

# FINDING YOUR EXPORT CONTROL CLASSIFICATION NUMBER (ECCN)

If you're exporting a product manufactured by another company, and it's been exported before, that vendor should know the ECCN, and whether or not you'll need an export license to comply with Export Administration Regulations (EAR). If you manufacture or develop your own products, or if the product hasn't been exported before, you'll have to:




## PRODUCT CATEGORIES

Determine if the product fits into one of these 10 categories:

**0** NUCLEAR MATERIALS, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS 

**1** MATERIALS, CHEMICALS, MICROORGANISMS, AND TOXINS 

**2** MATERIALS PROCESSING 

**3** ELECTRONICS 

**4** COMPUTERS 

**5** TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SECURITY 

**6** SENSORS 

**7** NAVIGATION AND AVIONICS 

**8** MARINE 

**9** PROPULSION SYSTEMS, SPACE VEHICLES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT 

## PRODUCT GROUPS

Next, identify which of the following product groups or sub-categories best describe your product:

**A** EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENT 

**B** TEST, INSPECTION AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT 

**C** MATERIALS 

**D** SOFTWARE 

**E** TECHNOLOGY 

The number associated with your chosen category and the letter associated with your chosen product group become the first two digits of the ECCN. These two numbers help you find the right section of the Commerce Control List, so you can locate the ECCN that most accurately matches your product description.

For example, if you manufacture telecommunications equipment, your first two digits are 5A.

If you don't feel comfortable self-classifying, you also have the option of requesting classification from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) online. The important thing is knowing if you have an ECCN and what that number is before you expand internationally.