agreement and/or the inspection mandate, for the identification of products present or for trace detection. The laboratory at the plant should be able to provide the results of the analysis within 24 hours, and consequently it is recommended that the plant's analytical capabilities should be indicated either in the specific agreement or in the annual declaration.

In addition, the inspectors may take air samples (for example using absorbent resin) in order to detect any residues of products manufactured illicitly in the facility.

Similar samples may be taken from the facility effluent and if appropriate from filter elements.

In the case of a multi-purpose plant, the inspectors should also be able to take air and if appropriate effluent samples in the areas surrounding other units and storage areas in the plant, for the purpose of verifying, following analysis on the spot if possible, the absence of substances whose manufacture is either undeclared or prohibited under the convention.

There is also a need for further study of the possibility of taking samples during the initial visit; the results of analysis of such samples, kept in the sealed container, could subsequently serve as reference data (infra-red spectra, for example).

Finally, if, exceptionally, the analyses cannot be conducted in the plant at the time of the inspection, the samples, one duplicate of which will be kept by the facility and another by the national authority, may be sent to a laboratory in the State party receiving the inspection which has been approved by the Technical Secretariat, where the analyses will be conducted, under the supervision of the inspectors, in accordance with an approved methodology (cf. CD/901).

In this laboratory, as in the plant's laboratory, the inspectors should be able to calibrate the analytical apparatus.

19. Documentation

The inspectors' documentation falls into two categories. First of all the inspector should have a handbook specific to each type of inspection or check, to assist him in his investigations (and remind him of his obligations as far as confidentiality is concerned).

He will also have the documentation provided by the plant, which should be considered confidential as a matter of principle, unless the representative