

ORDER
OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
NO. 621-RP OF DECEMBER 7, 1994
ON THE CONTROL OVER THE EXPORT FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OF
CHEMICALS, EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES WHICH HAVE PEACEFUL
DESIGNATION BUT MAY BE USED IN THE CREATION OF
CHEMICAL WEAPONS
(with the Amendments and Additions of August 28, 2001)

This Order shall be abolished as of the moment of coming into force of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1082 of August 28, 2001

1. To approve the List submitted by the Government of the Russian Federation of chemicals, equipment and technologies which have peaceful designation but may be used in the creation of chemical weapons, whose export is controlled and effected by licenses (attached).

2. The Government of the Russian Federation shall approve the Regulations on the procedure for the control over the export from the Russian Federation of chemicals, equipment and technologies which have peaceful designation but may be used in the creation of chemical weapons.

The Regulation on the Control over the Export from the Russian Federation of Chemicals, Equipment and Technologies, Which Have Peaceful Designation but May Be Used in the Creation of Chemical Weapons was approved by the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 50 of January 16, 1995

3. To establish that the codes of the commodity classification of foreign economic activity, mentioned in the List attached to the present Order, where necessary, may be specified by the State Customs Committee of Russia in agreement with the Russian Agency for Export Control.

4. To invalidate the Order of the President of the Russian Federation No. 508-rp of September 16, 1992.

5. The present Order shall be effective as of the moment of its signing.

President of the Russian Federation
Moscow, the Kremlin

Boris Yeltsin

List
of Chemicals, Equipment and Technologies of Peaceful Destination
Which Can Be Used in Production of Chemical Weapons,
Export of Which Is Controlled and Carried out under Licences
(Endorsed by the Order of the President of the Russian Federation
No. 621-rp of December 7, 1994)

Item No.	Description	Code of CC FEA
Section I. Chemicals		
I.1.	Compounds with one P-methyl, P-ethyl, or P-propyl (normal or iso-) bond	293100100; 293100200; 293100300; 293100900
I.2.	N,N-diisopropylaminoethyl-2-chloride	292119900

I.3.	N,N-diisopropylaminoethylmercaptan-2	293090800
I.4.	N,N-diisopropylaminoethane-2-ol	292219000
I.5.	Diethyl-N,N-dimethylamidophosphate	292119900
I.6.	Pinacolin alcohol	290519900
I.7.	3-hydroxi-1-methylpiperidine	293339900
I.8.	Quinuclidine-3-ol	293339900
I.9.	Thiodiglycol	292090800
I.10.	Arsenic trichloride	281210900
I.11.	Cyanogen chloride	285100900
I.12.	Carbonic acid dichloranhydride (phosgene)	281210900
I.13.	Trichlorenitromethane (chloropicrin)	290490900
I.14.	Dimethyl phosphite	292090200
I.15.	Trimethyl phosphite	292090300
I.16.	Diethyl phosphite	292090800
I.17.	Triethyl phosphite	292090800
I.18.	Phosphorus trichloride	281210150
I.19.	Phosphorus pentachloride	281210190
I.20.	Phosphorus oxichloride	281210110
I.21.	Hydrogene fluoride	281111000
I.22.	Salts of hydrogene fluoride	282611000; 282619000
I.23.	Phenylacetic (benzilic) acid	291633000
I.24.	3-quinuclidone	293339900
I.25.	Dimethylamine	292111110; 292111190
I.26.	Thionylchloride	281210900
I.27.	Methylbenzylate	291819900
I.28.	2-chloroethanol	290550100
I.29.	Pinacolin	291419000

I.30.	Potassium cyanide	283719000
I.31.	Sulphur monochloride	281210900
I.32.	Sulphur dichloride	281210900
I.33.	Dimethylamine hydrochloride	292111900
I.34.	Sodium cyanide	283711000
I.35.	Triethanolamine	292213000
I.36.	Phosphore pentasulphide	281390100
I.37.	Diisopropylamine	292119900
I.38.	Diethylaminoethanol	292219000
I.39.	Sodium sulphide	283010000
I.40.	Triethanolamine hydrochloride	292213000
I.41.	N,N-diisopropyl-2-aminoethylchloride hydrochloride	292119900

