### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives**  

**[Docket No. 2015R–23]**

**Commerce in Explosives; 2015 Annual List of Explosive Materials**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF); Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of list of explosive materials.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, the Department must publish and revise at least annually in the Federal Register a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. 841 et seq. The list covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as explosive materials in 18 U.S.C. 841(c). This notice publishes the 2015 Annual List of Explosive Materials.

**DATES:** The list becomes effective October 23, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William E. Frye Jr., Chief, Explosives Industry Programs Branch; Firearms and Explosives Industry Division; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; United States Department of Justice; 99 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20226; 202 648–7120.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The list includes all mixtures containing any of the materials on the list. Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. While the list is comprehensive, it is not all-inclusive. The fact that an explosive material is not on the list does not mean that it is not within the coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definitions in 18 U.S.C. 841. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically by their common names followed, where applicable, by chemical names and synonyms in brackets.

The Department has not added any new terms to the list of explosive materials or removed or revised any listing since its last publication. This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated October 7, 2014 (Docket No. 2014R–25T, 79 FR 60496).

**Notice of the 2015 Annual List of Explosive Materials**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, I hereby designate the following as explosive materials covered under 18 U.S.C. 841(c):

**A**

- Acetylies of heavy metals.
- Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.
- Aluminum ophorite explosive.
- Amatex.
- Amatol.
- Ammonal.
- Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).
  * Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non-cap sensitive).
  * Ammonium perchlorate having particle size less than 15 microns.
- Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures (excluding ammonium perchlorate composite propellant (APCP)).
- Ammonium picrate (picrate of ammonia, Explosive D).
- Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.
  * ANFO (ammonium nitrate-fuel oil).
- Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.
- Azide explosives.

**B**

- Baranol.
- Baratol.
- BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxymethyl)].
- Black powder.
- Black powder based explosive mixtures.
- Black powder substitutes.
  * Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, including non-cap sensitive slurry and water gel explosives.
- Blasting caps.
- Blasting gelatin.
- Blasting powder.
- BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate].
- BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine].
- BTTN [1, 2, 4 butanetriol trinitrate].
- Bulk salutes.
- Butyl tetryl.

**C**

- Calcium nitrate explosive mixture.
- Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture.
- Chlorate explosive mixtures.
- Composition A and variations.
- Composition B and variations.
- Composition C and variations.
- Copper acetylide.
- Cyanuric triazide.
- Cyclonite [RDX].
- Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX].
- Cyclotol.
- Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX].

**D**

- DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene].
- DDNP [diazodinitrophenol].
- DEDGN [diethylene glycol dinitrate].
- Detonating cord.
- Detonators.
- Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.
- Dinitroethylenecure.
- Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].
- Dinitropol.
- Dinitrophosphates.
- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.
- Dinitrophosphoric acid.
- Dinitorotolueno-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
- DIPAM [di picramidine; dianinoHexanitroPhenyl].
- Dipicryl sulfone.
- Dipicrylamine.
- Dipicrylamide.
- Display fireworks.
- DNPA [2, 2-dinitropropyl acrylate].
- DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile].
- Dynamite.

**E**

- EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate].
- EDNA [ethylenedinitramine].
- Ednatol.
- EDDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
- EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate].
- Erythritol tetranitrate explosives.
- Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols.
- Ethyl-tetryl.
- Explosive composites.
- Explosive gelatins.
- Explosive liquids.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble fuels.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water soluble fuels.
- Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane.
- Explosive mixtures containing tetranitromethane (nitroform).
- Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic hydrocarbons.
- Explosive organic nitrate mixtures.
- Explosive powders.

**F**

- Flash powder.
- Fulminate of mercury.
- Fulminate of silver.
Fulminating gold.
Fulminating mercury.
Fulminating platinum.
Fulminating silver.

G
Gelatinized nitrocellulose.
Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures.
Guanyl nitrosamiño guanyl tetrazene.
Guanyl nitrosamine guanyl-1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene.

H
Heavy metal azides.
Hexanite.
Hexanitodiphenylamine.
Hexanitrostilbene.
Hexogen [RDX].
Hexogen or octogen and a nitratated N-methylaniline.
Hexolites.
HMTD [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine].
HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen].
Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/ aluminum explosive system.
Hydrazoic acid.

I
Igniter cord.
Igniters.
Initiating tube systems.

K
KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzofuroxane].

L
Lead azide.
Lead mannite.
Lead mononitroresorcinate.
Lead picrate.
Lead salts, explosive.
Lead stynphate [stynphate of lead, lead trinitroresorcinate].
Liquid nitratated polyol and trimethylolylene.
Liquid oxygen explosives.

M
Magnesium ophorite explosives.
Mannitol hexanitrate.
MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropropionate].
MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate].
Mercuric fulminate.
Mercury oxalate.
Mercury trinitrate.
Metritol trinitrate.
Minnol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium nitrate, 20% aluminum].
MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; methylamine nitrate.
Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.
Monopropellants.

N
NIBTN [nitroisobutametrol trinitrate].
Nitrate explosive mixtures.
Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin.
Nitrate carbohydrate explosive.
Nitratated glucoside explosive.
Nitratated polyhydric alcohol explosives.
Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound explosive.
Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive.
Nitric acid explosive mixtures.
Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures.
Nitro compounds of furan explosive mixtures.
Nitrocellulose explosive.
Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture.
Nitroglycerin explosive.
Nitrogen trichloride.
Nitrogen triiodide.
Nitroguanidine explosives.
Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and amimonium nitrate mixtures.
Nitrostarch.
Nitro substituted carboxylic acids.
Nitrourea.

O
Octogen [HMX].
Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT].
Organic amine nitrates.
Organic nitramines.

P
PBX [plastic bonded explosives].
Pellet powder.
Penthrine composition.
Pentolite.
Perchlorate explosive mixtures.
Peroxoide based explosive mixtures.
PETN [nitropentaerythritite, pentaerythrite tetranitrate, pentaerythritol trinitrate].
Picric acid and its salts.
Picramide.
Picrate explosives.
Picrate of potassium explosive mixture.
Picratol.
Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive).
Picryl chloride.
Picryl fluoride.
PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% ethylenediamine].
Polyaliphatic compounds.
Polyaluminum-nitrocellulose explosive gels.

Potassium chlorate and lead sulfoxyanate explosive.
Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures.
Potassium nitrominotetrazole.
Pyrotechnic compositions.
Pyrotechnic fuses.
PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-dinitropyridine.

R
RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5,7-trimethylene-2,4,6-trinitramine; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine].

S
Safety fuse.
Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid explosive mixture.
Salutes (bulk).
Silver acetylhyde.
Silver azide.
Silver fulminate.
Silver oxalate explosive mixtures.
Silver stynphate.
Silver trinitrate explosive mixtures.
Silver tetrazene.
Slurred explosive mixtures of water, inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, fuel, and sensitizer (cap sensitive).
Smokeless powder.
Sodatol.
Sodium amatol.
Sodium azide explosive mixture.
Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.
Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive mixture.
Sodium picramate.
Special fireworks.
Squibs.

T
Taco [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6,4,6a tetrazapentalene].
TATB [triaminotrinobenzene].
TATP [triacetoneperoxide].
TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate].
Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylamine].
Tetrytol.
Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt slurried explosive mixture.
TMETN [trimethyleneolthenethane trinitrate].
TNEF [trinitroethenyl formal].
TNEOC [trinitroethyloctrocarbonate].
TNEOF [trinitroethyloctroformate].
TNT [trinitrotoluene, troyt, trilite, triton].
Torpex.
Tridel.
Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate composition.
Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose.
Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 14, 1986 (51 FR 8903).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 9, 2014. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 5, 2015 (80 FR 259).

Patricia A. Brink,
Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 22, 2015, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Southwest Research Institute—Cooperative Research Group on Separation Technology Research Program ("STAR") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Technip USA, Inc., Houston, TX; GE Oil & Gas, Sandvika, NORWAY; Single Buoy Moorings, Inc., Marly, SWITZERLAND; and Aker Marquis Broadcast, Pangbourne, U.K.; Quantel Ltd., Watford, UNITED KINGDOM; TVNZ, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND; and Wyle, Helsinki, FINLAND, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Aframe, London, UNITED KINGDOM; Extreme Reach, Dallas, TX; Marquis Broadcast, Pangbourne, UNITED KINGDOM; Quantel Ltd., Newbury, Berkshire, UNITED KINGDOM; John A. Hoehn (individual member), Pennsville, NJ; and John Warburton (individual member), Montreal, CANADA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture. No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and STAR intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 8, 2014, STAR filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 8, 2014 (79 FR 53215).

The last notification was filed with the Department on May 15, 2015. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 29, 2000 (65 FR 40127).