

Importing explosives into New Zealand

October 2019¹

This guide explains the requirements for importing explosive materials into New Zealand legally. All Class 1 explosives are covered in this guide: from blasting materials, ammunition, flares, and fireworks through to novelty explosives, such as Christmas crackers.

Before you begin

Please check the following if you are planning to import explosives into New Zealand:

1. Check the explosive is approved for import into New Zealand

First check whether the explosive material is approved for import into New Zealand². You can find out by searching our database of Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls, which is available on our website at epa.govt.nz/database-search. You could also check the legislation³, and the lists of approved explosives in the appendices in this guide. Note that we may need to check further to find out if your particular product is approved.

You should be able to import an explosive if you have previously obtained an Explosives Import Certificate for that explosive. If in doubt, please discuss this with one of our advisors before proceeding (see our contact details at the end of this guide). If your explosive product is not already approved for import, you must apply for approval before you can bring the substance into New Zealand.

For information about how to do this, see the [Explosives](#) page on our website

2. Check whether your product needs an Explosives Import Certificate

Most explosives consignments need an import certificate before they can be imported into New Zealand. There are some exceptions that do not need an import certificate, including:

- explosives that do not need a Controlled Substance Licence under the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 (listed in [Schedule 7, Table 2](#)), but excluding fireworks covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001, except for
- novelty and noise-making products listed in [section 4\(2\)](#) of the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001, such as party poppers and Christmas crackers⁴.

¹ This guide includes the changes to the rules (introduced by the [EPA Hazardous Substances \(Importers and Manufacturers\) Amendment Notice 2018](#)) which apply from 1 October 2018 onwards.

² Hazardous substances are approved for import into and use in New Zealand by us, the EPA, under the [Hazardous Substances and New Organisms \(HSNO\) Act 1996](#).

³ A list of approved explosives can be found in the [Hazardous Substances \(Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer\) Regulations 2003](#). If an approval for an explosive was obtained from a Part 5 approval, you can search for this in our [Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls Database](#).

⁴ Note: these products will need a Fireworks Certificate before they can be imported: for more information about this, see the [Explosives](#) page on our website, under "Register of certified firework testers".

Appendix 1 below lists the types of explosive that do not need an import certificate. Appendix 2 lists those that do require an import certificate. **Please note:** retail fireworks, such as those intended for sale during the Guy Fawkes period, will need an import certificate.

If in doubt, please ask one of our advisors (contact details at the end of this guide).

3. Make sure the destination port can handle your explosives consignment

Only certain ports in New Zealand can handle explosives in significant quantities. Check the [Explosives page](#) on our website for the maximum quantity limits for different classes of explosives at different berths at the listed ports before arranging your shipping.

How to apply for an Explosives Import Certificate

If you wish to import explosives into New Zealand, you must fill out an application form for an Explosives Import Certificate for each consignment: download the application form from our website.

Please complete the whole form. We, the EPA, are legally required to ask for certain information when assessing applications to import explosives into New Zealand (see the application form or the [Hazardous Substances \(Importers and Manufacturers\) Notice 2018](#) clause 10). Table 1 on the next page shows where to find some of this information.

Submitting your application

Once you have completed the application form and attached the required information, send it to us at the EPA by email to: explosives@epa.govt.nz or alternatively, mail it to: Environmental Protection Authority, Private Bag 63002, Wellington 6140.

We will send a copy of the import certificate to WorkSafe New Zealand, there is no need for you to send information to WorkSafe.

Application fees

Once you have lodged your application, we will send you an invoice with details about how to pay. At the time of writing (October 2018), applying for an explosives import certificate costs NZ\$500 (excluding GST). Please check our website for any updates: [Fees, charges and cost recovery](#).

