

encompass details about the specific conditions of reaction underlying the production of the substance (temperature, pressure, additives, duration of the reaction etc.) which determine the quantity of substance distilled. The trial inspection should be implemented without looking into those parts of the facility diary containing such particularly sensitive data.

- In order to verify the declarations concerning the substance produced, the trial inspection should, moreover, examine the whereabouts of the feedstock which is bought, not produced, by the enterprise.

All documents and data concerning the quantity should be treated as confidential information and be kept under lock and key on the premises of the firm.

- During the tour of the production and storage facilities, all possibilities of sampling and quantitative verification for the trial inspection were discussed.

It was agreed to define the sampling points to be used and the objects of quantitative verification.

The time-related and methodical possibilities for sample analysis were discussed; apart from the laboratory in the plant, other analytical laboratories of the firm should be included.

It was agreed that sample analysis during the trial inspection should serve a double purpose:

- The sample should be checked for the presence of the substance (positive/negative test) and the feedstock (positive/negative test) and