06. Conclusions

6.1 In a general sense it was possible to conclude that:

(a) The possibility of fabrication or processing of any of the products listed on Schedule I of document CD/831 was not verified.

(b) On the basis of the analysis of the process and balances, it can be asserted that the actual production of MIPA is in accordance with the "Initial Declaration" presented by "QUIMICA DA BAHIA S.A." (see Annex 1 and 1.A).

(c) No diversion of the produced MIPA for activities banned by the Convention was detected.

6.2 However, it is worth mentioning some relevant aspects:

(a) During the process of the production of MIPA, some Diisopropylamine (DIPA) is produced, which could lead to the obtention of the following products:

- N,N = Diisopropylaminoethyl-2-chloride

- N,N = Diisopropylaminoethan-2-ol

- N,N = Diisopropylaminoethan-2-thiol,

which are listed in Schedule 2.

(b) Regarding DIPA it can be said that:

The quantity produced is very limited (= 0.2 per cent) and efforts exerted to maximize its production by using a lesser amount of ammonia lead to a greater formation of isopropanol which leads us to believe that the production of DIPA through this process is not viable.

In each process approximately 8 t of concentrated organic wastes, containing 5 per cent (in weight) of DIPA, are obtained and sold periodically as fuel for brickyards.

(c) Since it involves a multi-purpose unit one can conclude that, if so desired, it would not be difficult to produce products other than those listed in the "Initial Declaration". However, it is worth stressing that no indication of such production was detected.

6.3 The main difficulties found by the team were:

(a) Lack of time: because the MIPA campaign was anticipated not all of the stages foreseen in the inspection itinerary were completed (Annex 04); this also prevented the team of inspectors from elaborating an adequate planning programme prior to the inspection. (Note: that the preliminary visit was made on the 5th and the inspection on the 6th.)