Table 1 Supporting information required for an application for an Explosives import Certificate

Required information and where to find it	
UN number, proper shipping name and hazard class	This information can usually be found on the Dangerous Goods Declaration, or on the safety data sheet (SDS) or technical data sheet for the explosive.
HSNO approval number	Please see Appendix 2 for a list of explosives and their HSNO approval numbers, or check our database of Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls on our website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
Gross weight and NEQ	Please provide the gross weight of the whole explosive article, and the net explosive content/quantity (NEC/NEQ). <i>We ask for the maximum gross weight and NEQ so that the import certificate does not need to be amended if the contents of a consignment changes slightly after the certificate is issued.</i>
Handling and storage requirements: certificates and licences	All explosives that require an import certificate will also need at least one (if not all) of the following: a Controlled Substances Licence ⁵ , a Certified Handler Compliance Certificate ⁶ , and a Location Compliance Certificate ⁷ . This depends on the type of explosive you intend to import. WorkSafe New Zealand are responsible for issuing Controlled Substance Licences and compliance certificates under the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations. To find out whether you need to apply for a Controlled Substances Licence or a compliance certificate, contact WorkSafe NZ directly. Where applicable, you must include copies of these with your application. We are unable to process applications for Explosive Import Certificates without this supporting documentation.
Other supporting documentation	If available, please include shipping documentation to support your application, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bill of lading • dangerous goods declaration/multimodal dangerous goods form/shipper's letter of instruction • packing list • commercial invoice <p>We may also ask you for supporting information about the explosives you intend to import, such as: copies of the safety data sheets (SDS), technical data sheets, and approval documents from overseas competent authorities (for example, the US Department of Transportation Classification of Explosives documents).</p>

⁵ A controlled substance licence is required for all explosives that require an import certificate except fireworks. [See the WorkSafe NZ website for more information.](#)

⁶ Certified handlers were previously called 'approved handlers' before 1 December 2017. Holders of Approved Handler Certificates (issued for 5 years) are valid as certified handlers. [For more about certified handlers, and how to apply for or renew a certificate, see the WorkSafe NZ website.](#)

⁷ Location Compliance Certificates were called 'Location Test Certificates' before 01 December 2017. Unexpired Location Test Certificates are valid as Location Compliance Certificates. [To apply for a Location Compliance Certificate, contact WorkSafe NZ.](#)

Information Waivers⁸

Under New Zealand law, the EPA must receive and assess certain information before we can issue an Explosives Import Certificate. The law also allows us to waive these information requirements under certain circumstances.

If you are unable to provide some of the information requested by the application form and in the list above, you must request an information waiver. Otherwise your application will be considered incomplete and we will be unable to process it.

For example, we understand that shipping information is not always available when you are making an import certificate application. You can request an information waiver if there is no shipping information available.

The EPA's power to waive information requirements is discretionary, and may be used to waive other information requirements, depending on the circumstances. To request an information waiver, tick the box at the end of the application form, and let us know what information you cannot provide. We may follow up to ask you some questions about this.

For advice about preparing your application

Contact one of our Applications Advisors:

- By email: explosives@epa.govt.nz
- Freephone (within New Zealand): 0800 429 7827 (0800 HAZ SUBS)

⁸ Information waivers are authorised under [section 59](#) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Appendix 1: Explosives which do not need an Import Certificate

To discuss whether your planned import needs an Explosives Import Certificate, please contact us. (See Appendix 2 for explosives that are approved for import in New Zealand and do need an Import Certificate.)

