goods falling within Part B of Annex I, through the territories of Member States when those goods are sold, supplied, transferred or exported to, or for use in, Iran for a light water reactor in Iran the construction of which has begun before December 2006;
- (b) transactions mandated by the IAEA technical cooperation programme;
- (c) goods supplied or transferred to, or for use in, Iran due to obligations of State Parties under the Paris Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction of 13 January 1993;
- (d) the execution, until 1 January 2026, of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025 for the sale, supply, transfer or export of goods and technology as specified in Part C of Annex I to this Regulation or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts; or
- (e) the execution, until 1 January 2026, of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025 for the provision of technical assistance or financing or financial assistance related to goods and technology as specified in Part C of Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 7

1. Without prejudice to Article 1(b) of Regulation (EU) No 359/2011, the competent authorities may grant, under such terms and conditions as they deem appropriate, an authorisation for a transaction referred to in Article 2(1) or assistance or brokering services referred to in Article 5(1) of this Regulation, provided that:

- (a) the goods and technology, assistance or brokering services are for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes; and
- (b) in those cases where the transaction concerns goods or technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group or Missile Technology Control Regime lists, the Sanctions Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the transaction would clearly not contribute to the development of technologies in support of Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon development delivery systems.

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission, within four weeks, of authorisations granted under this Article.

Article 8

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export key equipment or technology listed in Annexes VI and VIA, directly or indirectly, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

2. Annexes VI and VIA shall include key equipment and technology for the following key sectors of the oil and gas industry in Iran:

- (a) exploration of crude oil and natural gas;
- (b) production of crude oil and natural gas;
- (c) refining;
- (d) liquefaction of natural gas.

3. Annexes VI and VIA shall also include key equipment and technology for the petrochemical industry in Iran.

4. Annexes VI and VIA shall not include items included in the Common Military List, or in Annex I, II or IIA.

Article 9

It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the key equipment and technology listed in Annexes VI and VIA, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annexes VI and VIA, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran;
- (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the key equipment and technology listed in Annexes VI and VIA, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

Article 10

1. The prohibitions in Articles 8 and 9 shall not apply to:

- (a) the execution, until 1 January 2026, of transactions required by a trade contract concerning key equipment or technology in the exploration of crude oil and natural gas, production of crude oil and natural gas, refining, liquefaction of natural gas as listed in Annex VI concluded before 30 September 2025, or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, or by a contract or agreement concluded before 30 September 2025 and relating to an investment in Iran made before 30 September 2025, nor shall they prevent the execution of an obligation arising therefrom;
- (b) the execution, until 1 January 2026, of transactions required by a trade contract concerning key equipment or technology for the petrochemical industry as listed in Annex VI concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, or by a contract or agreement concluded before 30 September 2025 and relating to an investment in Iran made before 30 September 2025, nor shall they prevent the execution of an obligation arising therefrom;
- (c) the execution, until 1 January 2026, of transactions required by a trade contract concerning key equipment or technology in the exploration of crude oil and natural gas, production of crude oil and natural gas, refining, liquefaction of natural gas and for the petrochemical industry as listed in Annex VIA concluded before 30 September 2025 and relating to an investment in Iran in the exploration of crude oil and natural gas, production of crude oil and natural gas, and the refining, liquefaction of natural gas made before 30 September 2025, or relating to an investment in Iran in the petrochemical industry made before 30 September 2025, nor shall they prevent the execution of an obligation arising therefrom; or
- (d) the provision of technical assistance intended solely for the installation of equipment or technology delivered in accordance with points (a), (b) and (c),

provided that the natural or legal person, entity or body seeking to engage in such transactions, or to provide assistance to such transactions, has notified, at least 20 working days in advance, the transaction or assistance to the competent authority of the Member State in which it is established.

2. The prohibitions set out in Articles 8 and 9 shall be without prejudice to the execution of obligations arising from contracts referred to in Article 12(1), point (b), and Article 14(1), point (b), provided that those obligations arise from service contracts or ancillary contracts necessary for their execution and provided that the execution of those obligations has been authorised in advance by the competent authority concerned and the Member State concerned has informed the other Member States and the Commission of its intention to grant an authorisation.

Article 10a

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export key naval equipment or technology listed in Annex VIB, directly or indirectly, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

2. Annex VIB shall include key naval equipment or technology for ship building, maintenance or refit, including equipment or technology used in the construction of oil tankers.

Article 10b

It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the key equipment and technology listed in Annex VIB, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex VIB, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran;
- (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the key equipment and technology listed in Annex VIB, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

Article 10c

1. The prohibitions in Articles 10a and 10b shall be without prejudice to the supply of key naval equipment and technology to a vessel which is not owned or controlled by an Iranian person, entity or body and which has been forced into a port in Iran, or into Iranian territorial waters, under force majeure.

2. The prohibitions in Articles 10a and 10b shall not apply to the execution, until 1 January 2026, of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts.;

- (6) Article 10d is replaced by the following:

'Article 10d

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export software as listed in Annex VIIA, directly or indirectly, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

2. Annex VIIA shall include software for integrating industrial processes which is relevant to industries controlled directly or indirectly by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps or which is relevant to Iran's nuclear, military or ballistic missile programme.;

- (7) the following articles are inserted:

'Article 10e

It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the software listed in Annex VIIA, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex VIIA, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran;
- (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the software listed in Annex VIIA, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.

Article 10f

The prohibitions in Articles 10d and 10e shall not apply to the execution, until 1 January 2026, of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts.

Article 11

1. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to import crude oil or petroleum products into the Union if they:
 - (i) originate in Iran; or
 - (ii) have been exported from Iran;
- (b) to purchase crude oil or petroleum products which are located in or which originated in Iran;
- (c) to transport crude oil or petroleum products if they originate in Iran, or are being exported from Iran to any other country; and

- (d) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and re-insurance related to the import, purchase or transport of crude oil and petroleum products of Iranian origin or that have been imported from Iran.

2. Crude oil and petroleum products means the products listed in Annex IV.

Article 12

1. The prohibitions in Article 11 shall not apply to:

- (a) the execution until 1 January 2026, of trade contracts concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts;
- (b) the execution of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts, necessary for the execution of such contracts, where such a contract specifically provides that the supply of Iranian crude oil and petroleum products or the proceeds derived from their supply are for the reimbursement of outstanding amounts to persons, entities or bodies under the jurisdiction of Member States;
- (c) crude oil or petroleum products, which had been exported from Iran prior to 30 September 2025, or where the export was made pursuant to point (a) on or prior to 30 September 2025; or where the export was made pursuant to point (b);
- (d) the purchase of bunker oil produced and supplied by a third country other than Iran, intended for the propulsion of the engines of vessels;
- (e) the purchase of bunker oil for the propulsion of the engines of a vessel which has been forced into a port in Iran, or into Iranian territorial waters, under force majeure,

provided that the person, entity or body seeking to perform the contract referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) has notified, at least 20 working days in advance, the activity or transaction to the competent authority of the Member State in which it is established.

2. The prohibition in Article 11(1), point (d), shall not apply to the provision, until 1 January 2026, directly or indirectly, of third party liability insurance and environmental liability insurance and reinsurance.

Article 13

1. It shall be prohibited

(a) to import petrochemical products into the Union if they:

- (i) originate in Iran; or
- (ii) have been exported from Iran;

(b) to purchase petrochemical products which are located in or which originated in Iran;

(c) to transport petrochemical products if they originate in Iran, or are being exported from Iran to any other country; and

(d) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and re-insurance related to the import, purchase or transport of petrochemical products of Iranian origin or that have been imported from Iran.

2. For the purposes of this Article, “petrochemical products” means the products listed in Annex V.

Article 14

1. The prohibitions in Article 13 shall not apply to:

- (a) the execution until 1 January 2026, of trade contracts concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts;
- (b) the execution of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025, or of ancillary contracts, including transport or insurance contracts, necessary for the execution of such contracts, where a contract specifically provides that the supply of Iranian petrochemical products or the proceeds derived from their supply are for the reimbursement of outstanding amounts to persons, entities or bodies under the jurisdiction of Member States;

- (c) petrochemical products which had been exported from Iran prior to 30 September 2025, or where the export was made pursuant to point (a) on or prior to 30 September 2025, or where the export was made pursuant to point (b),

provided that the person, entity or body seeking to perform the contract concerned has notified, at least 20 working days in advance, the activity or transaction to the competent authority of the Member State in which it is established.

- 2. The prohibition in Article 13(1), point (d), shall not apply to the provision, until 1 January 2026, directly or indirectly, of third party liability insurance and environmental liability insurance and reinsurance.

Article 14a

- 1. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to purchase, transport, or import into the Union natural gas which originates in Iran or has been exported from Iran;
- (b) to swap natural gas which originates in Iran or has been exported from Iran;
- (c) to provide, directly or indirectly, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and re-insurance and brokering services relating to insurance and re-insurance, in respect of the activities in points (a) or (b).

- 2. The prohibitions in paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) natural gas that has been exported from a State other than Iran when the exported gas has been combined with gas originating from Iran within the infrastructure of a State other than Iran;
- (b) the purchase of natural gas within Iran by nationals of Member States for civilian purposes, including residential heating or power, or for the maintenance of diplomatic missions; or
- (c) the execution of contracts for the delivery of natural gas originating in a State other than Iran into the Union.

- 3. For the purposes of this Article, “natural gas” means the products listed in Annex IVA.

- 4. For the purposes of paragraph 1, “to swap” means to exchange natural gas streams of different origins.

Article 15

- 1. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, gold, precious metals and diamonds, as listed in Annex VII, whether or not originating in the Union, to the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, any person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction, or any entity or body owned or controlled by them;
- (b) to purchase, import or transport, directly or indirectly, gold, precious metals and diamonds, as listed in Annex VII, whether the item concerned originates in Iran or not, from the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies and any person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction, or any entity or body owned or controlled by them; and
- (c) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services, financing or financial assistance, related to the goods referred to in points (a) and (b), to the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies and any person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction, or any entity or body owned or controlled by them.

- 2. Annex VII shall include gold, precious metals and diamonds subject to the prohibitions referred to in paragraph 1.;

(8) Article 15a is replaced by the following:

'Article 15a

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export graphite and raw or semi-finished metals as listed in Annex VIIB, directly or indirectly, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.
2. Annex VIIB shall include graphite and raw or semi-finished metals, such as aluminium and steel, which are relevant to industries controlled directly or indirectly by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps or which are relevant to Iran's nuclear, military or ballistic missile programme.
3. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply to the goods listed in Annexes I, II and IIA.'

(9) the following articles are inserted:

'Article 15b

1. It shall be prohibited:
 - (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the goods as listed in Annex VIIB, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex VIIB, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran;
 - (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the goods listed Annex VIIB, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran.
2. The prohibitions in paragraph 1 shall not apply in relation to the goods listed in Annexes I, II and IIA.

Article 15c

The prohibitions in Article 15a shall not apply to the execution, until 1 January 2026, of contracts concluded before 30 September 2025 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts.

Article 16

It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, newly printed or unissued Iranian denominated banknotes and minted coinage, to, or for the benefit of the Central Bank of Iran.

CHAPTER III

RESTRICTIONS ON FINANCING OF CERTAIN ENTREPRISES

Article 17

1. The following shall be prohibited:
 - (a) the granting of any financial loan or credit to any Iranian person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 2;
 - (b) the acquisition or extension of a participation in any Iranian person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 2;
 - (c) the creation of any joint venture with any Iranian person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 2.
2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply to any Iranian person, entity or body engaged:
 - (a) in the manufacture of goods or technology listed in the Common Military List or in Annex I or II;
 - (b) in the exploration or production of crude oil and natural gas, the refining of fuels or the liquefaction of natural gas;
or
 - (c) in the petrochemical industry.
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, points (b) and (c), the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "exploration of crude oil and natural gas" includes the exploration for, prospection of and management of crude oil and natural gas reserves, as well as the provision of geological services in relation to such reserves;

- (b) “production of crude oil and natural gas” includes bulk gas transmission services for the purpose of transit or delivery to directly interconnected grids;
 - (c) “refining” means the processing, conditioning or preparation for the ultimately final sale of fuels;
 - (d) “petrochemical industry” means production plants for the manufacturing of items in Annex V.
4. It shall be prohibited to establish cooperation with an Iranian person, entity or body engaged in the transmission of natural gas as referred to in paragraph 3, point (b).
5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, “cooperation” means:
- (a) the sharing of investment costs in an integrated or managed supply chain for the receipt or delivery of natural gas directly from or to the territory of Iran; and
 - (b) direct cooperation for the purpose of investing in liquefied natural gas facilities within the territory of Iran or in liquefied natural gas facilities directly connected thereto.

Article 18

1. The making of an investment through transactions referred to in Article 17(1) in an Iranian person, entity or body engaged in the manufacture of goods or technology listed in Annex IIA shall be subject to an authorisation from the competent authority concerned.
2. The competent authorities shall not grant any authorisation for the transactions referred to in paragraph 1, if they have reasonable grounds to determine that the action would contribute to one of the following activities:
- (a) Iran’s enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;
 - (b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or
 - (c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or has identified as outstanding.