Section II. Equipment

II.1. Production installations and equipment

II.1.1. Reaction vessels, reactors, and mixers

II.1.1.1.	Reaction vessels or reactors with mixers	731010000;
	or without them with the total inner	841940000;
	capacity of 0.1 m ³ (100 l) and less than	847982000
	20 m ³ (2,000 l), which have all agent-	
	contacting surfaces made of one or several	
	corrosion resistant materials listed below:	
	Nickel or alloys containing more than 40%	
	of nickel by weight;	
	Alloys with more than 20% content of	
	nickel and 20% of chromium by weight;	
	Tantalum or tantalum alloys;	
	Titanium or titanium alloys;	
	Zirconium or zirconium alloys;	
	Fluoro-polymers;	
	Glass or glass lining (including	
	glass-like or enamel coating);	
	Silver or silver-plated materials	
II.1.1.2.	Mixers specially designed (intended) for	847982000;
	use in reaction vessels or reactors	847990920;
	indicated in <u>Item II.1.1.1</u> , which have	847990980
	all agent-contacting surfaces made of one	
	or several of corrosion resistant	

materials listed below:

Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Silver or silver-plated materials

II.1.1.2. Storage capacities, containers or 730900300;
accumulators with the total inner volume 731010000;
of more than 0.1 m³ (100 l), which have 731100;
all agent-contacting surfaces made of 860900900
one or several of corrosion-resistant
materials listed below:

Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Silver or silver-plated materials

II.1.1.3. Heat exchangers or condensers with the 841950900
area of heat-transfer surface of less than 20 m², which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:

Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Silver or silver-plated materials

II.1.1.4. Distillation or absorption columns with 841940000
the inner diameter of more than 0.1 m, which have all agent-contacting surfaces

made of one or more of corrosion-resistant materials:

Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Silver or silver-plated materials

- II.1.5. Remote-control filling (dispensing) 842230000
equipment which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
- II.1.6. Multiple-packing valves with a leakage- 848180790;
monitoring hole, bellows-packing valves, 848180870;
reverse (locking) membrane-type valves 848180990
which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
- II.1.7. Multipurpose lines (double- and multiple- 841990900
wall tubes) of the "tube-in-tube" type with a leakage-monitoring hole, which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;

- Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
 Titanium or titanium alloys;
 Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
 Fluoro-polymers;
 Glass or glass lining (including
 glass-like or enamel coating);
 Graphite;
 Silver or silver-plated materials
- II.1.1.8. Leakage-free, multiple-packing pumps 841381900;
 with magnetic drive, bellows or 841410300;
 diaphragm type; pumps with maximum 841410500;
 capacity of more than 0.6 m³/h or 841410900
 vacuum pumps with maximum capacity
 of 5 m³/h (at 0°C and 101.30 kPa),
 which have all agent-contacting
 surfaces made of one or several
 corrosion-resistant materials
 indicated below:
 Nickel or alloys with more than 40%
 content of nickel by weight;
 Alloys with more than 25% content of
 nickel and 20% content of chromium
 by weight;
 Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
 Titanium or titanium alloys;
 Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
 Fluoro-polymers;
 Glass or glass lining (including
 glass-like or enamel coating);
 Graphite;
 Ceramics;
 Ferrosilicon
- II.1.1.9. Burning furnaces designed for 841780900;
 elimination of chemical warfare agents, 851420900;
 controlled substances or chemical 851430900
 armaments outfitted with specially
 designed waste-feeding systems and
 special loading and unloading devices
 with the average temperature in the
 combustion chamber of more than 1,000°C,
 which have all agent-contacting surfaces
 in the waste-feeding system made of one
 or several of corrosion-resistant
 materials indicated below or coated
 with them:
 Nickel or alloys with more than 40%
 content of nickel by weight;
 Alloys with more than 25% content of
 nickel and 20% content of chromium
 by weight;
 Ceramics
- II.2. Toxic gas control systems and sensors

- | | | |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|
| II.2.1. | Toxic gas control systems including sensors designed for continuous operation and fit for detecting chemical warfare agents, chemicals indicated in <u>Section I</u> of the present List or organic components containing phosphore, sulphur, fluoride or chlorine at concentrations of 0.3 mg/m ³ or less | 902710100;
902710900;
902790900 |
| II.2.2. | Toxic gas control systems including sensors designed for detecting organic phosphorous compounds using preparations of the cholinesterase group | 902710100;
902710900;
902790900 |

Notes:

1. Export control shall not apply to equipment specially designed for civilian use (for food production, cellulose processing and paper production, water purification) and unfit, as regards its design particulars, for storing, processing, manufacture, conducting a flow of chemical warfare agents or any controlled chemicals indicated in Section I of the present List.
2. Export (transfer, exchange) of any uncontrolled equipment containing one or several controlled components indicated in Section II of the present List, when a controlled component or components are a part of this equipment and can actually be removed or used for other purposes, shall be eligible for export control in compliance with procedure established for such component
3. Export (transfer, exchange) of an enterprise which can be used for production of chemical weapons or chemicals indicated in Section I of the present List shall be eligible for export control

Section III. Technologies

Definitions

1. "Technology" - concrete information necessary for development, manufacture, or use of the product. This information may have the form of "technical data" or "technical aid"
2. "Development" includes all stages of works preceding the manufacture, such as:
 Designing;
 Design surveys;
 Analysis of design options;
 Working out design concepts;

