

and in any case alternative - and possible more reliable - import and export data is potentially available from government sources.

Because it was a mail survey an up-to-date mailing list was required. Such a list was developed on the basis of chemical industry directories supplemented by business telephone directories. Government directories of hospitals and tertiary institutions were used for these organisations. State and territory governments were asked to nominate government organisations at these levels for inclusion on the mailing list. Similarly Commonwealth departments were asked to nominate relevant agencies at this level of government.

This process yielded some 2000 companies and organisations including chemical manufacturers, industrial chemical users, government agencies and laboratories, hospitals and universities to whom the questionnaire was eventually sent.

### 3. Development of the Survey Questionnaire

In order to ask companies and organisations about the production of chemicals a manageable list of individual chemicals was required.

The chemicals to be covered by the Chemical Weapons Convention are listed in three schedules. Within these schedules some chemicals are listed individually, and others are listed as "families", the families approach having been adopted by our negotiations here in order that all relevant chemicals be covered. Because some of these families may contain a large number of chemicals, however, it was not possible to specify a complete list of chemicals which will be covered by legislation implementing the CWC in Australia.