Article 19

1. By way of derogation from Article 17(2), point (a), the competent authorities may grant, under such terms and conditions as they deem appropriate, an authorisation to make an investment through transactions referred to in Article 17(1), if the following conditions are met:
- (a) the investment is for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes; and
 - (b) in those cases where the investment is made in an Iranian person, entity or body engaged in the manufacture of goods or technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists, the Sanctions Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the transaction would clearly not contribute to the development of technologies in support of Iran’s proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon development delivery systems.
2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission, within four weeks, of authorisations granted under this Article.

Article 20

Article 17(2), point (b), shall not apply to the granting of a financial loan or credit or to the acquisition or extension of a participation, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the transaction is required by an agreement or contract concluded before 30 September 2025; and
- (b) the competent authority has been informed at least 20 working days in advance of that agreement or contract.

Article 21

Article 17(2), point (c), shall not apply to the granting of a financial loan or credit or to the acquisition or extension of a participation, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the transaction is required by an agreement or contract concluded before 30 September 2025; and
- (b) the competent authority has been informed at least 20 working days in advance of that agreement or contract.

Article 22

It shall be prohibited to accept or approve, by concluding an agreement or by any other means, that the granting of any financial loan or credit, or the acquisition or extension of a participation, or the creation of any joint venture be made by one or more Iranian persons, entities or bodies, in an enterprise engaged in any of the following activities:

- (a) uranium mining,
- (b) uranium enrichment and reprocessing of uranium;
- (c) the manufacture of goods or technology included in the Nuclear Suppliers Group or Missile Technology Control Regime lists.;

(10) in Article 23, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

‘4. Without prejudice to the derogations provided for in Articles 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 28a or 29, it shall be prohibited to supply specialised financial messaging services, which are used to exchange financial data to the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annexes VIII and IX.;

(11) Article 23a is deleted;

(12) Articles 24 to 28a are replaced by the following:

‘Article 24

By way of derogation from Article 23, the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established before the date on which the person, entity or body referred to in Article 23 has been designated by the Sanctions Committee, the Security Council or the Council or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex VIII or IX;
- (d) recognising the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned; and
- (e) where Article 23(1) applies, the Sanctions Committee has been notified by the Member State of the lien or judgment.

Article 25

By way of derogation from Article 23, and provided that a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex VIII or IX is due under a contract or agreement that was concluded by, or an obligation that arose for the person, entity or body concerned, before the date on which that person, entity or body had been designated by the Sanctions Committee, the Security Council or by the Council, the competent authorities may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that:
 - (i) the funds or economic resources shall be used for a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex VIII or IX;

- (ii) the payment will not contribute to an activity prohibited under this Regulation; if the payment serves as consideration for a trade activity that has already been performed and the competent authority of another Member State had given prior confirmation that the activity was not prohibited at the time it was performed, it shall be deemed, *prima facie*, that the payment will not contribute to a prohibited activity;
 - (iii) the payment is not in breach of Article 23(3); and
- (b) where Article 23(1) applies, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within ten working days of notification.

Article 26

1. By way of derogation from Article 23, the competent authorities may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are:
- (i) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of persons listed in Annex VIII or IX and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
 - (ii) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
 - (iii) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; or
 - (iv) intended exclusively for the payment of fees due in connection with the de-flagging of vessels; and
- (b) where the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex VIII, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of the determination referred to in point (a) and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within five working days of notification.

2. By way of derogation from Article 23, the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses or for payment for or transfer of goods when procured for a light water reactor in Iran the construction of which has begun before 30 September 2025, or for any goods for the purposes referred to in Article 6, points (b) and (c), provided that where the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex VIII, the Sanctions Committee has been notified of that determination by the Member State concerned and the determination has been approved by that Committee.

Article 27

By way of derogation from Article 23(2) and (3), the competent authorities may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for official purposes of diplomatic or consular missions or international organisations enjoying immunities in accordance with international law.

Article 28

By way of derogation from Article 23(2), the competent authorities may also authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate:

- (a) the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources of the Central Bank of Iran, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for the purpose of providing credit or financial institutions with liquidity for the financing of trade, or the servicing of trade loans; or
- (b) the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources held by the Central Bank of Iran, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for the reimbursement of a claim due under a contract or agreement concluded by an Iranian person, entity or body before 30 September 2025 where such a contract or agreement provides for the reimbursement of outstanding amounts to persons, entities or bodies under the jurisdiction of Member States;

provided that the Member State concerned has notified the other Member States and the Commission of its intention to grant an authorisation at least ten working days prior to the authorisation.

Article 28a

The prohibitions in Article 23(2) and (3) shall not apply to acts and transactions carried out with regard to entities listed in Annex IX:

- (a) which hold rights derived from an original award before 30 September 2025, by a sovereign Government other than Iran, of a production sharing agreement as referred to in Article 39, in so far as such acts and transactions relate to those entities' participation in that agreement;
- (b) in so far as necessary for the execution, until 1 January 2026, of the obligations arising from contracts referred to in Article 12(1), point (b), provided that those acts and transactions have been authorised in advance, on a case-by-case basis, by the competent authority concerned and that the Member State concerned has informed the other Member States and the Commission of its intention to grant an authorisation.;

(13) Article 28b is deleted;

(14) Article 29 is replaced with the following:

'Article 29

1. Article 23(3) shall not prevent financial or credit institutions from crediting frozen accounts where they receive funds transferred onto the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts shall also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the competent authorities about such transactions without delay.

2. Article 23(3) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before the date on which the person, entity or body referred to in Article 23 has been designated by the Sanctions Committee, the Security Council or by the Council;

provided that any such interest or other earnings and payments are frozen in accordance with Article 23(1) or (2).

3. This Article shall not be construed as authorising transfers of funds referred to in Article 30.;

(15) the following articles are inserted:

'Article 30

1. It shall be prohibited to transfer funds between, on the one hand, financial and credit institutions falling within the scope of this Regulation as defined in Article 49, and, on the other hand:

- (a) credit and financial institutions and bureaux de change domiciled in Iran;
- (b) branches and subsidiaries, where they fall within the scope of this Regulation, of credit and financial institutions and bureaux de change domiciled in Iran;
- (c) branches and subsidiaries, where they do not fall within the scope of this Regulation, of credit and financial institutions and bureaux de change domiciled in Iran; and

- (d) credit and financial institutions and bureaux de change that are not domiciled in Iran but are controlled by persons, entities or bodies domiciled in Iran,

unless such transfers fall within the scope of paragraph 2 and have been processed in accordance with paragraph 3.

2. The following transfers may be authorised in accordance with paragraph 3:

- (a) transfers regarding foodstuffs, healthcare, medical equipment, or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes;
- (b) transfers regarding personal remittances;
- (c) transfers in connection with a specific trade contract provided that such transfer is not prohibited under this Regulation;
- (d) transfers regarding diplomatic missions or consular posts or international organisations enjoying immunities in accordance with international law, insofar as such transfers are intended to be used for official purposes of the diplomatic missions or consular posts or organisations enjoying immunities in accordance with international law;
- (e) transfers regarding payment to satisfy claims by or against an Iranian person, entity or body, or transfers of similar nature provided that they do not contribute to the activities prohibited under this Regulation, on a case-by-case basis, if the Member State concerned has notified the other Members States and the Commission at least ten days in advance of its intention to grant an authorisation;
- (f) transfers necessary for the execution of the obligations arising from contracts referred to in Article 12(1), point (b).

3. Transfers of funds which may be authorised under paragraph 2 shall be processed as follows:

- (a) transfers due on transactions regarding foodstuffs, healthcare, medical equipment, or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes, below EUR 100 000 or equivalent, and transfers due on transactions regarding personal remittances, below EUR 40 000 or equivalent, shall be carried out without any prior authorisation.

The transfer shall be notified in advance in writing to the competent authority of the Member State concerned if equal to or above EUR 10 000 or equivalent;

- (b) transfers due on transactions regarding foodstuffs, healthcare, medical equipment, or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes, equal to or above EUR 100 000 or equivalent, and transfers due on transactions regarding personal remittances, equal to or above EUR 40 000 or equivalent, shall require prior authorisation of the competent authority of the Member State concerned pursuant to paragraph 2.

Member States shall inform each other of any authorisation granted at three-monthly intervals;

- (c) any other transfer equal to or above EUR 10 000 or equivalent shall require prior authorisation of the competent authority of the Member State concerned pursuant to paragraph 2.

Member States shall inform each other of any authorisation granted at three-monthly intervals.

4. Transfers of funds below EUR 10 000 or equivalent shall not require any prior authorisation or notification.

5. Notifications and requests for authorisations relating to the transfer of funds to an entity falling within the scope of paragraph 1, points (a) to (d), shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payer to the competent authorities of the Member States where the payment service provider is established.

Notifications and requests for authorisations relating to the transfer of funds from an entity falling within the scope of paragraph 1, points (a) to (d), shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payee to the competent authorities of the Member States where the payment service provider is established.

If the payment service provider of the payer or of the payee does not fall under the scope of this Regulation, notifications and requests for authorisation shall be addressed, in the case of a transfer to an entity falling within the scope of paragraph 1, points (a) to (d), by the payer, and in the case of a transfer from an entity falling within the scope of paragraph 1, points (a) to (d), by the payee, to the competent authorities of the Member State in which, respectively, the payer or payee is resident.

6. Credit and financial institutions falling within the scope of this Regulation shall, in their activities with entities referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) to (d), and in order to prevent infringements of the provisions of this Regulation, conduct enhanced vigilance as follows:

- (a) exercise continuous vigilance over account activity, particularly through their programmes on customer due diligence;
- (b) require that in payment instructions all information fields which relate to the originator and beneficiary of the transaction in question be completed and if that information is not supplied, refuse the transaction;
- (c) maintain all records of transactions for a period of five years and make them available to national authorities on request;
- (d) if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that activities with credit and financial institutions may be in breach of the provisions of this Regulation, report without delay their suspicions to the financial intelligence unit (FIU) or to another competent authority designated by the Member State concerned, without prejudice to Articles 5 and 23. The FIU or such other competent authority will serve as a national centre for receiving and analysing suspicious transaction reports regarding potential breaches of this Regulation. The FIU or such other competent authority shall have access, directly or indirectly, on a timely basis to the financial, administrative and law enforcement information that it requires to properly undertake this function, including the analysis of suspicious transaction reports.

Article 30a

1. Transfers of funds to and from an Iranian person, entity or body which do not fall within the scope of Article 30(1) shall be processed as follows:

- (a) transfers due on transactions regarding foodstuffs, healthcare, medical equipment, or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes shall be carried out without any prior authorisation.

The transfer shall be notified in advance in writing to the competent authority of the Member State concerned if equal to or above EUR 10 000 or equivalent;

- (b) any other transfer below EUR 40 000 or equivalent shall be carried out without any prior authorisation.

The transfer shall be notified in advance in writing to the competent authority of the Member State concerned if equal to or above EUR 10 000 or equivalent;

- (c) any other transfer equal to or above EUR 40 000 or equivalent shall require a prior authorisation of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Member States shall inform each other of any authorisation rejected at three-monthly intervals.

2. Transfers of funds below EUR 10 000 or equivalent shall not require any prior authorisation or notification.

3. Notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds shall be processed as follows:

- (a) in the case of electronic transfers of funds processed by credit or financial institutions:

- (i) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds to an Iranian person, entity or body which is located outside the Union, shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payer to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the payment service provider is established;
 - (ii) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds from an Iranian person, entity or body which is located outside the Union, shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payee to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the payment service provider is established;
 - (iii) if, in the cases referred to in points (i) and (ii), the payment service provider of the payer or of the payee does not fall under the scope of this Regulation, notifications and requests for authorisation shall be addressed, in the case of a transfer to an Iranian person, entity or body, by the payer, and in the case of a transfer from an Iranian person, entity or body by the payee to the competent authorities of the Member State in which, respectively, the payer or payee is resident;
 - (iv) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds to an Iranian person, entity or body which is located within the Union, shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payee to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the payment service provider is established;
 - (v) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds from an Iranian person, entity or body which is located within the Union, shall be addressed by or on behalf of the payment service provider of the payer to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the payment service provider is established;
 - (vi) if, in the cases referred to in points (iv) and (v), the payment service provider of the payer or of the payee does not fall under the scope of this Regulation, notifications and requests for authorisation shall be addressed, in the case of a transfer to an Iranian person, entity or body, by the payer, and in the case of a transfer from an Iranian person, entity or body by the payee to the competent authorities of the Member State in which, respectively, the payee or payer is resident;
 - (vii) in relation to a transfer of funds to or from an Iranian person, entity or body where neither the payer nor the payee, nor their respective payment service providers, fall under the scope of this Regulation but a payment service provider which does fall under the scope of this Regulation acts as an intermediary, then that payment service provider must comply with the obligation to notify or seek authorisation, as applicable, if it knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that the transfer is to or from an Iranian person, entity or body. Where there is more than one payment service provider acting as an intermediary, only the first payment service provider to process the transfer is required to comply with the obligation to notify or seek authorisation, as applicable. Any notification or request for authorisation must be addressed to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the payment service provider is established;
 - (viii) where there is more than one payment service provider involved in a series of linked transfers of funds, transfers within the Union shall include a reference to the authorisation granted under this Article;
- (b) in the case of transfers of funds which are made by non-electronic means, notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfer of funds shall be processed as follows:
- (i) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to transfers to an Iranian person, entity or body shall be addressed by the payer to the competent authorities of the Member State where the payer is resident;
 - (ii) notifications and requests for authorisation relating to the transfers from an Iranian person, entity or body shall be addressed by the payee to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the payee is resident.

