

ANNEX 3

USE OF VAPOUR MONITOR DURING NATIONAL TRIAL INSPECTION

During the negotiation of the Facility Attachment, the company agreed that the inspection team could use a vapour monitor at the facility during the inspection to check for the absence of vapours of Schedule [1] chemicals. The monitor chosen was CAM (Chemical Agent Monitor) which responds to low concentrations of vapour of nerve and blister chemical warfare agents.

CAM was operated at the declared facility before, during and after the declared production process. The company also allowed the use of CAM in other feed chemical storage areas and product storage areas during the Plant Orientation Tour. The only restriction was that CAM was not allowed to be used in any flameproof areas because the inspection team did not know whether CAM has approval for use in "Class 1 Electrics" flammable atmospheres. At no time during the inspection did CAM give a nerve or blister agent response.

Another CAM was adapted so that it would respond to low concentrations of vapour of Dinitro feedstock chemical. This CAM was used in its adapted mode to check that:

- drums of Dinitro were correctly labelled (a response was obtained when the CAM sampling nozzle was held near the neck of the closed drums);
- the chemical being fed into the reaction vessel was Dinitro; and
- other drums with different labels did not contain Dinitro (this provided useful information supporting the information from the audit inspection).

The CAM was supplied by Graseby Ionics (UK), who advised the inspection team that they market an air vapour monitor similar to CAM, that can be adapted to give a response to the vapours of a range of chemicals listed in Schedules [2] and [3].