

2.2.1.2 Precursors, stored in munition, as well as the more specific compound in each set of precursors, if stored in bulk: may have to be destroyed within a specific period of time.

2.2.1.3 Specific issues concerning verification relating to destruction of chemical warfare agents:

To ascertain that chemical substances brought to a destruction plant really are chemical warfare agents and that the amount of substance brought to the plant corresponds to the given declaration an on-site verification procedure may be necessary.

Such verification procedure could comprise

- 1) measuring the amount of substance delivered and the amount of products obtained;
- 2) toxicity tests on materials delivered and products obtained.

Toxicity tests may have to be performed only in order to determine lethal dosis of the substances delivered to the destruction plant, i.e. to find out whether a substance is a super toxic or toxic chemical warfare agent. Incapacitating agents and precursors could presumably not be monitored in this way. For such substances, chemical analysis could be used to ascertain the identity.

(Organizational aspects on verification relating to the issues covered by Part 2 will be dealt with in Part 3.)

2.2.2 Warheads and other means of disseminating chemical warfare agents in the target, including weapon systems, specifically intended for chemical warfare: to be dismantled and destroyed within a specific period of time.

The amount of chemical weapons etc. brought to a destruction plant may have to be verified.

2.2.3 Production plants/means of production: to be dismantled or, if particular reasons are given, converted to production of other chemical substance within a specific period of time.