Article 30b

1. Where an authorisation has been granted in accordance with Articles 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 or 28a, Articles 30 and 30a shall not apply.

The requirement for prior authorisation of transfers of funds as provided for in Articles 30(3), points (b) and (c), shall be without prejudice to the execution of transfers of funds notified to or authorised by the competent authority in advance before 30 September 2025. Such transfers of funds shall be executed before 1 January 2026.

Articles 30 and 30a shall not apply with regard to transfers of funds provided for in Article 29.

2. Articles 30(3) and 30a(1) shall apply regardless of whether the transfer of funds is executed in a single operation or in several operations which appear to be linked.

For the purposes of this Regulation, “operations which appear to be linked” includes:

(a) a series of consecutive transfers from or to the same financial or credit institutions within the scope of Article 30(1), points (a) to (d), or from or to the same Iranian person, entity or body which are made in connection with a single obligation to a transfer of funds, where each individual transfer falls below the relevant threshold set out in Articles 30 and 30a but which, in the aggregate, meet the criteria for notification or authorisation; or

(b) a chain of transfers involving different payment service providers or natural or legal persons which effects a single obligation to make a transfer of funds.

3. For the purposes of Article 30(3), points (b) and (c), and Article 30a(1), point (c), the competent authorities shall grant the authorisation, under such terms and conditions as they deem appropriate, unless they have reasonable grounds to determine that the transfer of funds for which the authorisation is requested could be in breach of any of the prohibitions or obligations in this Regulation.

A competent authority may charge a fee for the assessment of requests for authorisation.

4. For the purposes of Article 30a(1), point (c), an authorisation shall be deemed granted if a competent authority has received a request in writing for authorisation and, within four weeks, the competent authority has not objected in writing to the transfer of funds. If the objection is raised because an investigation is pending, the competent authority shall state this and communicate its decision without delay. The competent authorities shall have access, directly or indirectly, on a timely basis to the financial, administrative and law enforcement related information necessary for carrying out the investigation.

5. The following persons, entities or bodies do not fall within the scope of Articles 30 and 30a:

(a) persons, entities or bodies who merely convert paper documents into electronic data and are acting under a contract with a credit institution or a financial institution;

(b) persons, entities or bodies who provide credit or financial institutions solely with a message or other support system for transmitting funds; or

(c) persons, entities or bodies who provide credit or financial institutions solely with clearing and settlement systems.

Article 31

1. Branches and subsidiaries, falling within the scope of this Regulation as defined in Article 49, of credit and financial institutions domiciled in Iran shall notify the competent authority of the Member State where they are established of all transfers of funds carried out or received by them, the names of the parties and the amount and the date of the transaction, within five working days after carrying out or receiving the transfer of funds concerned. If the information is available, the notification must specify the nature of the transaction and, where appropriate, the nature of the goods covered by the transaction and must, in particular, state whether the goods are covered by Annexes I, II, IIA, III, IV, IVA, V, VI, VIA, VIB, VII, VIIA or VIIB of this Regulation and, if their export is subject to authorisation, indicate the number of the licence granted.

2. Subject to and in accordance with the information-sharing arrangements, the notified competent authorities shall without delay transmit the information on notifications referred to in paragraph 1, as necessary, in order to prevent any transaction that could contribute to proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or to the development of nuclear weapons delivery systems, to the competent authorities of other Member States where the counterparts to such transactions are established.

Article 33

1. It shall be prohibited for credit and financial institutions falling within the scope of Article 49 to do any of the following:

- (a) to open a new bank account with a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or with any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1);
- (b) to establish a new correspondent banking relationship with a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or with any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1);
- (c) to open a new representative office in Iran or to establish a new branch or subsidiary in Iran;
- (d) to establish a new joint venture with a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or with any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1).

2. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to authorise the opening of a representative office or the establishment of a branch or subsidiary in the Union of a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or of any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1);
- (b) to conclude agreements for, or on behalf of, a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or for, or on behalf of, any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1) pertaining to the opening of a representative office or the establishment of a branch or subsidiary in the Union;
- (c) to grant an authorisation for taking up and pursuing the business of credit institution or for any other business requiring prior authorisation, by a representative office, branch or subsidiary of a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or of any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1), if the representative office, branch or subsidiary was not operational before 30 September 2025;
- (d) to acquire or to extend a participation, or to acquire any other ownership interest, in a credit or financial institution falling within the scope of Article 49 by any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1).

Article 34

It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to sell or purchase public or public-guaranteed bonds issued after 30 September 2025, directly or indirectly, to or from any of the following:
 - (i) Iran or its Government, and its public bodies, corporations and agencies;
 - (ii) a credit or financial institution domiciled in Iran or any credit or financial institution referred to in Article 30(1);
 - (iii) a natural person or a legal person, entity or body acting on behalf or at the direction of a legal person, entity or body referred to in point (i) or (ii);
 - (iv) a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by a person, entity or body referred to in point (i), (ii) or (iii);
- (b) to provide brokering services with regard to public or public-guaranteed bonds issued after 30 September 2025 to a person, entity or body referred to in point (a);
- (c) to assist a person, entity or body referred to in point (a) in order to issue public or public-guaranteed bonds, by providing brokering services, advertising or any other service with regard to such bonds.

Article 35

1. It shall be prohibited to provide insurance or re-insurance, or to broker the provision of insurance or reinsurance, to:

- (a) Iran or its Government, and its public bodies, corporations and agencies;
- (b) an Iranian person, entity or body other than a natural person; or
- (c) a natural person or a legal person, entity or body when acting on behalf or at the direction of a legal person, entity or body referred to in points (a) or (b).

2. Paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), shall not apply to the provision or brokering of compulsory or third party liability insurance or reinsurance to Iranian persons, entities and bodies based in the Union, nor to the provision of insurance for Iranian diplomatic or consular missions in the Union.

3. Paragraph 1, point (c), shall not apply to the provision of insurance or brokering of insurance, including health and travel insurance or reinsurance, to individuals acting in their private capacity, except for persons listed in Annexes VIII and IX.

Paragraph 1, point (c), shall not prevent the provision of insurance or re-insurance or brokering of insurance to the owner of a vessel, aircraft or vehicle chartered by a person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 1, point (a) or (b).

For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (c), a person, entity or body shall not be considered to act at the direction of a person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), where that direction is for the purposes of docking, loading, unloading or safe transit of a vessel or aircraft temporarily in Iranian waters or airspace.

4. This Article prohibits the extension or renewal of insurance and re-insurance agreements concluded before 30 September 2025, but, without prejudice to Article 23(3), it does not prohibit compliance with agreements concluded before that date.;

(16) Articles 36 and 37 are replaced by the following:

'CHAPTER VI**RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSPORT***Article 36*

1. To prevent the transfer of goods and technology which are covered by the Common Military List or the supply, sale, transfer, export or import of which is prohibited by this Regulation, and in addition to the obligation to provide the competent customs authorities with the pre-arrival and pre-departure information as determined in the relevant provisions concerning entry and exit summary declarations as well as customs declarations in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 (*) and in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (**), the person who provides the information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall declare whether the goods are covered by the Common Military List or by this Regulation and, where their export is subject to authorisation, specify the particulars of the export licence granted.

2. The required additional elements referred to in this Article shall be submitted either in written form or using a customs declaration as appropriate.

Article 37

1. The provision of bunkering or ship supply services, or any other servicing of vessels, to vessels owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an Iranian person, entity or body shall be prohibited where the providers of the service have information, including from the competent customs authorities on the basis of the pre-arrival and pre-departure information referred to in Article 36, that provides reasonable grounds to determine that the vessels carry goods covered by the Common Military List or goods whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under this Regulation, unless the provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian and safety purposes.

2. The provision of engineering and maintenance services to cargo aircraft owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an Iranian person, entity or body shall be prohibited, where the providers of the service have information, including from the competent customs authorities on the basis of the pre-arrival and pre-departure information referred to in Article 36, that provides reasonable grounds to determine that the cargo aircraft carry goods covered by the Common Military List or goods the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited under this Regulation, unless the provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian and safety purposes.

3. The prohibitions in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall apply until the cargo has been inspected and, if necessary, seized or disposed of, as the case may be.

Any seizure and disposal may, in accordance with national legislation or the decision of a competent authority, be carried out at the expense of the importer or be recovered from any other person or entity responsible for the attempted illicit supply, sale, transfer or export.

(*) Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1992/2913/oj>).

(**) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1993/2454/oj>).;

(17) the following articles are inserted:

'Article 37a

1. The provision of the following services in respect of oil tankers and cargo vessels flying the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran or owned, chartered, or operated, directly or indirectly, by an Iranian person, entity or body shall be prohibited:

(a) the provision of classification services of any kind, including but not limited to:

(i) the production and application of classification rules or technical specifications concerning the design, construction, equipment and maintenance of ships, as well as shipboard management systems;

(ii) the carrying out of surveys and inspections in accordance with classification rules and procedures;

(iii) the assignment of a class notation and the delivery, endorsement or renewal of certificates of compliance with classification rules or specifications;

(b) the supervision of and participation in the design, construction and repair of ships and their parts including blocks, elements, machinery, electrical installations and control installation, as well as related technical assistance, financing or financial assistance;

(c) the inspection, testing and certification of marine equipment, materials and components as well as the supervision of the installation on board and the supervision of system integration;

(d) the carrying out of surveys, inspections, audits and visits and the issuance, renewal or endorsement of the relevant certificates and documents of compliance, on behalf of the flag State administration, in accordance with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS 1974) and its 1988 Protocol; the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended (MARPOL 73/78); the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended (COLREG 1972); the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 (LL 1966) and its 1988 Protocol; the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended (STCW); and the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (TONNAGE 1969).

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply from 1 January 2026.

Article 37b

1. It shall be prohibited to make available vessels designed for the transport or storage of oil and petrochemical products:

(a) to any Iranian person, entity or body; or

(b) to any other person, entity or body, unless the providers of vessels have taken appropriate action to prevent the vessel from being used to carry or store oil or petrochemical products that originate in Iran or have been exported from Iran.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the execution of obligations arising from contracts and ancillary contracts referred to in Article 12(1), points (b) and (c), and in Article 14(1), points (b) and (c), provided that the import and transport of Iranian crude oil, petroleum or petrochemical products have been notified to the competent authority pursuant to Article 12(1) or 14(1).;

(18) in Article 38(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) designated persons, entities or bodies listed in Annexes VIII and IX’;

(19) the following article is inserted:

‘Article 39

For the purposes of Articles 8 and 9, Article 17(2), point (b), and Articles 30 and 35, any body, entity or holder of rights derived from an original award before 30 September 2025 by a sovereign Government other than Iran, of a production sharing agreement shall not be considered an Iranian person, entity or body. In such cases and in relation to Article 8, the competent authority of the Member State may require appropriate end-user guarantees from any body or entity for any sale, supply, transfer or export of any key equipment or technology listed in Annex VI.;

(20) in Article 40(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) supply immediately any information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as information on accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 23, to the competent authorities of the Member States where they are resident or located, and shall transmit such information, directly or through the Member States, to the Commission’;

(21) Article 41 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 41

It shall be prohibited to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the measures in Article 2, 4a, 4b, 5(1), 8, 9, 10a, 10b, 10d, 10e, 11, 13, 14a, 15a, 15b, 17, 22, 23, 30, 30a, 34, 35, 37a or 37b.;

(22) in Article 42, the following paragraph is inserted:

‘3. The disclosure in good faith, as provided for in Articles 30 and 31 by a person, entity or body covered by this Regulation or an employee or director of such person, entity or body, of the information referred to in Articles 30 and 31 shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the institution or person or its directors or employees.’;

(23) the following articles are inserted:

‘Article 43

1. A Member State may take all action it deems necessary to ensure that relevant international, Union or national legal obligations concerning the health and safety of workers and environmental protection are respected where cooperation with an Iranian person, entity or body may be affected by the implementation of this Regulation.

2. For the purpose of action taken pursuant to paragraph 1, the prohibitions in Articles 8 and 9, Article 17(2), point (b), Article 23(2), and Articles 30 and 35 shall not apply.

3. The Member State concerned shall notify the other Member States and the Commission of the determination referred to in paragraph 1 and its intention to grant an authorisation at least ten working days prior to the authorisation. In the event of a threat to the environment and/or to the health and safety of workers in the Union requiring urgent action, the Member State concerned may grant an authorisation without prior notification and shall notify the other Member States and the Commission within three working days after having granted the authorisation.

Article 43a

1. By way of derogation from Articles 8, 9, Article 17(1) as regards an Iranian person, entity or body referred to in Article 17(2), point (b), Articles 23(2) and (3) insofar as they refer to persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex IX, and Articles 30 and 35, the competent authorities of a Member State may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, activities related to the exploration for, or exploitation of, hydrocarbons within the Union undertaken pursuant to a licence for such exploration or exploitation issued by a Member State to a person, entity or body listed in Annex IX, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the licence for the exploration for, or exploitation of, hydrocarbons within the Union was issued prior to the date on which the person, entity or body listed in Annex IX was designated; and
- (b) the authorisation is necessary to avoid or remediate environmental damage in the Union or to prevent permanent destruction of the licence's value, including by securing the pipeline and infrastructure used in connection with the licensed activity, on a temporary basis. Such authorisation may include measures taken under national legislation.

2. The derogation provided for in paragraph 1 shall only be granted for such period as necessary and its validity shall not exceed the validity of the licence issued to the person, entity or body listed in Annex IX. In case the competent authority considers that subrogation to contracts or the provision of indemnities is necessary, the period of validity of the derogation shall not exceed five years.

3. The Member State concerned shall notify the other Member States and the Commission of its intention to grant an authorisation at least ten working days prior to the authorisation. In the event of a threat to the environment in the Union requiring urgent action to prevent damage to the environment, the Member State concerned may grant an authorisation without prior notification and shall notify the other Member States and the Commission within three working days after having granted the authorisation.’;

(24) in Article 44(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) in respect of funds frozen under Article 23 and authorisations granted under Articles 24, 25, 26 and 27’;

(25) Articles 45 and 46 are replaced by the following:

‘Article 45

The Commission shall:

- (a) amend Annex II on the basis of determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee or on the basis of information supplied by Member States;
- (b) amend Annexes IIA, III, IV, IVA, V, VI, VIA, VIB, VII, VIIA, VIIB and X on the basis of information supplied by Member States.

Article 46

1. Where the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee lists a natural or legal person, entity or body, the Council shall include such natural or legal person, entity or body in Annex VIII.

2. Where the Council decides to subject a natural or legal person, entity or body to the measures referred to in Article 23(2) and (3), it shall amend Annex IX accordingly.

3. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for listing, to the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 1 or 2, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such natural or legal person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.
 4. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the natural or legal person, entity or body accordingly.
 5. Where the United Nations decides to delist a natural or legal person, entity or body, or to amend the identifying data of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, the Council shall amend Annex VIII accordingly.
 6. The list in Annex IX shall be reviewed in regular intervals and at least every 12 months.’;
- (26) the Annexes are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2025.

For the Council

The President

M. BØDSKOV

ANNEX

The Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 267/2012 are amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX I

PART A

Goods and technology referred to in Articles 2(1), (2) and (4), 3(3), 5(1), 6, 8(4), 17(2) and 31(1)

This Annex comprises all goods and technology listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, as defined therein, with the exception of those specified in Part A. The relevant prohibitions shall not apply to the execution until 1 January 2026 of contracts related to goods and technology specified in Part C concluded before 30 September 2025.

	Description
1.	“Information security” systems and equipment for final use for public telecommunication services and internet service providing or for the protection by the network operator of these services, including components necessary for operation, installation (including on-site installation), maintenance (checking), repair, overhaul and refurbishing services related to those systems and equipment as follows: a. Systems, equipment, application specific “electronic assemblies”, modules and integrated circuits for “information security” related to networks such as wifi, 2G, 3G, 4G or fixed networks (classical, ADSL or optic fiber), as follows, and components therefor specially designed for “information security”: <i>N.B.: For the control of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receiving equipment containing or employing decryption (i.e., GPS or GLONASS), see 7A005 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.</i> 1. Designed or modified to use “cryptography” employing digital techniques performing any cryptographic function other than authentication or digital signature and having any of the following: <i>Technical Notes:</i> 1. Authentication and digital signature functions include their associated key management function. 2. Authentication includes all aspects of access control where there is no encryption of files or text except as directly related to the protection of passwords, Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) or similar data to prevent unauthorised access. 3. “Cryptography” does not include “fixed” data compression or coding techniques. <i>Note:</i> 1.a.1. includes equipment designed or modified to use “cryptography” employing analogue principles when implemented with digital techniques. a. A “symmetric algorithm” employing a key length in excess of 56 bits; or b. An “asymmetric algorithm” where the security of the algorithm is based on any of the following: 1. Factorisation of integers in excess of 512 bits (e.g., RSA); 2. Computation of discrete logarithms in a multiplicative group of a finite field of size greater than 512 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$); or 3. Discrete logarithms in a group other than mentioned in 1.a.1.b.2. in excess of 112 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over an elliptic curve);
2.	“Software” as follows, for final use for public telecommunication services, internet service providing or for the protection by the network operator of these services: a. “Software” specially designed or modified for the “use” of equipment specified in 1.a.1 or “software” specified in 2.b.1; b. Specific “software”, as follows: 1. “Software” having the characteristics, or performing or simulating the functions of the equipment, specified in 5A002.a.1;

	Description
3.	“Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment specified in 1.a.1 or “software” specified in 2.a. or 2.b.1 of this list, for final use for public telecommunication services and internet service providing or for the protection by the network operator of these services.

PART B

Article 6 applies to the following goods:

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
0A001	“Nuclear reactors” and specially designed or prepared equipment and components therefor, as follows: a. “Nuclear reactors”; b. Metal vessels, or major shop-fabricated parts therefor, including the reactor vessel head for a reactor pressure vessel, specially designed or prepared to contain the core of a “nuclear reactor”; c. Manipulative equipment specially designed or prepared for inserting or removing fuel in a “nuclear reactor”; d. Control rods specially designed or prepared for the control of the fission process in a “nuclear reactor”, support or suspension structures therefor, rod drive mechanisms and rod guide tubes; e. Pressure tubes specially designed or prepared to contain fuel elements and the primary coolant in a “nuclear reactor” at an operating pressure in excess of 5,1 MPa; f. Zirconium metal and alloys in the form of tubes or assemblies of tubes in which the ratio of hafnium to zirconium is less than 1:500 parts by weight, specially designed or prepared for use in a “nuclear reactor”; g. Coolant pumps specially designed or prepared for circulating the primary coolant of “nuclear reactors”; h. “Nuclear reactor internals” specially designed or prepared for use in a “nuclear reactor”, including support columns for the core, fuel channels, thermal shields, baffles, core grid plates, and diffuser plates; <i>Note: In 0A001.h. “nuclear reactor internals” means any major structure within a reactor vessel which has one or more functions such as supporting the core, maintaining fuel alignment, directing primary coolant flow, providing radiation shields for the reactor vessel, and guiding in-core instrumentation.</i> i. Heat exchangers (steam generators) specially designed or prepared for use in the primary coolant circuit of a “nuclear reactor”; j. Neutron detection and measuring instruments specially designed or prepared for determining neutron flux levels within the core of a “nuclear reactor”.
0C002	Low enriched uranium covered by 0C002 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuels elements

PART C

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and components therefor, as follows: a. Systems, equipment, application specific “electronic assemblies”, modules and integrated circuits for “information security”, as follows and other specially designed components therefor: <i>N.B.: For the control of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receiving equipment containing or employing decryption (i.e., GPS or GLONASS), see 7A005.</i> 1. Designed or modified to use “cryptography” employing digital techniques performing any cryptographic function other than authentication or digital signature and having any of the following: <i>Technical Notes:</i> 1. Authentication and digital signature functions include their associated key management function. 2. Authentication includes all aspects of access control where there is no encryption of files or text except as directly related to the protection of passwords, Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) or similar data to prevent unauthorised access. 3. “Cryptography” does not include “fixed” data compression or coding techniques. <i>Note: 5A002.a.1. includes equipment designed or modified to use “cryptography” employing analogue principles when implemented with digital techniques.</i> a. A “symmetric algorithm” employing a key length in excess of 56 bits; or b. An “asymmetric algorithm” where the security of the algorithm is based on any of the following: 1. Factorisation of integers in excess of 512 bits (e.g., RSA); 2. Computation of discrete logarithms in a multiplicative group of a finite field of size greater than 512 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$); or 3. Discrete logarithms in a group other than mentioned in 5A002.a.1.b.2. in excess of 112 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over an elliptic curve);
5D002	“Software” as follows: a. “Software” specially designed or modified for the “use” of equipment specified in 5A002.a.1 or “software” specified in 5D002.c.1; c. Specific “software”, as follows: 1. “Software” having the characteristics, or performing or simulating the functions of the equipment, specified in 5A002.a.1; <i>Note: 5D002 does not control “software” as follows:</i> a. “Software” required for the “use” of equipment excluded from control by the Note to 5A002; b. “Software” providing any of the functions of equipment excluded from control by the Note to 5A002.
5E002	“Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment specified in 5A002.a.1 or “software” specified in 5D002.a. or 5D002.c.1 of this list.;

- (2) Annex II is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX II

**Goods and technology referred to in Articles 2(1), 2(2) and 2(4), 3(3), 5(1), 8(4),
17(2), 31(1) and 45**

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. Unless otherwise stated, reference numbers used in the column entitled “Description” refer to the descriptions of dual-use items and technology set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.
2. A reference number in the column entitled “Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009” means that the characteristics of the item described in the column “Description” lie outside the parameters set out in the description of the dual-use entry referred to.
3. Definitions of terms between “single quotation marks” are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between “double quotation marks” can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the prohibitions contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-prohibited goods (including plant) containing one or more prohibited components when the prohibited component or components are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the prohibited component or components are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the prohibited component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of “technology” which is “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is prohibited in Part A (Goods) below, is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of Section II.B.
2. The sale, supply, transfer or export of “technology” which is “required” for the “development” or “production” of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is controlled in Part A (Goods) of Annex III, is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of Section II.B.
3. The “technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of prohibited goods remains under prohibition even when applicable to non-prohibited goods.
4. Prohibitions do not apply to that “technology” which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not prohibited or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 or this Regulation.
5. Prohibitions on “technology” transfer do not apply to information “in the public domain”, to “basic scientific research” or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

II.A. GOODS

A0. Nuclear Materials, Facilities, and Equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A0.001	Hollow cathode lamps as follows: a. Iodine hollow cathode lamps with windows in pure silicon or quartz b. Uranium hollow cathode lamps	—
II.A0.002	Faraday isolators in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm	—
II.A0.003	Optical gratings in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm	—
II.A0.004	Optical fibres in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm and having a core diameter greater than 0,4 mm but not exceeding 2 mm	—
II.A0.005	Nuclear reactor vessel components and testing equipment, other than those specified in 0A001, as follows: 1. Seals 2. Internal components 3. Sealing, testing and measurement equipment	0A001
II.A0.006	Nuclear detection systems for detection, identification or quantification of radioactive materials and radiation of nuclear origin and specially designed components thereof other than those specified in 0A001.j. or 1A004.c.	0A001.j 1A004.c
II.A0.007	Bellows-sealed valves made of aluminium alloy or stainless steel type 304, 304L or 316L. <i>Note: This item does not cover bellow valves defined in 0B001.c.6 and 2A226.</i>	0B001.c.6 2A226
II.A0.008	Laser mirrors, other than those specified in 6A005.e, consisting of substrates having a thermal expansion coefficient of 10^{-6}K^{-1} or less at 20 °C (e.g. fused silica or sapphire). <i>Note: This item does not cover optical systems specially designed for astronomical applications, except if the mirrors contain fused silica.</i>	0B001.g.5, 6A005.e
II.A0.009	Laser lenses, other than those specified in 6A005.e.2, consisting of substrates having a thermal expansion coefficient of 10^{-6}K^{-1} or less at 20 °C (e.g. fused silica).	0B001.g, 6A005.e.2

A0. Nuclear Materials, Facilities, and Equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A0.010	Pipes, piping, flanges, fittings made of, or lined with, nickel or nickel alloy containing more than 40 % nickel by weight, other than those specified in 2B350.h.1.	2B350
II.A0.011	Vacuum pumps other than those specified in 0B002.f.2 or 2B231, as follows: Turbomolecular pumps having a flowrate equal to or greater than 400 l/s, Roots type vacuum roughing pumps having a volumetric aspiration flowrate greater than 200 m ³ /h. Bellows-sealed, scroll, dry compressor, and bellows-sealed, scroll, dry vacuum pumps.	0B002.f.2, 2B231
II.A0.012	Shielded enclosures for the manipulation, storage and handling of radioactive substances (Hot cells).	0B006
II.A0.013	“Natural uranium” or “depleted uranium” or thorium in the form of metal, alloy, chemical compound or concentrate and any other material containing one or more of the foregoing, other than those specified in 0C001.	0C001
II.A0.014	Detonation chambers having a capacity of explosion absorption of more than 2,5 kg TNT equivalent.	—

A1. Materials, chemicals, “microorganisms” and “toxins”