Hazard Class	UN Number	Description
1.2G, 1.3G, 1.4G, 1.4S	0092, 0195, 0191, 0197, 0312, 0373, 0405, 0419, 0421	Emergency flares and signalling devices
1.2G	0238	Rockets, line throwing
1.4G, 1.4S	0336, 0337	Fireworks subject to regulation 4(2) of the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bonbon crackers, snaps, or similar pyrotechnic novelties or noise makers containing less than 1.7 mg of pyrotechnic substance Amorces, crackshots, or similar pyrotechnic novelties or noise makers containing less than 5 mg of pyrotechnic substance Party poppers, streamer bombs, handblasters, or similar pyrotechnic novelties or noise makers containing less than 20 mg of pyrotechnic substance <p>Note: retail fireworks (such as those for Guy Fawkes) do require an import certificate in order to be imported.</p>
1.4G, 1.4S	0349, 0432	Model rocket motors
1.4G, 1.4S	0503	Airbag initiators and seat-belt pre-tensioners
1.4G	0317	Igniting fuses
1.4S	0012, 0014, 0044, 0055	Safety ammunition, including pre-primed cartridges and primers
1.4S	0070	Cable cutters
1.4S	0323	Power device cartridges
1.4S	0349	Signal or shock tubes
1.4S	0432	Cassette degradation devices
1.4S	0454	Igniters
1.4S	0192, 0193	Signals, railway track, explosive. Articles that contain pyrotechnic substances designed to produce signals by means of sound, flame, or smoke, or any combination of them.

Appendix 2: Details and HSNO Approval Numbers for explosives which need an Explosives Import Certificate

The tables below show the explosives approved under the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer) Regulations 2003. This information is included here to help you find out the HSNO Approval Number (also known as an HSR Number) for an explosive. We need you to provide this information, as well as the UN Number and the hazard class, before we can assess your application for an Explosives Import Certificate.

Please note:

- The tables below are not the exhaustive list of approved explosives.
- If you cannot find the substance or product below, you could also search for the HSNO Approval Number in our [Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls Database](#) on our website. If the approval for an explosive occurred after 2003⁹, it may not be listed in the tables below, but it should be in this database.
- If you are unable to find the HSNO Approval Number for your explosive in the tables below or in our online database, or if you have any questions, please contact us to discuss your application.
- You can usually find the UN Number, proper shipping description and hazard class on the safety data sheet or technical data sheet for the explosive. This information should help you identify the correct HSNO Approval Number to include in your application.
- An explosive which uses a UN number or proper shipping name listed below is not necessarily approved under the listed HSNO Approval Number. We will check this when we receive your application. Generally, if the HSNO Approval is 'generic' (right-hand column of tables), the approval should cover all explosives with the UN Number and description. If the HSNO Approval is not 'generic', the approval covers the specific articles listed as trade names in the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer) Regulations. If an explosive article is similar to a listed item, it may be able to be matched to the corresponding listed item.
- We have some flexibility. Sometimes explosives that are already approved for import into New Zealand are packaged in a way that does not match an existing approval under the HSNO Act. If this is the case, please list the HSNO Approval Number (HSR number) of the unpackaged article on the application form and we will consider this.
- You can also find out this information by searching our database of Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls, which is available on our website.

⁹ The Hazardous Substances (Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer) Regulations 2003 listed the explosives that had been approved for import into New Zealand at the time. Explosives that were approved after 2003 (under a 'Release' Approval under Part 5 of the HSNO Act 1996) are not listed in these regulations, but will be captured in our online [Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls Database](#).

This list is taken from the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks, Safety Ammunition, and Other Explosives Transfer) Regulations 2003. It does not include explosives that were approved for use in New Zealand after 2003. This list is not exhaustive and is not intended as a substitute for the regulations. It is included here to help you find out the HSNO Approval Number (also known as an HSR Number) for an explosive. If you have any questions, please contact us to discuss your application.

