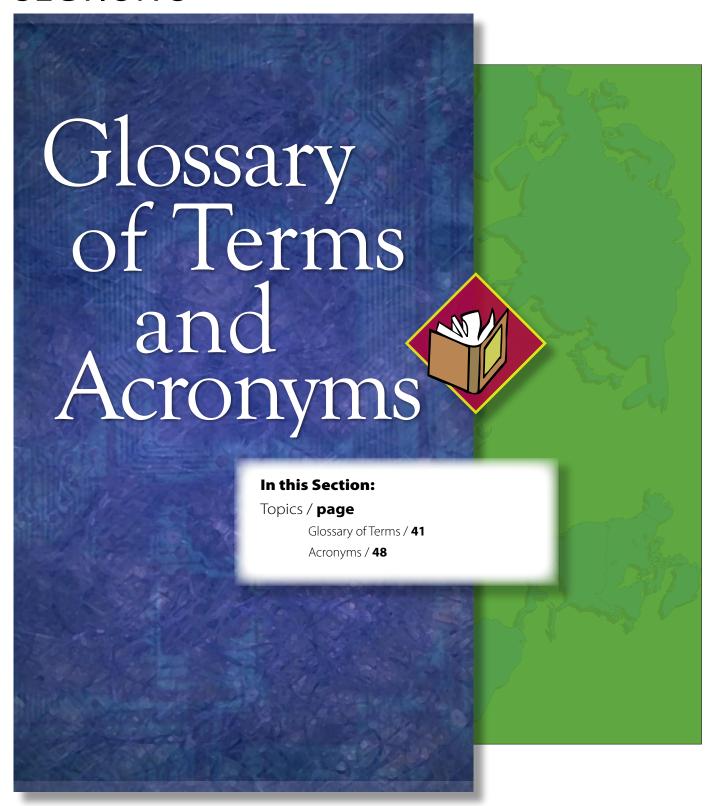
SECTION 3



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Applicable Threshold Quantity

Means the quantity of a Scheduled chemical/chemicals or an unscheduled discrete organic chemical/chemicals produced, processed, consumed, exported or imported above which a facility is subject to a declaration requirement under Parts VI, VII, VIII or IX of the Verification Annex.

By-product

Means any chemical substance or mixture produced without a separate commercial intent during the manufacture, processing, use or disposal of another chemical substance or mixture.

Chemical Weapon (CW)

Means the following, together or separately:

- a) Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except where intended for purposes not prohibited under the Chemical Weapons Convention, provided that the type and quantity are consistent with such purposes;
- b) Munitions or devices, specifically designed to cause death or other harm through the toxic properties of those toxic chemicals specified in paragraph (1) of this definition, which would be released as a result of the employment of such munitions or devices; or
- c) Any equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with the employment of munitions or devices specified in paragraph (2) of this definition.

Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, and its annexes opened for signature on January 13, 1993.

Consumption

Means the conversion of a chemical into another chemical via a chemical reaction. Unreacted material must be accounted for as either waste or as recycled starting material.

Continuous Monitoring

For Article VI purposes, continuous monitoring only applies to Schedule 1 facilities. Where applicable, the Technical Secretariat may install continuous monitoring instruments and systems and seals to observe activities at the facility, subject to the provisions included in Section B of Part II of the Verification Annex.

Country Codes

Means a three-letter code used to designate the country (i.e., State Party or State not Party to the Convention) where Scheduled chemicals are exported to or imported from. Country Codes are contained in Appendix 1 of the OPCW Declaration Handbook.

Declaration Point of Contact (D-POC)

Means a person who is responsible for clarifying information provided in the declaration.

Declared facility or plant site

Means a facility or plant site required to complete data declarations of activities involving Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Schedule 3 or unscheduled discrete organic chemicals above specified threshold quantities.

Dedicated Schedule 2 Chemical Plant

Means a Schedule 2 plant whose process configuration is dedicated to the declarable activity/ies (production/processing/consumption) in relation to the declared Schedule 2 chemical(s).

Discrete Organic Chemical (DOC)

Means any chemical belonging to the class of chemical compounds consisting of all compounds of carbon, except for its oxides, sulfides, and metal carbonates, identifiable by chemical name, by structural formula, if known, and by Chemical Abstract Service registry number, if assigned.

Domestic Transfer

Means, with regard to declaration requirements for Schedule 1 chemicals, any movement of any amount of Schedule 1 chemical outside the geographical boundary of a facility in a State Party to another destination in that State Party, for any purpose. Also means, with regard to declaration requirements for Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 chemicals, movement of a Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 chemical in amounts or concentrations greater than specified thresholds, outside the geographical boundary of a plant site in a State Party, to another destination in that State Party, for any purpose. Domestic transfer includes movement between two divisions of one company or a sale from one company to another. Note that any movement to or from a facility outside a State Party is considered an export or import for reporting purposes, not a domestic transfer.

