

chemical structure of the compounds is not essential. The limitations are that not all compounds listed in Schedule 1 are supertoxic and not all supertoxic compounds are in Schedule 1. In addition, the inspectors must be aware that problems in toxicity testing may be caused by diluting or toxic effects of solvents, or by interference with toxic side products or impurities. The absence of traces of certain Schedule 1 compounds at the plant after analysis by a CAM was an important confidence-building factor.

- Unrestricted access to all the company's business documents and production data can considerably facilitate a routine inspection. This necessitates strict measures to protect the company's business information. The document signed in our case does not give the company a full guarantee and cannot be regarded as adequate. The inspections carried out by the International Secretariat will need to build up confidence between the inspectors and the commercial firms. It will in the future be necessary to obtain a form of security clearance through the Secretariat and to use a standard document. These questions are dealt with in the Annex on the Protection of Confidential Information, CD/961, Appendix I.

- The information relevant to the inspection has to be selected from a mass of other data less relevant. In this case the flow of thionyl chloride in the single step is the most relevant information, and it is buried in the production chart and storage chart among other details. The use of hand-written production chart and storage chart in the format used by this facility increased the confidence of the inspectors. Computer-based systems can more easily be manipulated. Since the data appear in several different documents, unauthorized activities would involve two complete sets of all documents. Hand-written plant records may be a requirement for certain plants which are to be inspected on a routine basis.