Hazard Class	UN number	Description	Generic approval?	Approval number
1.1A	0114	Guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene (Tetrazene), wetted with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	No	HSR100157
	0129	Lead azide, wetted with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	No	HSR100257
	0130	Lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate), wetted with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	No	HSR100158
	0135	Mercury fulminate, wetted with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	No	HSR100159
1.1B	0029	Detonators, non-electric for blasting Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives. They are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously, or may contain a delay element.	Yes	HSR100178
	0030	Detonators, electric for blasting. Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives, being the articles listed below. They are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously, or may contain a delay element.	No	HSR100179
	0030	Detonators, electric for blasting (permitted). Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives. They are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously, or may contain a delay element.	No	HSR100180
1.1B/1.4B	0030/0255	Detonators, electric for blasting. Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives. They are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously, or may contain a delay element. Classification 1.4B (UN0255) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4B criteria when tested	No	HSR100181
1.1B/1.4S	0030/0456	Detonators, electric for blasting Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives. They are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously, or may contain a delay element. Classification 1.4S (UN0456) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4S criteria when tested	No	HSR100183
1.1B	0360	Detonator assemblies, non- electric for blasting. Non-electric detonators assembled with and activated by such means as safety fuse, shock tube, flash tube or detonating cord. They may be of instantaneous design or incorporate delay elements. Detonating relays incorporating detonating cord are included. Other detonating relays are included in "Detonators, Non-electric".	No	HSR100185

Hazard Class	UN number	Description	Generic approval?	Approval number
1.1D	0027	Black powder (gunpowder) , meal or granular. Substance consisting of a mixture of charcoal, potassium nitrate, and sulphur.	Yes	HSR100169
1.1D continued	0042	Boosters , without detonator. Articles consisting of a plastic or cardboard shell filled with a mixture of PETN and TNT (Pentolite) and the following optional ingredients: RDX, ammonium nitrate, Sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate, barium sulphate, plasticisers and other inert materials. Some may have a plastic bottle containing up to 20g PETN cast into the primer as required.	No	HSR100186
	0059	Charges, shaped , without detonator. Articles consisting of a casing containing a charge of detonating explosive with a cavity lined with rigid material, without means of initiation. They are designed to produce a powerful, penetrating jet effect.	No	HSR100187
1.1D/1.4S	0059/0349	Charges, shaped , without detonator Classification 1.4S (UN0349) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4S criteria when tested	No	HSR100188
	0059/0441	Charges, shaped , without detonator Classification 1.4S (UN0441) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4S criteria when tested	No	HSR100190
1.1D	0065	Cord, detonating , flexible. Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive enclosed in spun fabric, with plastics or other covering unless the spun fabric is sift proof.	Yes	HSR100192
1.1D/1.4D	0065/0289	Cord, detonating , flexible. Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive enclosed in spun fabric, with plastics or other covering unless the spun fabric is sift proof. Classification 1.4D (UN0289) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4D criteria when tested	Yes	HSR100193
1.1D/1.4S	0065/0349	Cord, detonating , flexible. Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive enclosed in spun fabric, with plastics or other covering unless the spun fabric is sift proof. Classification 1.4S (UN0349) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4S criteria when tested	Yes	HSR100196
1.1D	0081	Blasting explosives, Type A . Substances consisting of liquid organic nitrates such as nitroglycerin or a mixture of such ingredients with one or more of the following: nitrocellulose; ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates; aromatic nitro-derivatives, or combustible materials, such as wood-meal and aluminium powder.	Yes	HSR100170
	0081	Blasting explosives, Type A (Permitted)	Yes	HSR100171
	0082	Blasting explosives, Type B . Substances consisting of a mixture of ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate and trinitrotoluene, with or without other substances such as wood-meal and aluminium powder.	Yes	HSR100172
	0082	Blasting explosives, Type B . Substances consisting of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil with or without aluminium powder	Yes	HSR100173
	0084	Blasting explosives, Type D . Substances consisting of a mixture of organic nitrated compounds and combustible materials such as hydrocarbons and aluminium powder. Such explosives shall not contain nitroglycerin, similar liquid organic nitrates, chlorates or ammonium nitrate	Yes	HSR100174