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid (HDEHP or D2HPA) CAS 298-07-7 solvent in any quantity, with a purity greater than 90 %.	—
II.A1.002	Fluorine gas (Chemical Abstract Number (CAS): 7782-41-4), with a purity of at least 95 %.	—
II.A1.005	Electrolytic cells for fluorine production with an output capacity greater than 100 g of fluorine per hour. <i>Note: This item does not cover electrolytic cells defined in item 1B225.</i>	1B225
II.A1.006	Catalysts, other than those prohibited by 1A225, containing platinum, palladium or rhodium, usable 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.	1B231, 1A225

A1. Materials, chemicals, “microorganisms” and “toxins”		
No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.007	Aluminium and its alloys, other than those specified in 1C002.b.4 or 1C202.a, in crude or semi-fabricated form having either of the following characteristics: a. Capable of an ultimate tensile strength of 460 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C); or b. Having a tensile strength of 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25 °C).	1C002.b.4, 1C202.a
II.A1.008	Magnetic metals, of all types and of whatever form, having an initial relative permeability of 120 000 or more and a thickness between 0,05 and 0,1 mm.	1C003.a
II.A1.009	“Fibrous or filamentary materials” or preregs, as follows: N.B. SEE ALSO II.A1.019.A. a. Carbon or aramid “fibrous or filamentary materials” having either of the following characteristics: 1. A “specific modulus” exceeding 10×10^6 m; or 2. A “specific tensile strength” exceeding 17×10^4 m; b. Glass “fibrous or filamentary materials” having either of the following characteristics: 1. A “specific modulus” exceeding $3,18 \times 10^6$ m; or 2. A “specific tensile strength” exceeding $76,2 \times 10^3$ m; c. Thermoset resin-impregnated continuous “yarns”, “rovings”, “tows” or “tapes” with a width of 15 mm or less (once preregs), made from carbon or glass “fibrous or filamentary materials” other than those specified in II.A1.010.a. or b. <i>Note: This item does not cover “fibrous or filamentary materials” defined in items 1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a and 1C210.b.</i>	1C010.a 1C010.b 1C210.a 1C210.b
II.A1.010	Resin-impregnated or pitch-impregnated fibres (preregs), metal or carbon-coated fibres (preforms) or “carbon fibre preforms”, as follows: a. Made from “fibrous or filamentary materials” specified in II.A1.009 above; b. Epoxy resin “matrix” impregnated carbon “fibrous or filamentary materials” (preregs), specified in 1C010.a, 1C010.b or 1C010.c, for the repair of aircraft structures or laminates, of which the size of individual sheets does not exceed 50 cm × 90 cm; c. Preregs specified in 1C010.a, 1C010.b or 1C010.c, when impregnated with phenolic or epoxy resins having a glass transition temperature (T _g) less than 433 K (160 °C) and a cure temperature lower than the glass transition temperature. <i>Note: This item does not cover “fibrous or filamentary materials” defined in item 1C010.e.</i>	1C010.e. 1C210

A1. Materials, chemicals, “microorganisms” and “toxins”		
No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.011	Reinforced silicon carbide ceramic composites usable for nose tips, re-entry vehicles, nozzle flaps, usable in “missiles”, other than those specified in 1C107.	1C107
II.A1.012	Maraging steels, other than those specified in 1C116 or 1C216, “capable of” an ultimate tensile strength of 2 050 MPa or more, at 293 K (20 °C). <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The phrase “maraging steel capable of” encompasses maraging steel before or after heat treatment.</i>	1C216
II.A1.013	Tungsten, tantalum, tungsten carbide, tantalum carbide and alloys, having both of the following characteristics: a. In forms having a hollow cylindrical or spherical symmetry (including cylinder segments) with an inside diameter between 50 mm and 300 mm; and b. A mass greater than 5 kg. <i>Note: This item does not cover tungsten, tungsten carbide and alloys defined in item 1C226.</i>	1C226
II.A1.014	Elemental powders of cobalt, neodymium or samarium or alloys or mixtures thereof containing at least 20 % by weight of cobalt, neodymium or samarium, with a particle size less than 200 µm.	—
II.A1.015	Pure tributyl phosphate (TBP) [CAS No 126-73-8] or any mixture having a TBP content of more than 5 % by weight.	—
II.A1.016	Maraging steel, other than those prohibited by 1C116, 1C216 or II.A1.012 <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>Maraging steels are iron alloys generally characterised by high nickel, very low carbon content and the use of substitutional elements or precipitates to produce strengthening and age-hardening of the alloy.</i>	—
II.A1.017	Metals, metal powders and material as follows: a. Tungsten and tungsten alloys, other than those prohibited by 1C117, in the form of uniform spherical or atomized particles of 500 µm diameter or less with a tungsten content of 97 % by weight or more; b. Molybdenum and molybdenum alloys, other than those prohibited by 1C117, in the form of uniform spherical or atomized particles of 500 µm diameter or less with a molybdenum content of 97 % by weight or more; c. Tungsten materials in the solid form, other than those prohibited by 1C226, or II. A1.013 having material compositions as follows: 1. Tungsten and alloys containing 97 % by weight or more of tungsten; 2. Copper infiltrated tungsten containing 80 % by weight or more of tungsten; or 3. Silver infiltrated tungsten containing 80 % by weight or more of tungsten.	—

A1. Materials, chemicals, “microorganisms” and “toxins”

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.018	Soft magnetic alloys having a chemical composition as follows: (a) Iron content between 30 % and 60 %, and (b) Cobalt content between 40 % and 60 %.	—
II.A1.019	“Fibrous or filamentary materials” or prepregs, not prohibited by Annex I or by Annex II (under II.A1.009, II.A1.010) of this Regulation, or not specified by Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, as follows: (a) Carbon “fibrous or filamentary materials”; <i>Note: II.A1.019a. does not cover fabrics.</i> (b) Thermoset resin-impregnated continuous “yarns”, “rovings”, “tows”, or “tapes”, made from carbon “fibrous or filamentary materials”; (c) Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) continuous “yarns”, “rovings”, “tows” or “tapes”	—

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.001	Vibration test systems, equipment and components thereof, other than those specified in 2B116: a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 0,1 g rms between 0,1 Hz and 2 kHz and imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured “bare table”; b. Digital controllers, combined with specially designed vibration test “software”, with a real-time bandwidth greater than 5 kHz designed for use with vibration test systems specified in a.; c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured “bare table”, and usable in vibration test systems specified in a.; d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units in a system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured “bare table”, and usable in vibration systems specified in a. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>“Bare table” means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.</i>	2B116

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.002	Machine tools and components and numerical controls for machine tools, as follows: a. Machine tools for grinding having positioning accuracies with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 15 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) (1) or national equivalents along any linear axis; <i>Note: This item does not cover machine tools for grinding defined in items 2B201.b and 2B001.c.</i> b. Components and numerical controls, specially designed for machine tools specified in 2B001, 2B201, or under a.	2B201.b 2B001.c
II.A2.003	Balancing machines and related equipment as follows: a. Balancing machines, designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment, having all the following characteristics: 1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg; 2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12 500 rpm; 3. Capable of correcting imbalance in two planes or more; and 4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific imbalance of 0,2 g × mm per kg of rotor mass; b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in a. above. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.</i>	2B119
II.A2.004	Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, other than those specified in 2B225, having either of the following characteristics: a. A capability of penetrating a hot cell wall of 0,3 m or more (through the wall operation); or b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0,3 m or more (over the wall operation).	2B225
II.A2.006	Furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C as follows: a. Oxidation furnaces b. Controlled atmosphere heat treatment furnaces <i>Note: This item does not cover tunnel kilns with roller or car conveyance, tunnel kilns with conveyor belt, pusher type kilns or shuttle kilns, specially designed for the production of glass, tableware ceramics or structural ceramics.</i>	2B226 2B227

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.007	“Pressure transducers”, other than those defined in 2B230, capable of measuring absolute pressures at any point in the range 0 to 200 kPa and having both of the following characteristics: a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by “Materials resistant to corrosion by uranium hexafluoride (UF₆)”, and b. Having either of the following characteristics: 1. A full scale of less than 200 kPa and an “accuracy” of better than $\pm 1\%$ of full scale; or 2. A full scale of 200 kPa or greater and an “accuracy” of better than 2 kPa.	2B230
II.A2.011	Centrifugal separators, capable of continuous separation without the propagation of aerosols and manufactured from: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 6. Titanium or titanium alloys; or 7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys. <i>Note: This item does not cover centrifugal separators defined in item 2B352.c.</i>	2B352.c
II.A2.012	Sintered metal filters made of nickel or nickel alloy with more than 40 % nickel by weight. <i>Note: This item does not cover filters defined in item 2B352.d.</i>	2B352.d
II.A2.013	Spin-forming machines and flow-forming machines, other than those controlled by 2B009, 2B109 or 2B209, having a roller force of more than 60 kN and specially designed components therefor. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>For the purpose of II.A2.013, machines combining the functions of spin-forming and flow-forming are regarded as flow-forming machines.</i>	—

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.014	Liquid-liquid contacting equipment (mixer-settlers, pulsed columns, centrifugal contactors); and liquid distributors, vapour distributors or liquid collectors designed for such equipment where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are any of the following: N.B. SEE ALSO III.A2.008. a. Made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Graphite or "carbon graphite"; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; or 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or b. Made from both stainless steel and one or more of the materials specified in II.A2.014.a. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>"Carbon graphite" is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is 8 % or more by weight.</i>	2B350.e
II.A2.015	Industrial equipment and components, other than those specified in 2B350.d, as follows: N.B. SEE ALSO III.A2.009. Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area greater than 0,05 m², and less than 30 m²; and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the fluid(s) are any of the following: a. Made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Graphite or "carbon graphite"; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; 9. Silicon carbide; or 10. Titanium carbide; or b. Made from both stainless steel and one or more of the materials specified in II.A2.015.a. <i>Note: This item does not cover vehicle radiators.</i> <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the heat exchanger.</i>	2B350.d

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.016	Multiple-seal, and seal-less pumps, other than those specified in 2B350.i, suitable for corrosive fluids, with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0,6 m³/hour, or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m³/hour [measured under standard temperature (273 K or 0 °C) and pressure (101,3 kPa) conditions]; and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are any of the following: NB. SEE ALSO III.A2.010. a. Made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Ceramics; 3. Ferrosilicon; 4. Fluoropolymers; 5. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coatings or glass lining); 6. Graphite or "carbon graphite" 7. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 8. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 9. Titanium or titanium alloys; 10. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; 11. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; or 12. Aluminium alloys; or b. Made from both stainless steel and one or more of the materials specified in II.A2.016.a. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the pump.</i>	2B350.i

A3. Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A3.001	High voltage direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of eight hours, 10 kV or more, with output power of 5 kW or more with or without sweeping; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0,1 % over a time period of four hours. <i>Note: This item does not cover power supplies defined in items 0B001.j.5 and 3A227.</i>	3A227

A3. Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A3.002	Mass spectrometers, other than those specified in 3A233 or 0B002.g, capable of measuring ions of 200 atomic mass units or more and having a resolution of better than 2 parts in 200, as follows, and ion sources thereof: a. Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometers (ICP/MS); b. Glow discharge mass spectrometers (GDMS); c. Thermal ionisation mass spectrometers (TIMS); d. Electron bombardment mass spectrometers which have a source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with “materials resistant to corrosion by uranium hexafluoride 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 corrosion by uranium hexafluoride (UF₆)”; f. Mass spectrometers equipped with a microfluorination ion source designed for actinides or actinide fluorides.	3A233
II.A3.003	Frequency changers or generators, other than those prohibited by 0B001 or 3A225, having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components and software therefor: a. Multiphase output capable of providing a power of 40 W or greater; b. Capable of operating in the frequency range between 600 and 2 000 Hz; and c. Frequency control better (less) than 0,1 %. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>Frequency changers in II.A3.003 are also known as converters or inverters.</i>	—

A6. Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A6.001	Yttrium aluminium garnet (YAG) rods	—
II.A6.002	Optical equipment and components, other than those specified in 6A002, 6A004.b as follows: Infrared optics in the wavelength range 9 000 nm – 17 000 nm and components thereof, including cadmium telluride (CdTe) components.	6A002 6A004.b
II.A6.003	Wave front corrector systems for use with a laser beam having a diameter exceeding 4 mm, and specially designed components thereof, including control systems, phase front sensors and “deformable mirrors” including bimorph mirrors. <i>Note: This item does not cover mirrors defined in 6A004.a, 6A005.e and 6A005.f.</i>	6A003
II.A6.004	Argon ion “lasers” having an average output power equal to or greater than 5 W. <i>Note: This item does not cover argon ion “lasers” defined in items 0B001.g.5, 6A005 and 6A205.a.</i>	6A005.a.6 6A205.a
II.A6.005	Semiconductor “lasers” and components thereof, as follows: a. Individual semiconductor “lasers” with an output power greater than 200 mW each, in quantities larger than 100; b. Semiconductor “laser” arrays having an output power greater than 20 W. <i>Notes:</i> 1. Semiconductor “lasers” are commonly called “laser” diodes. 2. This item does not cover “lasers” defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.b. 3. This item does not cover “laser” diodes with a wavelength in the range 1 200 nm – 2 000 nm.	6A005.b

