

The trial inspection tested procedures for routine inspections in relation to Schedule [2]. This company produces no chemicals currently listed under Schedule [2] or Schedule [3] of the rolling text of the Chemical Weapons Convention. For the purposes of the inspection, di-nitro used in the batch production of trifluoralin at one plant in the complex was treated as if it were a Schedule [2] chemical. Activities included chemical, water and air sampling at agreed key measurement points.

Australia is currently considering the possibility of further trial inspections in the first half of 1989.

Belgium:

NTI: Preparations are under way.

Finland:

NTI: Spring 1989.

German Democratic Republic:

NTI: October 1988.

Provisions: Annex to article VI [2].

Report: Beginning 1989.

Remark: The NTI was carried out at a multipurpose facility of a pharmaceutical enterprise. The inspection was performed on the basis of a facility attachment and of an additional verification approach elaborated in advance during previous visits to the facility. The inspection team consisted of scientists, representatives of the chemical industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of National Defense. The experiment was conceived as a routine inspection aimed at verifying the non-diversion of dimethylaminoethanol, of non-conversion of that substance into the corresponding Schedule [1] chemical and in verifying non-production of other chemicals listed under Schedule [1]. CD/CW/WP.213 had been useful in preparing and performing the NTI.

Germany, Federal Republic of:

NTI: December 1988.

Provisions: Annex to article VI [2].

Hungary:

NTI: December 1988.

Provisions: Annex to article VI [2] (specially designated chemical).

Report: January 1989.