

include facilities owned by a U.S. Government agency and leased to a private company or other entity such that the private company or entity may independently decide for what purposes to use the facilities.

(b) *Activities subject to the CWCR.* The CWCR compel data declarations and reports from facilities subject to the CWCR (parts 710 through 722 of this subchapter) on activities, including production, processing, consumption, exports and imports, involving chemicals further described in parts 712 through 715 of this subchapter. These regulations do not apply to activities involving inorganic chemicals other than those listed in the Schedules of Chemicals or to other specifically exempted unscheduled discrete organic chemicals. In addition, these regulations set forth procedures for routine inspections of “declared” facilities by teams of international inspectors in part 716 of this subchapter, and set forth clarification procedures and procedures for challenge inspections (see part 717) that could be requested at any facility or location in the United States subject to the CWCR. Finally, the CWCR restrict certain imports of Schedule 1 and 2 chemicals into the United States from non-States Parties and prohibit imports of Schedule 1 chemicals except for research, medical, pharmaceutical, or protective purposes.

### § 710.3 Purposes of the Convention and CWCR.

(a) *Purposes of the Convention.* (1) The Convention imposes upon the United States, as a State Party, certain declaration, inspection, and other obligations. In addition, the United States and other States Parties to the Convention undertake never under any circumstances to:

- (i) Develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, or retain chemical weapons, or transfer, directly or indirectly, chemical weapons to anyone;
- (ii) Use chemical weapons;
- (iii) Engage in any military preparations to use chemical weapons; or
- (iv) Assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited by the Convention.

(2) One objective of the Convention is to assure States Parties that lawful activities of chemical producers and users are not converted to unlawful activities related to chemical weapons. To achieve this objective and to give States Parties a mechanism to verify compliance, the Convention requires the United States and all other States Parties to submit declarations concerning chemical production, consumption, processing and other activities, and to permit international inspections within their borders.

(b) *Purposes of the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations.* To fulfill the United States’ obligations under the Convention, the CWCR (parts 710 through 722 of this subchapter) prohibit certain activities, and compel the submission of information from all facilities in the United States, except for Department of Defense and Department of Energy facilities and facilities of other U.S. Government agencies that notify the USNA of their decision to be excluded from the CWCR on activities, including exports and imports of scheduled chemicals and certain information regarding unscheduled discrete organic chemicals as described in parts 712 through 715 of this subchapter. U.S. Government facilities are those owned by or leased to the U.S. Government, including facilities that are contractor-operated. The CWCR also require access for on-site inspections and monitoring by the OPCW, as described in parts 716 and 717 of this subchapter.

### § 710.4 Overview of scheduled chemicals and examples of affected industries.

The following provides examples of the types of industries that may be affected by the CWCR (parts 710 through 722 of this subchapter). These examples are not exhaustive, and you should refer to parts 712 through 715 of this subchapter to determine your obligations.

(a) Schedule 1 chemicals are listed in Supplement No. 1 to part 712 of this subchapter. Schedule 1 chemicals have little or no use in industrial and agricultural industries, but may have limited use for research, pharmaceutical,

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medical, public health, or protective purposes.

(b) Schedule 2 chemicals are listed in Supplement No. 1 to part 713 of this subchapter. Although Schedule 2 chemicals may be useful in the production of chemical weapons, they also have legitimate uses in areas such as:

- (1) Flame retardant additives and research;
- (2) Dye and photographic industries (e.g., printing ink, ball point pen fluids, copy mediums, paints, etc.);
- (3) Medical and pharmaceutical preparation (e.g., anticholinergics, arsenicals, tranquilizer preparations);
- (4) Metal plating preparations;
- (5) Epoxy resins; and
- (6) Insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, defoliants, and rodenticides.

(c) Schedule 3 chemicals are listed in Supplement No. 1 to part 714 of this subchapter. Although Schedule 3 chemicals may be useful in the production of chemical weapons, they also have legitimate uses in areas such as:

- (1) The production of:
  - (i) Resins;
  - (ii) Plastics;
  - (iii) Pharmaceuticals;
  - (iv) Pesticides;
  - (v) Batteries;
  - (vi) Cyanic acid;
  - (vii) Toiletries, including perfumes and scents;
  - (viii) Organic phosphate esters (e.g., hydraulic fluids, flame retardants, surfactants, and sequestering agents); and

(2) Leather tannery and finishing supplies.

(d) Unscheduled discrete organic chemicals are used in a wide variety of commercial industries, and include acetone, benzoyl peroxide and propylene glycol.

### §710.5 Authority.

The CWCR (parts 710 through 722 of this subchapter) implement certain provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention under the authority of the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (Act), the National Emergencies Act, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, by extending verification and

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trade restriction requirements under Article VI and related parts of the Verification Annex of the Convention to U.S. persons. In Executive Order 13128 of June 25, 1999, the President delegated authority to the Department of Commerce to promulgate regulations to implement the Act, and consistent with the Act, to carry out appropriate functions not otherwise assigned in the Act but necessary to implement certain reporting, monitoring and inspection requirements of the Convention and the Act.

### §710.6 Relationship between the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations and the Export Administration Regulations.

Certain obligations of the U.S. government under the CWC pertain to exports. These obligations are implemented in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730 through 799) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120 through 130). See in particular §742.18 and part 745 of the EAR, and Export Control Classification Numbers 1C350, 1C351 and 1C355 of the Commerce Control List (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR).

#### SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 710—STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING, AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

LIST OF STATES PARTIES AS OF DECEMBER 30, 1999

Albania  
Algeria  
Argentina  
Armenia  
Australia  
Austria  
Bahrain  
Bangladesh  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Benin  
Bolivia  
Bosnia-Herzegovina  
Botswana  
Brazil  
Brunei Darussalam  
Bulgaria  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Cameroon