Hazard Class	UN number	Description	Generic approval?	Approval number
1.1D continued	0150	Pentaerythrite tetranitrate (pentaerythritol tetranitrate; PETN), wetted with not less than 25% water, by mass, or pentaerythrite tetranitrate (pentaerythritol tetranitrate; PETN), desensitized with not less than 15% phlegmatizer, by mass.	No	HSR100160
	0154	Picric acid – trinitrophenol	No	HSR100258
	0208	Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine(Tetryl)	No	HSR100161
	0209	Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	No	HSR100162
	0241	Blasting explosive, Type E. Substances consisting of water as an essential ingredient and high proportions of ammonium nitrate or other oxidizers, some or all of which are in solution. The other constituents may include nitro-derivatives such as trinitrotoluene, hydrocarbons or aluminium powder, stabilizers and plasticizers, glass microballoons and different oil blends.	Yes	HSR100175
	0288	Charges, shaped, flexible, linear. Articles consisting of a V-shaped core of a detonating explosive clad by a flexible metal sheath.	No	HSR100198
1.1D/1.4D	0290/0289	Cord (fuse) detonating , metal clad. Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive clad by a soft metal tube with or without protective covering. Classification 1.4D (UN0289) only applies when the article is packaged in a way that the packaged article meets the 1.4D criteria when tested	Yes	HSR100199
1.1G	0333	Fireworks. Display pyrotechnics designed for entertainment and not covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001.	Yes	HSR100202
1.2C	0328	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile. Ammunition consisting of a projectile without a bursting charge but with a propelling charge. The presence of a tracer can be disregarded for classification purposes provided that the predominant hazard is that of the propelling charge.	No	HSR100203
1.2G	0314	Igniters. Articles containing one or more explosive substances used to start deflagration in an explosive train. They may be actuated chemically, electrically, or mechanically.	Yes	HSR100205
	0334	Fireworks. Display pyrotechnics designed for entertainment and not covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001.	Yes	HSR100209
1.3C	0186	Rocket motors. Articles consisting of a solid, liquid or hypergolic fuel contained in a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles.	Yes	HSR100213
	0277	Cartridges, oil well. Articles consisting of a casing of thin fibre, metal or other material containing only propellant which projects a hardened projectile.	No	HSR100214
1.3G	0101	Fuse, instantaneous non-detonating (Quickmatch). Articles consisting of cotton yarns impregnated with a fine black powder.	Yes	HSR100216
	0335	Fireworks. Display pyrotechnics designed for entertainment and not covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001.	Yes	HSR100260
	0335	Fireworks. "Shop" fireworks covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001	Yes	HSR100218
	0430	Articles, pyrotechnic (for technical purposes). Articles which contain pyrotechnic substances and are used for technical purposes such as heat generation, gas generation, theatrical effects etc.	No	HSR100220
	0488	Ammunition, practice. Ammunition without a main bursting charge, containing a burster or expelling charge. Normally it also contains a fuze and a propelling charge.	Yes	HSR100221

