



Australian Government

Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office

The Chemical Weapons Convention

INFORMATION FOR IMPORTERS AND
EXPORTERS OF CHEMICALS
2014



DOES THE CWC AFFECT YOU?

If you are intending to import or export chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), namely, CWC-Scheduled chemicals (**Annex 1**), you may need to:

- apply for an import permit from the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office (ASNO);
- apply for an export permit from the Defence Export Control Office (DECO);
- report annually about this trade; and
- take measures to protect against unauthorised access to CWC-Scheduled chemicals.

Permits are issued free of charge and require little administrative effort by companies.

Import application forms are available in **Annexes 3-5** or can be downloaded from <http://www.dfat.gov.au/cwco/>. From 2014, current import permit holders can access permits, renewals and annual reporting via a secure online portal.

Export application forms are available from www.defence.gov.au/deco.



TRADE REGULATION AND THE CWC

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is an international disarmament treaty that bans the development, production, possession and use of chemical weapons. The CWC also requires the complete and verifiable destruction of existing chemical weapon stockpiles.

A number of chemicals produced or used for normal industrial, medical or research purposes can also be used to produce chemical weapons. To provide assurance to the international community of compliance with treaty obligations, each CWC Member Country must declare information on certain chemical activities to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) - the international organisation responsible for verifying compliance with the CWC.

To enable Australia to gather information about imports and exports of CWC-Scheduled chemicals for its annual declaration to the OPCW, a permit system has been developed. Regulation of imports and exports also ensures the CWC's prohibitions on certain chemical transfers with non-Member Countries are applied. Specifically, Schedule 1 and 2A chemicals, and Schedule 2B chemicals at concentrations of 10% or greater, may not be imported from or exported to countries that are not members of the CWC.

Import permits are required under Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, and administered by ASNO. Permits for the higher risk Schedule 1 chemicals are granted on a per shipment basis. For the lower risk Schedule 2 and 3 chemicals, permits are issued for up to one year and allow for multiple shipments of each chemical.

Export permits are required under Regulation 13E of the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958, and administered by DECO.

The Chemical Weapons Convention

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INTRODUCTION TO THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION

The *Chemical Weapons Convention* (CWC) is the common name for the *Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction*. The CWC is an international treaty that seeks to eliminate chemical weapons in a verifiable manner, and to prevent their re-emergence. It is implemented at the international level by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), based in The Hague, the Netherlands.

To ensure the CWC is implemented effectively, all Member Countries are required to designate a National Authority as the focal point for liaison with the OPCW and with the National Authorities of other Member Countries. The Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office (ASNO), within the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), is the National Authority for Australia. ASNO helps ensure that Australia meets its international obligations under the CWC, while protecting commercial and national interests.

CHEMICALS RELEVANT TO THE CWC

Chemical weapons rely on the toxic properties of chemical substances to cause harm and death. Based on their mode of action, chemical warfare agents can be categorised into four classes: choking, blister, blood and nerve agents. For more information, refer to the OPCW website (<http://www.opcw.org>).

Under the CWC, certain toxic chemicals (including chemical warfare agents) and key precursors are grouped into three Schedules according to the scale on which they are used for peaceful purposes, and the verification measures applied. Toxic chemicals are listed in Part A of each Schedule, and precursors in Part B.

- **Schedule 1** chemicals are the most toxic of the CWC-Scheduled chemicals. They consist primarily of chemical warfare agents, including the nerve agents - sarin, soman, tabun and VX - as well as and blister agents such as sulphur mustard. Under the Convention, these may be produced or used only for research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes. Legitimate use of these chemicals in Australia is very limited.
- **Schedule 2** includes toxic chemicals (2A) and precursors (2B) to Schedule 1 chemicals. These have no large-scale industrial application, but may have legitimate small-scale uses. Examples include dimethyl methylphosphonate, a nerve agent precursor also used as a flame retardant, and thiodiglycol, a sulphur mustard precursor widely used as a solvent in inks.
- **Schedule 3** also includes toxic chemicals (3A) and precursors (3B) to Schedule 1 chemicals. Two of the former - phosgene and chloropicrin - were used as chemical weapons in World War I. This group of chemicals has legitimate large-scale industrial uses - for example, phosgene is now used in the manufacture of plastics, and chloropicrin as a fumigant.