- Assembly and testing of prototypes (modelling);
Patterns of pilot production;
Technical documentation;
The process of transfer of technical documentation for
production
3. "Production" includes all stages of manufacture, such as:
Arranging and adjustment of production process;
Manufacture;
Configuration;
Assembly (installation);
Production control and checks;
Testing;
Quality control measures
 4. "Technical aid" may have such forms as:
Instructions;
Professional development;
Personnel training;
Transfer of practical experience;
Consultation services
Technical aid may include transfer of technical data
 5. "Technical data" - information in the form of projects,
plans, diagrams, models, formulas, tables, technical
projects (calculations) and specification, guides and
instructions on various media including such as magnetic
disks, tapes, and read-only memory (ROM) modules
 6. "Use" includes operation, installation (including on-site
mounting), technical service and maintenance (checks),
repair, overhauls or recovery

III.1. Production technologies of chemical agents

- III.1.1.1. Production technology of compounds containing one
P-methyl, P-ethyl, or P-propyl (normal or iso-) bond:
 - III.1.1.1.1. Dimethylmethylphosphonate
 - III.1.1.1.2. Methylphosponildifluoride (methylphosphonic acid
difluoroanhydride);
 - III.1.1.1.3. Methylphosponildichloride (methylphosphonic acid
dichloranhydride);
 - III.1.1.1.4. Diethylethylphosphonate;
 - III.1.1.1.5. Ethyldichlorphosphine
 - III.1.1.1.6. Ethylphosponildichloride (ethylphosphonic acid
dichloranhydride);
 - III.1.1.1.7. Ethylphosponildichloride (ethylphosphonic acid

difluoroanhydride);

- III.1.1.8. Methyldichlorophosphine;
- III.1.1.9. O-ethyl-2-diisopropylaminoethylmethylphosphonite;
- III.1.1.10. Diethylmethylphosphonite;
- III.1.1.11. Dimethylmethylphosphonate;
- III.1.1.12. Ethyldifluorophosphine;
- III.1.1.13. Methyldifluorophosphine;
- III.1.1.14. Phosphacrylate;
- III.1.1.15. Phosdiol-A;
- III.1.1.16. Estefan-383
- III.1.1.17. Hexaran
- III.1.1.18. Phospolyol II
- III.1.1.19. Phostetrol I
- III.1.2. Production technology of N,N-diisopropylaminoethyl-2-chloride
- III.1.3. Production technology of N,N-diisopropylaminoethylmercaptan-2
- III.1.4. Production technology of N,N-diisopropylaminoethane-2-ol
- III.1.5. Production technology of diethyl-N,N-dimethylamidophosphate
- III.1.6. Production technology of pinacolin alcohol
- III.1.7. Production technology of 3-hydroxi-1-methylpiperidine
- III.1.8. Production technology of quinuclidine-3-ol
- III.1.9. Production technology of thiodiglycol
- III.1.10. Production technology of cyanogen chloride
- III.1.11. Production technology of arsenic trichloride
- III.1.12. Production technology of dimethyl phosphite
- III.1.13. Production technology of trimethyl phosphite
- III.1.14. Production technology of diethyl phosphite
- III.1.15. Production technology of triethyl phosphite
- III.1.16. Production technology of phosphorus trichloride

- III.1.17. Production technology of phosphorus pentachloride
- III.1.18. Production technology of phosphorus oxichloride
- III.1.19. Production technology of hydrogen fluoride
- III.1.20. Production technology of salts of hydrogen fluoride:
- III.1.21.1. Potassium bifluoride;
- III.1.21.2. Ammonium bifluoride;
- III.1.21.3. Sodium bifluoride;
- III.1.21.4. Sodium fluoride;
- III.1.21.5. Potassium fluoride
- III.1.22. Production technology of phenylacetic (benzilic) acid
- III.1.23. Production technology of 3-quinuclidone
- III.1.24. Production technology of dimethylamine
- III.1.25. Production technology of thionyl chloride
- III.1.26. Production technology of methyl benzoate
- III.1.27. Production technology of 2-chloroethanol
- III.1.28. Production technology of pinacol
- III.1.29. Production technology of potassium cyanide
- III.1.30. Production technology of sulphur monochloride
- III.1.31. Production technology of sulphur dichloride
- III.1.32. Production technology of dimethylamine hydrochloride
- III.1.33. Production technology of sodium cyanide
- III.1.34. Production technology of triethanolamine
- III.1.35. Production technology of phosphorus pentasulphide
- III.1.36. Production technology of diisopropylamine
- III.1.37. Production technology of diethylaminoethanol
- III.1.38. Production technology of sodium sulphide
- III.1.39. Production technology of triethanolamine hydrochloride
- III.1.40. Production technology of N,N-diisopropyl-2-aminoethylchloride hydrochloride