Hazard Class	UN number	Description	Generic approval?	Approval number
1.4B	0255	Detonators electric (for blasting). Articles consisting of a small metal or plastic tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN, or combinations of explosives.	No	HSR100222
	0361	Detonator assemblies, non-electric (for blasting). Articles consisting of a small metal or plastic tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN or combinations of explosives.	No	HSR100224
1.4C	0276	Cartridges, power device . Articles consisting of a casing with a charge of deflagrating explosive and a means of ignition.	Yes	HSR100225
	0338	Cartridges for weapons, blank or cartridges, small arms, blank . Articles that consist of a cartridge case with a centre or rim fire primer and a confined charge of smokeless or black powder but no projectile. Used for training, saluting and in starter pistols etc.	Yes	HSR100226
	0339	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile or cartridges, small arms . Ammunition consisting of a projectile without a bursting charge but with a propelling charge. The presence of a tracer can be disregarded for classification purposes provided that the predominant hazard is that of the propelling charge.	Yes	HSR100227
1.4D	0410	Fuses, detonating with protective features. Articles designed to start a detonation or a deflagration in ammunition. They incorporate mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components and generally protective features.	Yes	HSR100228
1.4E	0412	Cartridge for weapons with bursting charges (Fixed (assembled) or semi-fixed (partially assembled) ammunition designed to be fired from weapons. Each cartridge includes all the components necessary to function the weapon once. The name and description shall be used for small arms cartridges that cannot be described as cartridges, small arms . Separate loading ammunition is included under this name and description when the propelling charge and projectile are packed together.	Yes	HSR100229
1.4G	0066	Cord, igniter . Article consisting of textile yarns covered with black powder or another fast burning pyrotechnic composition and with a flexible protective covering; or it consists of a core of black powder surrounded by a flexible woven fabric.	No	HSR100230
	0297	Ammunition, illuminating with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge. Ammunition designed to produce a single source of intense light for lighting up an area.	Yes	HSR100233
	0301	Ammunition, tear-producing , with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge. Ammunition containing toxic agent. It also contains one or more of the following: a pyrotechnic substance; a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge.	No	HSR100234
	0303	Ammunition, smoke with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge (other than water-activated ammunition without white phosphorus or phosphides).	No	HSR100235
	0320	Primers, tubular . Articles consisting of a primer for ignition and an auxiliary charge of deflagrating explosive such as black powder used to ignite the propelling charge in a cartridge case for cannon, etc.	Yes	HSR100238
	0325	Igniters . Articles containing one or more explosive substances used to start deflagration in an explosive train.	Yes	HSR100239
	0336	Fireworks . Display pyrotechnics designed for entertainment and not covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001.	Yes	HSR100261
	0336	Fireworks . "Shop" fireworks covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001	Yes	HSR100240
	0362	Ammunition, practice . Ammunition without a main bursting charge, containing a burster or expelling charge. Normally it also contains a fuze and a propelling charge.	Yes	HSR100242

Hazard Class	UN number	Description	Generic approval?	Approval number
	0431	Articles, pyrotechnic (for technical purposes). Articles that contain pyrotechnic substances and are used for technical purposes such as heat generation, gas generation, theatrical effects, etc.	Yes	HSR100243
	0432	Articles, pyrotechnic (for technical purposes). Articles which contain pyrotechnic substances and are used for technical purposes such as heat generation, gas generation, theatrical effects etc.	No	HSR100255
1.4S	0105	Fuse, safety. Article consisting of a core of fine grained black powder (typically 65% potassium nitrate 24% sulphur and 11% carbon), 5 grams/metre surrounded by a flexible woven fabric with one or more protective outer coverings (bitumen, plastic or yarn and wax). In some cases, sodium nitrate may be substituted for potassium nitrate.	No	HSR100246
	0131	Lighters, fuse. Articles of various design actuated by friction, percussion, or electricity and used to ignite safety fuse.	Yes	HSR100247
	0349	Articles, explosive, N.O.S. (not otherwise specified)	No	HSR100251
	0337	Fireworks. Display pyrotechnics designed for entertainment and not covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001	Yes	HSR100262
	0337	Fireworks. "Shop" fireworks covered by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001	Yes	HSR100250
1.5D	0332	Blasting explosive, Type E. Substances consisting of water as an essential ingredient and high proportions of ammonium nitrate or other oxidizers, some or all of which are in solution. The other constituents may include nitro-derivatives such as trinitrotoluene, hydrocarbons or aluminium powder.	Yes	HSR100177
1.1C/1.3C ¹⁰	0160/0161 ¹¹	Smokeless powder (Double Base). Substances based on nitrocellulose and nitroglycerin as a propellant.	Yes	HSR100165
	0160/0161 ¹¹	Smokeless powder (Single Base). Substances based on nitrocellulose alone as propellant.	Yes	HSR100163
	0160/0161 ¹¹	Smokeless powder (Triple Base). Substances based on nitrocellulose and nitroglycerin as a propellant.	Yes	HSR100167
1.3C	0499	Propellants, solid. Substances consisting of a deflagrating solid explosive, used for propulsion.	Yes	HSR100176

¹⁰ Smokeless powders contained in total quantities greater than 500 kg are classified as 1.1C (UN0160)