A6. Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A6.006	Tunable semiconductor “lasers” and tunable semiconductor “laser” arrays, of a wavelength between 9 µm and 17 µm, as well as array stacks of semiconductor “lasers” containing at least one tunable semiconductor “laser” array of such wavelength. Notes: 1. Semiconductor “lasers” are commonly called “laser” diodes. 2. This item does not cover semiconductor “lasers” defined in items OB001.h.6 and 6A005.b	6A005.b
II.A6.007	Solid state “tunable” “lasers” and specially designed components thereof as follows: a. Titanium-sapphire lasers, b. Alexandrite lasers. Note: This item does not cover titanium-sapphire and alexandrite lasers defined in items OB001.g.5, OB001.h.6 and 6A005.c.1.	6A005.c.1
II.A6.008	Neodymium-doped (other than glass) “lasers”, having an output wavelength greater than 1 000 nm but not exceeding 1 100 nm and output energy exceeding 10 J per pulse. Note: This item does not cover neodymium-doped (other than glass) “lasers” defined in item 6A005.c.2.b.	6A005.c.2
II.A6.009	Components of acousto-optics, as follows: a. Framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices having a recurrence frequency equal to or exceeding 1 kHz; b. Recurrence frequency supplies; c. Pockels cells.	6A203.b.4.c
II.A6.010	Radiation-hardened cameras, or lenses thereof, other than those specified in 6A203.c., specially designed, or rated as radiation-hardened, to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 50×10^3 Gy(silicon) (5×10^6 rad (silicon)) without operational degradation. Technical Note: The term Gy(silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionising radiation.	6A203.c

A6. Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A6.011	Tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 300 nm and 800 nm; 2. An average output power greater than 10 W but not exceeding 30 W; 3. A repetition rate greater than 1 kHz; and 4. Pulse width less than 100 ns. Notes: 1. This item does not cover single mode oscillators. 2. This item does not cover tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.c, 0B001.g.5 and 6A005.	6A205.c
II.A6.012	Pulsed carbon dioxide “lasers” having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 9 000 nm and 11 000 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; 3. An average output power greater than 100 W but not exceeding 500 W; and 4. Pulse width less than 200 ns. Note: This item does not cover pulsed carbon dioxide laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.d., 0B001.h.6. and 6A005.d.	6A205.d
II.A6.013	Copper vapour “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 15 W.	6A005.b
II.A6.014	Pulsed carbon monoxide “lasers” having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 5 000 and 6 000 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; 3. An average output power greater than 100 W; and 4. Pulse width of less than 200 ns. Note: This item does not control the higher power (typically 1 to 5 kW) industrial carbon monoxide lasers used in applications such as cutting and welding, as these latter lasers are either continuous wave or are pulsed with a pulse width greater than 200 ns.	

A7. Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A7.001	Inertial navigation systems and specially designed components thereof, as follows: I. Inertial navigation systems which are certified for use on “civil aircraft” by civil authorities of a State participating in the Wassenaar Arrangement, and specially designed components thereof, as follows: a. Inertial navigation systems (INS) (gimballed or strapdown) and inertial equipment designed for “aircraft”, land vehicle, vessels (surface or underwater) or “spacecraft” for attitude, guidance or control, having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components thereof: 1. Navigation error (free inertial) subsequent to normal alignment of 0,8 nautical mile per hour (nm/hr) “Circular Error Probable” (CEP) or less (better); or 2. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 10 g; b. Hybrid Inertial Navigation Systems embedded with Global Navigation Satellite Systems(s) (GNSS) or with “Data-Based Referenced Navigation” (“DBRN”) System(s) for attitude, guidance or control, subsequent to normal alignment, having an INS navigation position accuracy, after loss of GNSS or “DBRN” for a period of up to four minutes, of less (better) than 10 metres “Circular Error Probable” (CEP); c. Inertial Equipment for Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components thereof: 1. Designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc/ minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude; or 2. Designed to have a non-operating shock level of at least 900 g at a duration of at least 1 msec. <i>Note: The parameters of I.a. and I.b. are applicable with any of the following environmental conditions:</i> 1. Input random vibration with an overall magnitude of 7,7 g rms in the first half hour and a total test duration of one and a half hours per axis in each of the three perpendicular axes, when the random vibration meets the following: a. A constant power spectral density (PSD) value of 0,04 g²/Hz over a frequency interval of 15 to 1 000 Hz; and b. The PSD attenuates with a frequency from 0,04 g²/Hz to 0,01 g²/Hz over a frequency interval from 1 000 to 2 000 Hz; 2. A roll and yaw rate equal to or greater than + 2,62 radian/s (150 deg/s); or 3. According to national standards equivalent to 1. or 2. above. <i>Technical Notes:</i> 1. I.b. refers to systems in which an INS and other independent navigation aids are built into a single unit (embedded) in order to achieve improved performance. 2. “Circular Error Probable” (CEP) – In a circular normal distribution, the radius of the circle containing 50 percent of the individual measurements being made, or the radius of the circle within which there is a 50 percent probability of being located.	7A003 7A103

A7. Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
	II. Theodolite systems incorporating inertial equipment specially designed for civil surveying purposes and designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude, and specially designed components thereof. III. Inertial or other equipment using accelerometers specified in 7A001 or 7A101, where such accelerometers are specially designed and developed as MWD (Measurement While Drilling) sensors for use in downhole well services operations.	

A9. Aerospace and Propulsion

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A9.001	Explosive bolts.	—

II.B. TECHNOLOGY

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.B.001	Technology required for the development, production, or use of the items in Part II.A. (Goods) above. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The term “technology” includes software.</i>	—
II.B.002	Technology required for the development or production of the items in Part III.A. (Goods) of Annex III. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The term “technology” includes software.</i>	—;

(3) Annex IIa is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX IIa

Goods and technology referred to in Articles 3(1), 3(3) and 3(5), 5(2), 8(4), 18(1), 31(1) and 45

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. Unless otherwise stated, reference numbers used in the column below entitled “Description” refer to the descriptions of dual use items and technology set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

2. A reference number in the column below entitled “Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009” means that the characteristics of the item described in the “Description” column lie outside the parameters set out in the description of the dual use entry referred to.
3. Definitions of terms between “single quotation marks” are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between “double quotation marks” can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the controls contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-controlled goods (including plant) containing one or more controlled components when the controlled component or components is/are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the controlled component or components is/are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the controlled component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of “technology” which is “required” for the “use” of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is controlled in Part A (Goods) below, is controlled in accordance with the provisions of Section III.B.
2. The sale, supply, transfer or export of “technology” which is “required” for the “development” or “production” of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is controlled in Part A (Goods) below, is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of Annex II, Section II.B.
3. The “technology” “required” for the “use” of goods under control remains under control even when it is applicable to non-controlled goods.
4. Controls do not apply to that “technology” which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not controlled or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 or this Regulation.
5. Controls on “technology” transfer do not apply to information “in the public domain”, to “basic scientific research” or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

III.A. GOODS

A0. Nuclear Materials, Facilities, and Equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A0.015	“Glove Boxes”, specially designed for radioactive isotopes, radioactive sources or radionuclides. <i>Technical Note:</i> “Glove Boxes” means equipment providing protection to the user, from hazardous vapour, particles or radiation, from materials inside the equipment being handled or processed by a person outside the equipment, by means of manipulators or gloves integrated into the equipment.	0B006
III.A0.016	Toxic gas monitoring systems designed for continuous operation and detection of Hydrogen Sulphide, and specially designed detectors therefore.	0A001 0B001.c
III.A0.017	Helium Leak Detectors.	0A001 0B001.c

A1. Materials, chemicals, “micro-organisms” and “toxins”

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A1.003	Ring-shaped seals and gaskets, having an inner diameter of 400 mm or less, made of any of the following materials: a. Copolymers of vinylidene fluoride having 75 % or more beta crystalline structure without stretching; b. Fluorinated polyimides containing 10 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; c. Fluorinated phosphazene elastomers containing 30 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; d. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE, e.g. Kel-F ®); e. Fluoro-elastomers (e.g., Viton ®, Tecnoflon ®); f. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).	
III.A1.004	Personal equipment for detecting radiation of nuclear origin, including personal dosimeters. <i>Note: This item does not cover nuclear detection systems defined in item 1A004.c.</i>	1A004.c

A1. Materials, chemicals, “micro-organisms” and “toxins”

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A1.020	Steel alloys in sheet or plate form, having any of the following characteristics: (a) Steel alloys “capable of” ultimate tensile strength of 1 200 Mpa or more, at 293 K (20 °C); or (b) Nitrogen-stabilised duplex stainless steel. <i>Note: The phrase alloys “capable of” encompasses alloys before or after heat treatment</i> <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>“Nitrogen-stabilised duplex stainless steel” has a two-phase microstructure consisting of grains of ferritic and austenitic steel with the addition of nitrogen to stabilise the microstructure.</i>	1C116 1C216
III.A1.021	Carbon-Carbon Composite material.	1A002.b.1
III.A1.022	Nickel alloys in crude or semi-fabricated form, containing 60 % by weight or more nickel.	1C002.c.1.a
III.A1.023	Titanium alloys in sheet or plate form “capable of” an ultimate tensile strength of 900 Mpa or more at 293 K (20 °C). <i>Note: The phrase alloys “capable of” encompasses alloys before or after heat treatment</i>	1C002.b.3
III.A1.024	Propellants and constituent chemicals for propellants as follows: (a) Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) (b) Methyl Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) (c) Isophorone Diisocyanate (IPDI) (d) Sodium Perchlorate (e) Xylidine (f) Hydroxy Terminated Polyether (HTPE) (g) Hydroxy Terminated Caprolactone Ether (HTCE) <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>This item refers to pure substance and any mixture containing at least 50 % of one of the chemicals mentioned above.</i>	1C111
III.A1.025	“Lubricating materials” containing, as their principal ingredients, any of the following: (a) Perfluoroalkylether, (CAS 60164-51-4); (b) Perfluoropolyalkylether, PFPE, (CAS 6991-67-9). <i>“Lubricating materials” means oils and fluids.</i>	1C006
III.A1.026	Beryllium-Copper or Copper-Beryllium Alloys in plate, sheet, strip or rolled bar form, having a composition comprising Copper as the major element by weight and other elements including less than 2 % by weight Beryllium.	1C002.b

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A2.008	Liquid-liquid contacting equipment (mixer-settlers, pulsed columns, centrifugal contactors); and liquid distributors, vapour distributors or liquid collectors designed for such equipment, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from the following materials: <i>N.B. SEE ALSO II.A2.014</i> 1. Stainless steel. <i>Note: for stainless steel with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight see entry II. A2.014.a</i>	2B350.e
III.A2.009	Industrial equipment and components, other than those specified in 2B350.d, as follows: <i>N.B. SEE ALSO II.A2.015</i> Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area greater than 0,05 m², and less than 30 m²; and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the fluid(s) are made from the following materials: 1. Stainless steel. <i>Note 1: for stainless steel with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight see entry II. A2.015a</i> <i>Note 2: This item does not cover vehicle radiators.</i> <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the heat exchanger.</i>	2B350.d
III.A2.010	Multiple-seal, and seal-less pumps, other than those specified in 2B350.i, suitable for corrosive fluids, with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0,6 m³/hour, or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m³/hour [measured under standard temperature (273 K or 0 °C) and pressure (101,3 kPa) conditions]; and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from the following materials: <i>N.B. SEE ALSO II.A2.016</i> 1. Stainless steel; <i>Note: for stainless steel with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight see entry II. A2.016a</i> <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the pump.</i>	2B350.i

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A2.017	Electrical Discharge Machine (EDM) tools for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or “composites”, as follows, and specially designed ram, sinker or wire electrodes therefor: (a) Ram or sinker electrode Electrical Discharge Machines; (b) Wire electrode Electrical Discharge Machines. <i>Note: Electrical Discharge Machines are also known as Spark Erosion Machines or Wire Erosion Machines.</i>	2B001.d
III.A2.018	Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” co-ordinate measuring machines (CMM), or dimensional inspection machines, having a three dimensional (volumetric) maximum permissible error of indication (MPP_v) at any point in the operating range of the machine (i. e. within the length axes) equal to or less (better) than $(3 + L/1\ 000) \mu\text{m}$ (L is the measured length in mm), tested according to ISO 10360-2 (2001), and measurement probes designed therefor.	2B006.a 2B206.a
III.A2.019	Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” Electron Beam Welding Machines, and specially designed components therefor.	2B001.e.1.b
III.A2.020	Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” Laser Welding and Laser Cutting Machines, and specially designed components therefor.	2B001.e.1.c
III.A2.021	Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” Plasma Cutting Machines, and specially designed components therefor.	2B001.e.1
III.A2.022	Vibration Monitoring Equipment specially designed for rotors or rotating equipment and machinery, capable of measuring any frequency in the range 600-2 000 Hz.	2B116
III.A2.023	Liquid Ring Vacuum Pumps, and specially designed components therefore.	2B231 2B350.i
III.A2.024	Rotary Vane Vacuum Pumps, and specially designed components therefore. <i>Note 1: III.A2.024 does not control rotary vane vacuum pumps that are specially designed for specific other equipment.</i> <i>Note 2: The control status of rotary vane vacuum pumps that are specially designed for specific other equipment is determined by the control status of the other equipment</i>	2B231 2B235.i 0B002.f
III.A2.025	Air filters, as follows, having one or more physical size dimension exceeding 1 000 mm: (a) High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters; (b) Ultra-Low Penetration Air (ULPA) filters. <i>Note: III.A2.025 does not control air filters specially designed for medical equipment.</i>	2B352.d