- III.2. Production technologies of equipment
- III.2.1. Design and production technology of reaction vessels, reactors, and mixers
 - III.2.1.1. Design and production technology of reaction vessels or reactors with mixers or without them with the total inner capacity of 0.1 m³ (100 l) and less than 20 m³ (2,000 l), which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion resistant materials listed below:
 - Nickel or alloys containing more than 40% of nickel by weight;
 - Alloys with more than 20% content of nickel and 20% of chromium by weight;
 - Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
 - Titanium or titanium alloys;
 - Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
 - Fluoro-polymers;
 - Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
 - Silver or silver-plated materials
 - III.2.1.2. Design and production technology of mixers specially designed (intended) for use in reaction vessels or reactors indicated in [Item II.1.1.1](#), which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion resistant materials listed below:
 - Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
 - Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
 - Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
 - Titanium or titanium alloys;
 - Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
 - Fluoro-polymers;
 - Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
 - Silver or silver-plated materials
- III.2.2. Design and production technology of storage capacities, containers or accumulators with the total inner volume of more than 0.1 m³ (100 l), which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several corrosion-resistant materials:
 - Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
 - Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
 - Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
 - Titanium or titanium alloys;
 - Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
 - Fluoro-polymers;
 - Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel

coating);
Silver or silver-plated materials

- III.2.3. Design and production technology of heat exchangers or condensers with the area of heat-transfer surface of less than 20 m², which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Silver or silver-plated materials
- III.2.4. Design and production technology of distillation or absorption columns with the inner diameter of more than 0.1 m, which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or more of corrosion-resistant materials:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Silver or silver-plated materials
- III.2.5. Design and production technology of remote-control filling (dispensing) equipment which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
- III.2.6. Design and production technology of multiple-packing valves with a leakage-monitoring hole, bellows-packing valves, reverse (locking) membrane-type valves, which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;

Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);

III.2.7. Design and production technology of multipurpose lines (double- and multiple-wall tubes) of the "tube-in-tube" type with a leakage-monitoring hole, which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Silver or silver-plated materials

III.2.8. Design and production technology of leakage-free, multiple-packing pumps with magnetic drive, bellows or diaphragm type; pumps with maximum capacity of more than 0.6 m³/h or vacuum pumps with maximum capacity of 5 m³/h (at 0°C and 101.30 kPa) which have all agent-contacting surfaces made of one or several corrosion-resistant materials indicated below:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
Titanium or titanium alloys;
Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
Fluoro-polymers;
Glass or glass lining (including glass-like or enamel coating);
Graphite;
Ceramics;
Ferrosilicon

III.2.9. Design and production technology of burning furnaces designed for elimination of chemical warfare agents, controlled substances or chemical armaments outfitted with specially designed waste-feeding systems and special loading and unloading devices with the average temperature in the combustion chamber of more than 1,000°C, which have all agent-contacting surfaces in the waste-feeding system made of

one or several of corrosion-resistant materials indicated below or coated with them:
Nickel or alloys with more than 40% content of nickel by weight;
Alloys with more than 25% content of nickel and 20% content of chromium by weight;
Ceramics

- III.3. Design and production technology of toxic gas control systems and sensors
- III.3.1. Design and production technology of toxic gas control systems, including sensors designed for continuous operation and fit for detecting chemical warfare agents, chemicals indicated in [Section I](#) of the present List or organic components containing phosphore, sulphur, fluoride or chlorine with concentrations of 0.3 mg/m³ or less
- III.3.2. Design and production technology of toxic gas control systems, including sensors designed for detecting organic phosphorous compounds using preparations of cholinesterase group

Notes:

1. Export control shall not apply to design and production technology of equipment specially designed for civilian use (for food production, cellulose processing and paper production, water purification) and unfit, as regards its design particulars, for storing, processing, manufacturing, conducting a flow of chemical warfare agents or any controlled chemicals indicated in [Section I](#) of the present List.

2. Export (transfer, exchange) of design and production technology of any uncontrolled equipment containing one or several of controlled components indicated in [Section II](#) of the present List, when a controlled component or components are a part of this equipment and can actually be removed or used for other purposes, shall be eligible for export control in compliance with procedure established for such component

3. Export (transfer, exchange) of design and production technology of an enterprise which can be used for production of chemical weapons or chemicals indicated in [Section I](#) of the present List shall be eligible for export control

4. Endorsement (permission) to export any equipment indicated in [Section II](#) of the present List shall imply also a permission to export to the same end user the technology in the minimum amount necessary for installation, functioning, operation, or repair of this equipment.

5. Export control shall not apply to transfer of generally available information or fundamental scientific research published in open press