To identify CWC-Scheduled chemicals, refer to the lists in Annex 1 and on ASNO's website (<http://www.dfat.gov.au/cwco>). The OPCW Scheduled Chemicals Database (<https://apps.opcw.org/CAS/chemicals.aspx>) provides a comprehensive resource.

CWC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN CHEMICALS

Many CWC-Scheduled chemicals have legitimate applications in industry, research and medicine. The CWC permits the peaceful use of these chemicals, but provides for a verification regime to provide confidence to the international community that they are not diverted for purposes prohibited by the Convention.

As part of this regime, all Member Countries must make annual declarations to the OPCW regarding their activities with CWC-Scheduled chemicals, including international transfers between countries. The only data included in annual declarations of trade are the aggregated quantities transferred into and out of Australia on a per chemical, per country and per calendar year basis. Declarations do **not** include any company names or other contact details. The OPCW compares Member Countries' declarations of trade to identify any discrepancies, but does **not** conduct inspections of chemical importers.

For declared facilities in Australia that produce or use above threshold quantities of CWC-Scheduled chemicals, the OPCW conducts short-notice inspections for the purpose of verifying declarations. For more information refer to *Inspection Information for Producers and Users of Chemicals 2014* brochure.

In addition, certain trade with non-Member Countries is prohibited by the CWC or requires end-user certificates, as noted in Table 1.

Under the *Customs Act 1901*, Australia regulates both imports and exports of CWC-Scheduled chemicals. This ensures that prohibited trade does not occur, and enables collection of data required for declarations to the OPCW.

IMPORT OF CWC-SCHEDULED CHEMICALS

Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 prohibits the import of CWC-Scheduled chemicals, unless permission is granted, in writing, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or an authorised person.¹ Permission to import is given in the form of a permit, issued on behalf of the Minister by ASNO.

Who should apply for an import permit?

An import permit should be held by the entity listed as consignee on the import declaration lodged with the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS).² End-users not named as consignee, who are purchasing goods from an importer, need not hold a permit themselves.

¹ Note that this does not apply to products containing less than 10% by weight of a Schedule 2B or Schedule 3 chemical, provided no other CWC-Scheduled chemical is present in the product. Such goods do not require an import permit from ASNO.

² From 1 July 2015, the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection will be consolidated into a single Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

Import permit requirements for Schedule 1 and Schedule 2/3 chemicals

Table 1 provides an overview of import requirements, prohibitions and permit coverage for chemicals from each of the three CWC Schedules. Separate permits are issued for the import of Schedule 1 and Schedule 2/3 chemicals.

TABLE 1: Overview of Import Requirements for CWC-Scheduled Chemicals			
	Schedule 1	Schedule 2B ¹	Schedule 3
Trade prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No import from non-Member Countries No re-export to third countries 	No import from non-Member Countries (for concentrations of 10% or more).	N/A
Permit exemptions	N/A	Goods containing less than 10% by weight of the CWC-Scheduled chemical.	
Purpose of import	Research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes.	Any purpose not prohibited by the Convention e.g. industrial use.	
Chemical mixtures²	Permit required for any mixture containing a Schedule 1 chemical.	Permit required for any mixture containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% or more of a Schedule 2B or 3 chemical more than one Schedule 2B or 3 chemical 	
Permit coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid for single import 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid for multiple shipments over life of permit (up to 1 year) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity as specified in application; must be appropriate for the indicated use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limit on quantity 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May authorise multiple chemicals 		
End-user permit requirements may apply³	Consumption facility permit may be required.	Facility permit required where annual usage is over 1 tonne.	N/A

¹ Schedule 2A chemicals are omitted as they are not produced or used commercially in Australia.

² See Annex 1 (pages 20-21) for commonly imported mixtures containing CWC-Scheduled chemicals.

³ Importers on-selling Schedule 1 and 2 chemicals within Australia should advise the end-user that they may need a facility permit granted under the *Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act 1994*, and to contact ASNO if required. Refer to ASNO's *Guide for Australian Industry Producing, Using or Trading Chemicals 2014* for more information. Prospective end-users without a facility permit should seek advice from ASNO.

Applying for an import permit

Table 2 summarises the import permit application and renewal process. Permits are issued free of charge and are available to importers through the secure online portal. ASNO must receive the application **37 days** (for Schedule 1 chemicals) and **seven days** (Schedule 2/3 chemicals) before the chemicals arrive in Australia. The longer timeframe for Schedule 1 chemicals enables ASNO to notify the OPCW 30 days prior to a Schedule 1 transfer, as required under the Convention.