A3. Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A3.004	Spectrometers and diffractometers, designed for the indicative test or quantitative analysis of the elemental composition of metals or alloys without chemical decomposition of the material.	
III.A3.005	“Frequency Changers”, Frequency Generators and Variable Speed electrical drives, having all the following characteristics: (a) Multiphase output power of 10 W or greater; (b) Capable of operating at a frequency of 600 Hz or more; and (c) Frequency control better (less) than 0,2 %. <i>Technical Note:</i> “Frequency Changers” includes frequency converters and frequency inverters. Notes: 1. Item III.A3.005 does not control frequency changers that include communication protocols or interfaces designed for specific industrial machinery (such as machine tools, spinning machines, printed circuit board machines) so that the frequency changers cannot be used for other purposes while meeting the performance characteristics above. 2. Item III.A3.005 does not control frequency changers specially designed for vehicles and which operate with a control sequence that is mutually communicated between the frequency changer and the vehicle control unit.	3A225 0B001.b.13

A6. Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A6.012	“Vacuum pressure gauges”, being electrically powered and having measurement accuracy of 5 % or less (better). “Vacuum pressure gauges” include Pirani Gauges, Penning Gauges and Capacitance Manometers.	0B001.b
III.A6.013	Microscopes and related equipment and detectors, as follows: (a) Scanning Electron Microscopes; (b) Scanning Auger Microscopes; (c) Transmission Electron Microscopes; (d) Atomic Force Microscopes; (e) Scanning Force Microscopes; (f) Equipment and detectors, specially designed for use with the microscopes specified in III.A6.013 (a) to (e) above, employing any of the following materials analysis techniques: 1. X-ray Photo Spectroscopy (XPS); 2. Energy-dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDX, EDS); or 3. Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis (ESCA).	6B

A7. Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A7.002	Accelerometers containing piezoelectric ceramic transducer element, having a sensitivity of 1 000 mV/g or better (higher)	7A001

A9. Aerospace and Propulsion

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.A9.002	“Load Cells” capable of measuring rocket motor thrust having a capacity exceeding 30 kN. <i>Technical Note:</i> “Load Cells” means devices and transducers for the measurement of force in both tension and in compression. <i>Note: III.A9.002 does not include equipment, devices or transducers, specially designed for the measurement of the weight of vehicles, e.g. weigh bridges.</i>	9B117
III.A9.003	Electrical power generation gas turbines, components and related equipment as follows: (a) Gas Turbines specially designed for electrical power generation, having an output exceeding 200 MW; (b) Vanes, Stators, Combustion Chambers and Fuel Injection Nozzles, specially designed for electrical power generation gas turbines specified in III.A9.003.a; (c) Equipment specially designed for the “development” and “production” of electrical power generation gas turbines specified in III. A9.003.a.	9A001 9A002 9A003 9B001 9B003 9B004

III.B. TECHNOLOGY

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
III.B.001	“Technology” required for the use of the items in Part III.A. (Goods) above. <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The term “technology” includes software.’;</i>	

(4) Annex IV is added:

‘ANNEX IV

List of “crude oil and petroleum products” referred to in Articles 11 and 31(1)

HS Code	Description
2709 00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude.
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; waste oils (save that the purchase, in Iran, of kerosene jet fuel of CN code 2710 19 21 is not prohibited provided that it is intended and used solely for the purpose of the continuation of the flight operation of the aircraft into which it is loaded).
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured.
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals.
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil-shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks.
2715 00 00	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs).’;

(5) Annex IVa is added:

‘ANNEX IVa

Products referred to in Articles 14a and 31(1)

Natural gas and other gaseous hydrocarbons

HS code	Description
2709 00 10	Natural gas condensates
2711 11 00	Natural Gas – in liquefied state
2711 21 00	Natural Gas – in gaseous state
2711 12	Propane
2711 13	Butanes
2711 19 00	Other’;

(6) Annex V is added:

‘ANNEX V

List of “petrochemical products” referred to in Articles 13 and 31(1)

HS code	Description
2812 10 94	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)
2814	Ammonia
3102 30	Ammonium Nitrate
2901 21 00	Ethylene
2901 22 00	Propene (propylene)
2902 20 00	Benzene
2902 30 00	Toluene
2902 41 00	<i>o</i> -Xylene
2902 42 00	<i>m</i> -Xylene
2902 43 00	<i>p</i> -Xylene
2902 44 00	Mixed xylene isomers
2902 50 00	Styrene
2902 60 00	Ethyl benzene
2902 70 00	Cumene
2903 11 00	Chloromethane
2903 29 00	Unsaturated chlorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons – other
2903 81 00	Hexachlorocyclohexane [(HCH (ISO)], including lindane (ISO, DCI)

HS code	Description
2903 82 00	Aldrin (ISO), chlordane (ISO) and heptachlor (ISO)
2903 89 90	Other halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
2903 91 00	Chlorobenzene, o-dichlorobenzene and p-dichlorobenzene
2903 92 00	Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (ISO) [clofenotane (DCI), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (p-chlorophenyl)ethane]
2903 99 90	Other halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons
2909	Ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
2909 41	Oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol)
2909 43	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene-glycol or diethylene glycol
2909 44	Other monoalkyl ethers of ethylene-glycol or diethylene glycol
2909 49	Other ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
2905 11 00	Methanol (methyl alcohol)
2905 12 00	Propan-1-ol (propyl alcohol) and propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol)
2905 13 00	Butan-1-ol (n-butyl alcohol)
2905 31 00	Ethylene glycol (ethanediol)
2907 11 – 2907 19	Phenols
2910 10 00	Oxirane (ethylene oxide)
2910 20 00	Methyloxirane (propylene oxide)
2914 11 00	Acetone
2917 14 00	Maleic anhydride (MA)
2917 35 00	Phthalic anhydride (PA)
2917 36 00	Terephthalic acid and its salts
2917 37 00	Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)

HS code	Description
2926 10 00	Acrylonitrile
Ex 2929 10 00	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
Ex 2929 10 00	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)
Ex 2929 10 00	Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)
3901	Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms

HS code	Description	
2707 10	Benzol (benzene)	All codes
2707 20	Toluol (toluene)	All codes
2707 30	Xylol (xylenes)	All codes
2707 40	Naphthalene	All codes
2707 99 80	Phenols	
2711 14 00	Ethylene, propylene, butadiene';	

(7) Annex VI is added:

'ANNEX VI

List of key equipment and technology referred to in Articles 8 and 31(1)

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the prohibitions contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-prohibited goods (including plant) containing one or more prohibited components when the prohibited component or components are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the prohibited component or components are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the prohibited component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.
3. Definitions of terms between "single quotation marks" are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between "double quotation marks" can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

1. The “technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of prohibited goods remains under prohibition even when applicable to non-prohibited goods.
2. Prohibitions do not apply to that “technology” which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not prohibited or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 or this Regulation.
3. Prohibitions on “technology” transfer do not apply to information “in the public domain”, to “basic scientific research” or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS

1.A Equipment

1. Geophysical survey equipment, vehicles, vessels and aircraft specially designed or adapted to acquire data for oil and gas exploration and specially designed components therefore.
2. Sensors specially designed for downhole well operations in oil and gas wells, including sensors used for measurement whilst drilling and the associated equipment specially designed to acquire and store data from such sensors.
3. Drilling equipment designed to drill rock formations, specifically for the purpose of exploring for, or producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring, hydrocarbon materials.
4. Drill bits, drill pipes, drill collars, centralisers and other equipment, specially designed for use in and with oil and gas well drilling equipment.
5. Drilling wellheads, “blowout preventers” and “Christmas or production trees” and the specially designed components thereof, meeting the “API and ISO specifications” for use with oil and gas wells.

Technical Notes:

- a. A “blowout preventer” is a device typically used at ground level (or if drilling underwater, at the seabed) during drilling to prevent the uncontrolled escape of oil and/or gas from the well.
- b. A “Christmas tree or production tree” is a device typically used to control flow of fluids from the well when it is complete and oil and/or gas production has started.
- c. For the purpose of this item, “API and ISO specifications” refers to the American Petroleum Institute specifications 6A, 16A, 17D and 11IW and/or the International Standards Organisation specifications 10423 and 13533 for blowout preventers, wellhead and Christmas trees for use on oil and/or gas wells.
6. Drilling and production platforms for crude oil and natural gas.
7. Vessels and barges incorporating drilling and/or petroleum processing equipment used for producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring flammable materials.
8. Liquid/gas separators meeting API specification 12J, specially designed to process the production from an oil or gas well, to separate the petroleum liquids from any water and any gas from the liquids.
9. Gas compressor with a design pressure of 40 bar (PN 40 and/or ANSI 300) or more and having a suction volume capacity of 300 000 Nm³/h or more, for the initial processing and transmission of natural gas, excluded gas compressors for CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) filling stations, and specially designed components therefore.
10. Subsea production control equipment and the components thereof meeting “API and ISO specifications” for use with oil and gas wells.

Technical Note:

For the purposes of this entry, “API and ISO specifications” refers to the American Petroleum Institute specification 17 F and/or the International Standards Organisation specification 13268 for subsea production control systems.

11. Pumps, typically high capacity and/or high pressure (in excess of 0,3 m³ per minute and/or 40 bar), specially designed to pump drilling muds and/or cement into oil and gas wells.

1.B Test and inspection equipment

1. Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of drilling mud, oil well cements and other materials specially designed and/or formulated for use in oil and gas wells.
2. Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of rock samples, liquid and gaseous samples and other materials taken from an oil and/or gas well either during or after drilling, or from the initial processing facilities attached thereto.
3. Equipment specially designed for collecting and interpreting information about the physical and mechanical condition of an oil and/or gas well, and for determining the *in situ* properties of the rock and reservoir formation.

1.C Materials

1. Drilling mud, drilling mud additives and the components thereof, specially formulated to stabilise oil and gas wells during drilling, to recover drill cuttings to the surface and to lubricate and cool the drilling equipment in the well.
2. Cements and other materials meeting the “API and ISO specifications” for use in oil and gas wells.

Technical Note:

“API and ISO specification” refers to the American Petroleum Institute specification 10A or the International Standards Organisation specification 10426 for oil well cements and other materials specially formulated for use in the cementing of oil and gas wells.

3. Corrosion inhibiting, emulsion treatment, defoaming agents and other chemicals specially formulated to be used in the drilling for, and the initial processing of, petroleum produced from an oil and/or gas well.

1.D Software

1. “Software” specially designed to collect and interpret data acquired from seismic, electromagnetic, magnetic or gravity surveys for the purpose of establishing oil or gas prospectivity.
2. “Software” specially designed for storing, analysing and interpreting information acquired during drilling and production to assess the physical characteristics and behaviour of oil or gas reservoirs.
3. “Software” specially designed for the “use” of petroleum production and processing facilities or specific sub-units of such facilities.

1.E Technology

1. “Technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” and “use” of equipment specified in 1.A.01 – 1.A.11.

REFINING OF CRUDE OIL AND LIQUEFACTION OF NATURAL GAS

2.A Equipment

1. Heat exchangers as follows and specially designed components therefore:
 - a. Plate-fin heat exchangers with a surface/volume ratio greater than 500 m²/m³, specially designed for pre-cooling of natural gas;
 - b. Coil-wound heat exchangers specially designed for liquefaction or sub-cooling of natural gas.
2. Cryogenic pumps for the transport of media at a temperature below – 120 °C having a transport capacity of more than 500 m³/h and specially designed components therefore.
3. “Coldbox” and “coldbox” equipment not specified by 2.A.1.

Technical Note:

“Coldbox” equipment refers to a specially designed construction, which is specific for LNG plants and incorporates the process stage of liquefaction. The “coldbox” comprises heat exchangers, piping, other instrumentation and thermal insulators. The temperature inside the “coldbox” is below – 120 °C (conditions for condensation of natural gas). The function of the “coldbox” is the thermal insulation of the above described equipment.

4. Equipment for shipping terminals of liquefied gases having a temperature below – 120 °C and specially designed components therefore.
5. Flexible and non-flexible transfer line having a diameter greater than 50 mm for the transport of media below – 120 °C.

6. Maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of LNG.
7. Electrostatic desalters specially designed to remove contaminants such as salts, solids and water from crude oil and specially designed components therefore.
8. All crackers, including hydrocrackers, and cokers, specially designed for conversion of vacuum gas oils or vacuum residuum, and specially designed components therefore.
9. Hydrotreaters specially designed for desulphurisation of gasoline, diesel cuts and kerosene and specially designed components therefore.
10. Catalytic reformers specially designed for conversion of desulphurised gasoline into high-octane gasoline, and specially designed components therefore.
11. Refinery units for C5-C6 cuts isomerisation, and refinery units for alkylation of light olefins, to improve the octane index of the hydrocarbon cuts.
12. Pumps specially designed for the transport of crude oil and fuels, having a capacity of 50 m³/h or more and specially designed components therefore.
13. Tubes with an outer diameter of 0,2 m or more and made from any of the following materials:
 - a. Stainless steels with 23 % chromium or more by weight;
 - b. Stainless steels and nickel bases alloys with a "Pitting resistance equivalent" number higher than 33.

Technical Note:

"Pitting resistance equivalent" (PRE) number characterises the corrosion resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys to pitting or crevice corrosion. The pitting resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys is primarily determined by their compositions, primarily: chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. The formula to calculate the PRE number is:

14. "Pigs" (Pipeline Inspection Gauge(s)) and specially designed components therefore.
15. "Pig" launchers and "pig" catchers for the integration or removing of "pigs"

Technical Note:

"Pig" is a device typically used for cleaning or inspection of a pipeline from inside (corrosion state or crack formation) and is propelled by the pressure of the product in the pipeline.

16. Tanks for the storage of crude oil and fuels with a volume greater than 1 000 m³ (1 000 000 litres) as follows, and specially designed components therefore:
 - a. fixed roof tanks;
 - b. floating roof tanks.
17. Subsea flexible pipes specially designed for the transportation of hydrocarbons and injection fluids, water or gas, having a diameter greater than 50 mm.
18. Flexible pipes used for high pressure for topside and subsea application.
19. Isomeration equipment specially designed for production of high-octane gasoline based on light hydrocarbons as feed, and specially designed components therefore.

2.B Test and inspection equipment

1. Equipment specially designed for testing and analysing of quality (properties) of crude oil and fuels.
2. Interface control systems specially designed for controlling and optimising of the desalting process.

2.C Materials

1. Diethyleneglycol (CAS 111-46-6), Triethylene glycol (CAS 112-27-6)
2. N-Methylpyrrolidon (CAS 872-50-4), Sulfolane (CAS 126-33-0)
3. Zeolites, of natural or synthetic origin, specially designed for fluid catalytic cracking or for the purification and/or dehydration of gases, including natural gases.
4. Catalysts for the cracking and conversion of hydrocarbons as follows:
 - a. Single metal (platinum group) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;
 - b. Mixed metal species (platinum in combination with other noble metals) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;
 - c. Cobalt and nickel catalysts doped with molybdenum on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic desulphurisation process;
 - d. Palladium, nickel, chromium and tungsten catalysts on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic hydrocracking process.
5. Gasoline additives specially formulated for increasing the octane number of gasoline.

Note:

This entry includes Ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE) (CAS 637-92-3) and Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) CAS 1634-04-4).

2.D Software

1. "Software" specially designed for the "use" of LNG plants or specific sub-units of such plants.
2. "Software" specially designed for the "development", "production" or "use" of plants (including their sub-units) for oil refining.

2.E Technology

1. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment for the conditioning and purification of raw natural gas (dehydration, sweetening, removal of impurities).
2. "Technology" for the liquefaction of natural gas, including "technology" required for the "development", "production" or "use" of LNG plants.
3. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment for the shipment of liquefied natural gas.
4. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of liquefied natural gas.
5. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of tanks for the storage of crude oil and fuels.
6. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of a refinery plant, such as:
 - 6.1. "Technology" for conversion of light olefin to gasoline;
 - 6.2. Catalytic reforming and isomerisation technology;
 - 6.3. Catalytic and thermal cracking technology.

PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

3.A Equipment

1. Reactors

- a. specially designed for production of phosgene (CAS 506-77-4) and specially designed components therefor;
 - b. for phosgenation specially designed for the production of HDI, TDI, MDI and specially designed components therefor, with the exception of secondary reactors;
 - c. specially designed for low pressure (up to max 40 bar) polymerisation of ethylene and propylene and specially designed components therefor;
 - d. specially designed for the thermal cracking of EDC (ethylene dichloride) and specially designed components therefor, with the exception of secondary reactors;
 - e. specially designed for chlorination and oxychlorination in the production of vinyl chloride and specially designed components therefor, with the exception of secondary reactors;
2. Thin film evaporators and falling film evaporators consisting of materials resistant to hot concentrated acetic acid and specially designed components therefor, and the relevant software developed therefor;
 3. Plants for the separation of hydrochloric acid by electrolysis and specially designed components therefore, and the relevant software developed therefor;
 4. Columns having a diameter larger than 5 000 mm and specially designed components therefor;
 5. Ball valves and plug valves with ceramic balls or plugs, having a nominal diameter of 10 mm or more, and specially designed components therefor;
 6. Centrifugal and/or reciprocating compressor having an installed power above 2 MW and meeting specification API 617 or API 618;

3.B Test and inspection equipment

3.C Materials

1. Catalysts applicable to processes of production of trinitrotoluene, ammonium nitrate and other chemical and petrochemical processes used for explosive manufacturing, and the relevant software developed therefor;
2. Catalysts used for the production of monomers such as ethylene and propylene (steam cracking units and/or Gas to petrochemicals units), and the relevant software developed therefor;

3.D Software

1. "Software" specially designed for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 3.A;
2. "Software" specially designed for the "use" in methanol plants;

3.E Technology

1. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of Gas-To-Liquid (GTL) or Gas-To-Petrochemicals (GTP) processes or for GTL- or GTP- plants;
2. "Technology" "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment designed for the manufacture of ammonia and methanol plants;
3. "Technology" for the "production" of MEG (Mono ethylene glycol), EO (Ethylene oxide)/EG (Ethylene glycol)

Note:

"Technology" means specific information necessary for the "development", "production" or "use" of goods. This information takes the form of "technical data" or "technical assistance".;

(8) Annex VIa is added:

'ANNEX VIa

Key equipment and technology referred to in Articles 8, 10(1)(c) and 31(1)

HS code	Description
	###- Casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas:
7304 22	- Drill pipe of stainless steel
7304 23	-- Other drill pipe
7304 24	-- Other, of stainless steel
7304 29	-- Other
ex 7305	Other tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed), having circular cross-sections, the external diameter of which exceeds 406,4 mm, of iron or steel, with a chrome content of 1 % or more and with a cold resistance that can go below - 120 °C
	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:
7306 11	-- Welded, of stainless steel
7306 19	-- Other
	- Casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas:
7306 21 00	-- Welded, of stainless steel
7306 29 00	-- Other
	Containers for compressed or liquefied gas, of iron or steel:
7311 00 99	- Other, of a capacity of 1 000 l or more
ex 7613	Aluminium containers for compressed or liquefied gas, of a capacity of 1 000 l or more';

(9) Annex VIb is added:

'ANNEX VIb

Key equipment and technology referred to in Articles 10a, 10b, 10c and 31(1)

HS code	Description
8406 10 00	Steam turbines for marine propulsion
ex 8406 90	Parts of steam turbines for marine propulsion
8407 21	Marine propulsion engines, outboard motors
ex 8407 29	Marine propulsion engines, other
8408 10	Marine propulsion engines
ex 8409 91 00	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with machines of subheadings 8407 21 or 8407 29
ex 8409 99 00	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with machines of subheading 8408 10
ex 8411 81	Other gas turbine of a power not exceeding 5 000 kW, for marine propulsion
ex 8411 82	Other gas turbines of a power exceeding 5 000 kW, for marine propulsion
ex 8468	Machinery and apparatus for soldering, brazing or welding whether or not capable of cutting, other than those of heading 8515; gas-operated surface tempering machines and appliances:
ex 8483	Transmission shafts (including cam shafts and crank shafts) and cranks; bearing housings and plain shaft bearings; gears and gearing; ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers, including torque converters; flywheels and pulleys, including pulley blocks; clutches and shaft couplings (including universal joints), designed for the propulsion of vessels at the maximum possible deadweight tonnage at scantling draught of 55 000 dwt or more
8487 10	Ships' or boats' propellers and blades therefor
ex 8515	Electric (including electrically heated gas), laser or other light or photon beam, ultrasonic, electron beam, magnetic pulse or plasma arc soldering, brazing or welding machines and apparatus, whether or not capable of cutting; electric machines and apparatus for hot spraying of metals or cermets:
ex 9014 10 00	Direction finding compasses, solely for the maritime industry

HS code	Description
ex 9014 80 00	Other navigational instruments and appliances, solely for the maritime industry
ex 9014 90 00	Parts and accessories of subheadings 9014 10 00 and 9014 80 00, solely for the maritime industry
ex 9015	Surveying (including photogram metrical surveying), hydro graphic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders, solely for the maritime industry.;

(10) Annex VII is added:

‘ANNEX VII

List of gold, precious metals and diamonds referred to in Articles 15 and 31(1)

HS Code	Description
7102	Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set
7106	Silver (including silver plated with gold or platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form
7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form
7109	Base metals or silver, clad with gold, not further worked than semi-manufactured.
7110	Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form
7111	Base metals, silver or gold, clad with platinum, not further worked than semi-manufactured.
7112	Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal; other waste and scrap containing precious metal or precious-metal compounds, of a kind used principally for the recovery of precious metal;

(11) Annex VIIa is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VIIa

Software for integrating industrial processes referred to in Article 10d, 10e, 10f and 31(1)

1. Enterprise Resource Planning software, designed specifically for use in nuclear, military, gas, oil, navy, aviation, financial and construction industries.

Explanatory note: Enterprise Resource Planning software is software used for financial accounting, management accounting, human resources, manufacturing, supply chain management, project management, customer relationship management, data services, or access control.’;

(12) Annex VIIb is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VIIb

Graphite and raw or semi-finished metals referred to in Articles 15a, 15b, 15c and 31(1)

Introductory note: The inclusion of goods in this Annex is without prejudice to the rules applicable to the goods included in Annexes I, II and III.

1. Graphite	
HS code	Description
2504	Natural graphite
3801	Artificial graphite; colloidal or semi-colloidal graphite; preparations based on graphite or other carbon in the form of pastes, blocks, plates or other semi-manufactures
6815 10	Non-electrical articles of graphite or other carbon, incl. carbon fibres
6903 10	Retorts, crucibles, mufflers, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths, rods and other refractory ceramic goods. Other than those of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths, containing, by weight, more than 50 % of graphite, or other carbon or of a mixture of these products
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes
2. Iron and Steel	
HS code	Description
7201	Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms
7202	Ferro-alloys

2. Iron and Steel

HS code	Description
7203	Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and other spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or similar forms; iron having a minimum purity by weight of 99,94 %, in lumps, pellets or similar forms
7204	Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel
7205	Granules and powders, of pig iron, spiegeleisen, iron or steel
7206	Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel
7218	Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms; semi-finished products of stainless steel
7224	Other alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms; semi-finished products of other alloy steel

3. Copper and articles thereof

HS code	Description
7401 00 00	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)
7402 00 00	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought
7404 00	Copper waste and scrap
7405 00 00	Master alloys of copper
7406	Copper powders and flakes
7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles
7410	Copper foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,15 mm
7413 00 00	Stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, of copper, not electrically insulated

4. Nickel and articles thereof

HS code	Description
7501	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
7502	Unwrought nickel

4. Nickel and articles thereof

HS code	Description
7503 00	Nickel waste and scrap
7504 00 00	Nickel powders and flakes
7505	Nickel bars, rods, profiles and wire
7506	Nickel plates, sheets, strip and foil
7507	Nickel tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)

5. Aluminium

HS code	Description
7601	Unwrought aluminium
7602	Aluminium waste and scrap
7603	Aluminium powders and flakes
7605	Aluminium wire
7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm
7609 00 00	Aluminium tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)
7614	Stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium, not electrically insulated

6. Lead

HS code	Description
7801	Unwrought lead
7802 00 00	Lead waste and scrap
7804	Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes

7. Zinc

HS code	Description
7901	Unwrought zinc
7902 00 00	Zinc waste and scrap
7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes

7. Zinc

HS code	Description
7904 00 00	Zinc bars, rods, profiles and wire
7905 00 00	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil

8. Tin

HS code	Description
8001	Unwrought tin
8002 00 00	Tin waste and scrap
8003 00 00	Tin bars, rods, profiles and wire

9. Other base metals, cermets, articles thereof

HS code	Description
ex 8101	Tungsten (wolfram) and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, other than anti-cathodes for x-ray tubes
ex 8102	Molybdenum and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, other than articles specifically designed for use in dentistry
ex 8103	Tantalum and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, other than dental instruments and surgical tools and articles specially designed for orthopaedic and surgical purposes
8104	Magnesium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
8105	Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
ex 8106 00	Bismuth and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, other than that specially prepared for the preparation of chemical compounds for pharmaceutical use
8107	Cadmium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
8108	Titanium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
8109	Zirconium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
8110	Antimony and articles thereof, including waste and scrap

9. Other base metals, cermets, articles thereof	
HS code	Description
8111 00	Manganese and articles thereof, including waste and scrap
ex 8112	Beryllium, chromium, germanium, vanadium, gallium, hafnium, indium, niobium (columbium), rhenium and thallium, and articles of these metals, including waste and scrap, other than windows for X-ray tubes
8113 00	Cermets and articles thereof, including waste and scrap;

(13) Annexes XIII and XIV are deleted.