Entry Into Force

Means the date, as follows:

- (a) On April 29, 1997, the Convention entered into force, which was the 180th day after the date of the deposit of the 65th instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- (b) For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of the Convention (anytime after April 29, 1997), it shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of their instrument of ratification or accession.

Facility

In the context of Article VI, means any of the industrial sites as defined below ("plant site", "plant" and "unit").

- (a) "Plant Site" (Works, Factory) means the local integration of one or more plants, with any intermediate administrative levels, which are under one operational control, and includes common infrastructure, such as:
 - (i) Administration and other offices:
 - (ii) Repair and maintenance shops;
 - (iii) Medical centre;
 - (iv) Utilities;

- (v) Central analytical laboratory;
- (vi) Research and development laboratories;
- (vii) Central effluent and waste treatment area; and
- (viii) Warehouse storage.
- (b) "Plant" (Production facility, Workshop) means a relatively self-contained area, structure or building containing one or more units with auxiliary and associated infrastructure, such as:
 - (i) Small administrative section;
 - (ii) Storage/handling areas for feedstock and products;
 - (iii) Effluent/waste handling treatment area;
 - (iv) Control/analytical laboratory;
 - (v) First aid service/related medical section; and
 - (vi) Records associated with the movement into, around and from the site, of declared chemicals and their feedstock or product chemicals formed from them, as appropriate.
- (c) "Unit" (Production unit, Process unit) means the combination of those items of equipment, including vessels and vessel set up, necessary for the production, processing or consumption of a chemical.

Harmonized System Code (HS Code)

Worldwide classification system in which the same 6-digit number is assigned to a commodity (e.g., chemical) regardless of its origin or the language in which it is described.

Impurity

Means a chemical substance unintentionally present with another chemical substance or mixture.

Initial Inspection

The first inspection conducted at a Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 facility. Unique provisions of an initial inspection include preparation of a facility agreement. Additionally, initial inspections at Schedule 1 facilities are intended in part to obtain any additional information needed for planning future verification activities at the facility. Initial inspections at Schedule 2 plant sites include an assessment of the risk to the object and purpose of the Convention posed by the relevant chemicals, the characteristics of the facility and the nature of activities carried out there.

Inspection Point of Contact (I-POC)

Means the person who is available on a 24-hour basis to receive notice of an impending inspection of a declared facility.

Intermediate

Means a chemical formed through chemical reaction that is subsequently reacted to form another chemical.

Multipurpose Schedule 2 Chemical Plant

Means a Schedule 2 plant designed to provide the means for the production of a variety of products by virtue of enabling more than one process configuration, i.e., the reconfiguration of the equip ment and the piping as required for these different processes.

Notification

Means a notice from the National Authority informing the OPCW of the intention to export to or import from a State Party a Schedule 1 chemical. This notification must be submitted to the OPCW at least 30 days prior to the date of export or import (except for transfers of 5 milligrams or less of saxitoxin for medical/diagnostic purposes, which must be submitted to the OPCW at the time of the transfer).

Owner

Means the person who owns or possesses a facility.

Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)

Means the international organisation, located in The Hague, The Netherlands that administers the CWC.

Person

Means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, any State or any political subdivision thereof, or any political entity within a State, any foreign government or nation or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any such government or nation, or other entity.

Plant (Production facility, Workshop)

Means a relatively self-contained area, structure or building containing one or more units with auxiliary and associated infrastructure, such as:

- (i) Small administrative area;
- (ii) Storage/handling areas for feedstock and products;
- (iii) Effluent/waste handling/treatment area;
- (iv) Control/analytical laboratory;
- (v) First aid service/related medical section; and
- (vi) Records associated with the movement into, around, and from the site of declared chemicals formed from them, as appropriate.

Plant Site

Means the local integration of one or more plants, with any intermediate administrative levels, which are under one operational control, and includes common infrastructure, such as:

- (i) Administration and other offices;
- (ii) Repair and maintenance shops;
- (iii) Medical center;
- (iv) Utilities;
- (v) Central analytical laboratory;
- (vi) Research and development laboratories;
- (vii) Central effluent and waste treatment area; and
- (viii) Warehouse storage.

Precursor

Means any chemical reactant which takes part, at any stage, in the production by whatever method of a toxic chemical. The term includes any key component of a binary or multicomponent chemical system.

Processing

Means a physical process such as formulation, extraction and purification in which a chemical is not converted into another chemical.

Product Group Code

Means Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Code used to describe the kind of ultimate products manufactured at the plant or plant site (see definition of SITC code).

Production

Means the formation of a chemical through chemical reaction.

Note 1: Production of a Schedule 1 chemical means formation through chemical synthesis as well as processing to extract and isolate Schedule 1 chemicals.

Note 2: Production of a Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 chemical means all steps in the production of a chemical in any units within the same plant through chemical reaction, including any associated processes (e.g., purification, separation, extraction, distillation, or refining) in which the chemical is not converted into another chemical. The exact nature of any associated process (e.g., purification, etc.) is not required to be declared.