TABLE 2: Import Permits - the Application and Renewal Process			
	Schedule 1	Schedule 2B	Schedule 3
Application forms	Schedule 1 and Schedule 2/3 permit application forms are available in Annex 3 and on the ASNO website. A guide to completing forms is at Annex 7.		
Permit application timeline	Application must be received 37 days before the shipment arrives ¹ .	Application must be received seven days before the first shipment arrives.	
Security measures advice (see page 8)	Form in Annex 5 and on ASNO website. To be completed by the importer if goods are warehoused, or by the end-user if chemicals are transferred to customers without interim storage. Submit with permit application.		
End-user certificates	As a condition of export, some countries may request an end-user declaration stating that the chemicals will be used for purposes not prohibited by the CWC and that they will not be transferred to a third country. ASNO can assist with this request.		
Permit renewal	N/A	Reissued annually as required.	
Submission of applications and renewals	Email: chemical.asno@dfat.gov.au Fax: 02 6261 1908 Mail: Director, CWC Implementation Section Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade R. G. Casey Building John McEwen Crescent Barton ACT 0221 Web: Secure online portal (for current permit holders)		

¹ An exemption to the 37 day advance notification applies to imports of less than 5 mg of the Schedule 1 chemical **saxitoxin**, where it is to be used for medical or diagnostic purposes – for example, testing shellfish for the presence of Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning toxins. However, applications should be submitted as early as possible to ensure there are no delays in clearing the goods through the ACBPS.

Amending or renewing an import permit

ASNO's secure online portal is available for use by authorised importers at any time they wish to amend an existing import permit, such as for the purpose of additions or deletions to chemicals listed on the permit or changes to company details. ASNO will send reminders to importers regarding permit renewals (refer to Table 2) which can be submitted to ASNO using the online portal.

Importer reporting process

Table 3 summarises the reporting requirements for import permit holders. The reporting templates provided in Annex 4 may be used by importers to submit annual reports to ASNO by email or fax, who have not yet been provided access to the secure online portal.

Schedule 1 importers must provide the actual date of import within one month of the goods arriving in Australia, while Schedule 2/3 importers must notify ASNO annually of all imports received over the previous calendar year. Where chemicals are received early in the year, quantities should be assigned to the date they arrived in Australia rather than the date they arrived at the importer's premises.

	Schedule 1	Schedule 2B	Schedule 3
Reporting forms	Schedule 1 and Schedule 2/3 reporting forms are available in Annex 4 and on the ASNO website. A guide to completing forms is at Annex 7.		
Timeframe	Within one month of arrival in Australia.	By 28 February for all imports for the previous calendar year. ASNO sends a reminder to importers in January each year.	
End-user/customer details	Required with application.	Required with annual report.	Not required.

Importers are advised to keep accurate records over the life of the permit, as the following details are required when submitting online reports to ASNO for each Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 chemical imported:

- the chemical name, Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number (if assigned), and any applicable trade name;
- the import tariff code used (see page 12);
- the name of the exporting country (i.e., the country from which the goods were dispatched);
- the country of manufacture (if known);
- the quantity and concentration of each chemical import;
- the date each shipment arrived in Australia; and
- where Schedule 2 chemicals have been on-sold to third parties,³ details of each purchaser and the concentration and quantities involved.

Reported information is checked against ACBPS data and where discrepancies exist, ASNO may contact the importer for clarification. Accurate reporting is crucial as the

³ Where Schedule 2 chemicals are on-sold to third parties, importers should also inform their customers that ASNO may contact them to collect their annual usage data for inclusion in Australia's declaration to the OPCW. In addition, customers using above 1 tonne per year of any Schedule 2B chemical must obtain a Schedule 2 facility permit from ASNO and provide usage data twice yearly. Refer to ASNO's *Guide for Australian Industry Producing, Using or Trading Chemicals 2014* for more information.

OPCW cross checks the transfers declared by exporting and importing countries, and any mismatches must be resolved.

Other conditions of import

Permit holders must comply with all conditions listed on the permit. These include a requirement that ASNO be advised of security measures implemented for non-proliferation and counter-terrorism purposes. It is in the national interest to prevent diversion of chemicals that could be used for hostile purposes, and importers of dangerous chemicals are expected to ensure their security.

Permit holders must:

- complete and return to ASNO a Security Measures Advice Form (Annex 5), if importing for the first time, describing security measures in place for the physical protection of stored CWC-Scheduled chemicals. An annual update must be provided using the secure online portal before the permit is reissued; and
- immediately notify ASNO, the National Security Hotline (1800 123 400) and other relevant authorities of any unexplained loss, theft or suspicious incidents involving CWC-Scheduled chemicals.
- advise ASNO, using the secure online portal, of any changes in contact details, ownership, company name or address; and
- where closure of the company is proposed, advise ASNO in writing and provide disposal details for excess stocks of CWC-Scheduled chemicals, including quantities to be transferred elsewhere or destroyed.

ASNO also recommends adequate stock auditing; ensuring chemical sales are to *bona fide* companies and not intended for purposes prohibited under the *Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act 1994*; and adhering to relevant guidelines, such as the *National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern*.

Whilst not a condition of permit, ASNO also conducts annual surveys which are sent to importers, or made available on the secure online portal, requesting information on **exports** of CWC-Scheduled chemicals for the previous calendar year. A copy of the survey is available in Annex 6. This survey assists ASNO in its declarations of trade to the OPCW.

Permit holders must comply with permit conditions

The Minister for Foreign Affairs may revoke an import permit if the holder fails to comply with any of the permit conditions. The permit holder may also be charged with an offence against Section 50 (4) of the *Customs Act 1901*.

The Minister may refuse permission to import

If the authorised person in ASNO dealing with a permit application considers that permission to import should not be given, he/she must refer the application to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Minister may give, or refuse, the permission.

EXPORT OF CWC-SCHEDULED CHEMICALS

Regulation 13E of the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958 prohibits the export of CWC-Scheduled chemicals, unless permission is granted, in writing, by the Minister for Defence or an authorised person. Permission to export is given in the form of a permit or licence issued, on the Minister's behalf, by the Defence Export Control Office (DECO) in the Department of Defence. A permission issued by DECO is an approval to export specified quantities of controlled chemicals to an approved consignee at a particular destination.

Export permissions for Schedule 1 and Schedule 2/3 chemicals

Table 4 summarises the export requirements, prohibitions and permission coverage for chemicals from each of the three CWC Schedules. For export of Schedule 1 chemicals, permission is given for a single shipment only. For Schedule 2/3 chemicals, permission may be granted for either single or multiple shipments, as requested by the applicant. Where multiple shipments are requested, the applicant must also estimate the total quantity to be exported over the life of the permit or licence.

	Schedule 1	Schedule 2B¹	Schedule 3
Trade prohibitions	No export to non-Member Countries.	No export to non-Member Countries (for concentrations over 10%).	N/A
End user certificates²	N/A	N/A	Required for exports to non-Member Countries. Issued by receiving country.
Permission exemptions	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goods containing no more than 30% by weight of any one Scheduled chemical Consumer goods packaged for retail sale for personal use or packaged for individual use 	
Chemical mixtures³	Permission required for any mixture containing a Schedule 1 chemical.	Permission required for any mixture containing over 30% of a Schedule 2B or 3 chemical.	
Permission coverage	Valid for a single export to a single consignee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid for multiple shipments over life of permission (up to 2 years) May authorise exports to multiple consignees and end-users 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May authorise multiple chemicals Quantity as specified in application; must be appropriate for the indicated use 	

¹ Schedule 2A chemicals are omitted as they are not produced or used commercially in Australia.

² Where Schedule 3 chemicals are exported to non-Member Countries, an end-user certificate from a competent Government Authority in the receiving country is required. This provides assurance that the chemicals will not be used for purposes prohibited by the CWC or transferred to a third country.

³ See Annex 1 (pages 20-21) for common mixtures containing CWC-Scheduled chemicals.

Export permissions may be issued subject to conditions. It is important to check and comply with any conditions as there are penalties for non-compliance.

Applying for export permission

The application process is outlined in Table 5.

TABLE 5: Export Permissions - the Application Process			
	Schedule 1	Schedule 2B ¹	Schedule 3
Register online as a DECO client	Submit <i>Client Registration Form</i> , available on the DECO website (www.defence.gov.au/deco).		
Complete online application form	<i>Application to Export Controlled Goods or Technology Form</i> , available on the DECO website.		
Application timeline	Application must be received 37 days before the proposed date of export.	Routine applications are generally processed within 15 working days. Exports considered to be sensitive are referred to the Standing Interdepartmental Committee on Defence Exports (SIDCDE), with an assessment time of up to 35 working days. DECO will inform applicants of the referral.	
Permit renewal	N/A - exporters to reapply as required.		

In completing the application form, required information includes:

- a description of the goods, including the CAS number;
- where more than one shipment is proposed, the timeframe over which the goods will be exported;
- the purpose of the export;
- the country of final destination;
- evidence of consignees and end-users; and
- a description of how the goods will be used.

Exporter reporting process

Exporters may be required to submit regular reports detailing all exports, including nil returns, made under the permission (Table 6). Reporting periods are specified within the conditions on the permission, and reports must be lodged within ten working days of this period ending. A reporting condition will specify:

- the required reporting period;
- the information that must be reported;
- the approved form on which the reports are to be submitted; and
- where to submit the completed reports.

The following details are required for each CWC-Scheduled chemical exported:

- a description of the goods, including the CAS number;
- the AHECC code used (see page 12);
- the date of export;
- the quantity and concentration of each export; and
- consignee and end-user details, including country.

TABLE 6: Export Permissions - Reporting Requirements

	CWC-Scheduled Chemicals (1, 2 and 3)
Reporting forms	Approved reporting forms are available on the DECO website (www.defence.gov.au/deco).
Timeframe	Within ten working days of the end of each reporting period (either quarterly or six-monthly).
End-user details	Required with application and subsequent report.

OTHER CHEMICALS REQUIRING EXPORT PERMISSION

Australia regulates the export of a number of chemicals not listed in the three CWC Schedules, which have potential for use as chemical weapons, as precursors in the manufacture of chemical weapons, or in missile or nuclear programs (see Annex 2). This arises from Australia's active participation in export control regimes, listed below, which restrict trade in materials with potential for use in weapons of mass destruction programs. Exporters of these chemicals must obtain a permission from DECO.

- The **Australia Group** (www.australiagroup.net) is an informal network of countries seeking to harmonise their export controls on materials and equipment that could be diverted into chemical and biological weapons programs. While there is overlap between Australia Group-controlled chemicals and the three CWC Schedules, a number of chemicals are listed only by the Australia Group.
- The **Nuclear Suppliers Group** (www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org) aims to ensure that trade in nuclear materials for peaceful purposes does not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons.
- The **Wassenaar Arrangement** (www.wassenaar.org) promotes transparency and responsibility in international transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies, so as to support global security and stability.
- The **Missile Technology Control Regime** (www.mtcr.info/english/index.html) is an informal group of countries seeking to coordinate national export controls aimed at preventing the proliferation of missiles capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction.

United Nations Security Council and Australian autonomous sanctions also restrict the supply of proliferation-sensitive goods and military items to certain countries. For information on sanctions and the countries to which they apply, see http://www.dfat.gov.au/un/unsc_sanctions.

Exporters should refer to the DECO website (<http://www.defence.gov.au/deco>) for more information and for export-related forms. Inquiries may be made to DECO by phone (1800 66 10 66) or email (DECO@defence.gov.au).

CLEARING GOODS THROUGH THE AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION SERVICE (ACBPS)

Clearing imports through ACBPS

Goods imported into Australia are subject to Customs control until released to the importer. In the case of CWC-Scheduled chemicals, importers should provide their broker with a copy of the relevant import permit along with the commercial documents (where applicable) for each consignment of goods. Importers of controlled chemicals must also use the appropriate import tariff classification.

Import tariff codes

All goods entering Australia require classification under the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*, using a unique ten digit system known as the *Combined Australian Customs Tariff Nomenclature and Statistical Classification*. This is based on the international *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System* developed by the World Customs Organisation, which is used to track internationally-traded goods as they enter or leave a country.

In Australia, unique tariff codes have been assigned to many of the CWC-Scheduled chemicals, and these should be used where available. However, for Schedules 1 and 2, where whole classes of chemicals are listed, codes have been assigned only to the most commonly known or traded examples. For chemicals without a unique code, the general code applying to that class should be used. