

- Each container should be properly packed and labelled according to the "Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air" (ICAO Doc 9284-AN/905). The shipping names: poisonous solid n.o.s or poisonous liquid n.o.s in class 6.1 (UN no. 2811 and UN no. 2810 respectively), may be used for samples containing only traces of chemical warfare agents. These compounds can be transported by passenger aircraft, except for those with an inhalation toxicity of Packing Group I (Great danger). It should be noted, however, that only boxes which are type approved for transport of dangerous goods may be used. A completed copy of the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods is shown in annex 2 to this report.

- A transport log should follow each parcel and be filled in by the personnel in charge of each part of the transport from the sampling site to the destination in order to maintain an unbroken chain of custody. The maximum permissible temperature during transport should be filled in by the sampling team as information for the personnel in charge of transport. A transport log has been drawn up and is shown as annex 3 to this report.

3.7 Sample handling in the laboratory

When the samples arrive at the laboratory, they should be treated in such a way that all information contained in the samples remains intact until the final analysis. This means that the following instructions should be followed:

- Upon arrival at the laboratory, the samples should be stored in a safe and tamper-proof place. Solid samples should be stored at -20°C or -70°C in a freezer and liquid samples preferably at +4°C in a refrigerator. The analysis should be carried out as soon as possible. If re-coding is necessary, all information given on the sample documentation form and in the transport log should be linked with the new coding.