Production Capacity

Means the annual quantitative potential for manufacturing a specific chemical based on the techno logical process actually used or, if the process is not yet operational, planned to be used at the relevant facility. It shall be deemed to be equal to the nameplate capacity or, if the nameplate capacity is not available, to the design capacity. For the purpose of Schedule 2 declarations, the nameplate capacity is the product output under conditions optimized for maximum quantity for the production facility, as demonstrated by one or more test-runs. The design capacity is the corresponding theoretically calculated product output, without test data or other supportive plant specific information.

Protective Purposes

Means purposes directly related to protection against toxic chemicals and to protection against chemical weapons.

Protective Purposes Facility

A State Party-approved facility producing Schedule 1 chemicals in aggregate quantities for protective purposes not exceeding 10kg per year. A State Party may have one such facility outside a single small scale facility.

PSF-chemical (PSF)

Means an unscheduled discrete organic chemical containing one of more elements of phosphorus, sulfur or fluorine.

Quantity

Means the actual quantity of a chemical. Where the product contains less than 100 percent of the chemical, only the quantity of the chemical in the product shall be declared.

Research, Medical or Pharmaceutical Purposes Facility

State Party-approved facilities producing Schedule 1 chemicals in quantities more than 100g per year for research, medical or pharmaceutical purposes. Such facilities are separate from single small scale facilities. Aggregate quantities may not exceed 10kg per year per facility.

Riot Control Agent

Means any chemical not listed in a Schedule, which can produce rapidly in humans sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which disappear within a short time following termination of exposure.

Single Small Scale Facility

A State Party-approved facility producing Schedule 1 chemicals for research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes. Production shall be carried out in reaction vessels in production lines not configurated for continuous operation. The Convention requires that the volume of such a reaction vessel shall not exceed 100 litres, and the total volume of all reaction vessels with a volume exceeding 5 litres shall not be more than 500 litres.

Standard International Trade Classification Code (SITC)

Means United Nations trade classification code, used to describe the kind of products manufactured at the plant or plant site based upon the main activities.

State Party

Means a country that has ratified or acceded to the CWC through its standard national processes. Accordingly, it is obligated to fully implement and abide by the tenets of the Convention.

State not Party to the Convention/non-State Party

Means a country that has not ratified or acceded to the CWC, regardless of whether it is a signatory, thereby not entitling it to the benefits that accrue to States Parties under the Convention (e.g., international cooperation, trade in certain Scheduled chemicals).

Storage

For purposes of Schedule 1 declarations, means any quantity of a chemical that is not accounted for under the categories of production, export, import, consumption or domestic transfer.

Subsequent Inspection

All inspections at a Schedule 2 plant site that occur after the initial inspection.

Systematic Inspection

All inspections at a Schedule 1 facility that occur after the initial inspection.

Tonne

Means metric tonne, i.e. 1,000 kg.

Toxic Chemical

Means any chemical which, through its chemical action on life processes, can cause death,

temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to humans or animals. The term includes all such chemicals, regardless of their origin or of their method of production, and regardless of whether they are produced in facilities, in munitions, or elsewhere.

Trading Company/House

Means any person involved in the export and/or import of Scheduled chemicals in amounts greater than specified thresholds, but not in the production, processing or consumption of such chemicals in amounts greater than threshold amounts requiring declaration. If such persons exclusively export or import scheduled chemicals in amounts greater than specified thresholds, they are subject to declaration requirements for aggregate national data purposes but are not subject to routine inspections.

Transfer to Other Industry

Means transfers of Schedule 3 chemicals to industries such as agriculture, construction, manufac turing, pharmaceutical and service industries.

Transient Intermediate

Means any chemical which is produced in a chemical process but, because it is in a transition state in terms of thermodynamics and kinetics, exists only for a very short period of time, and cannot be isolated, even by modifying or dismantling the plant, or altering process operating conditions, or by stopping the process altogether.

Unscheduled Chemical

Means a chemical that is not contained in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, or Schedule 3.

Unit (Production unit, Process unit)

Means the combination of those items of equipment, including vessels and vessel set up, necessary for the production, processing or consumption of a chemical.

ACRONYMS

EIF

ADAA Annual Declaration on Anticipated Activities

ADPA Annual Declaration on Past Activities

AND Aggregate National Data

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CTFS Common Transmission File Structure

CW Chemical Weapons

CWC Chemical Weapons Convention

DOC Discrete Organic Chemical

D-POC Declaration Point of Contact

EC Executive Council

EUC End-Use Certificate

HS Harmonized System (Code)

IAP Implementation Assistance Programme

Entry into Force

I-POC Inspection Pont of Contact

OPCW Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

PSF-Chemicals Chemicals containing the elements Phosphorus, Sulfur or Fluorine

PGC Product Group Code

RMP Research, Medical or Pharmaceutical

SITC Standard Industry Trade Classification Code

SP State Party

SSSF Single Small Scale Facility

TS Technical Secretariat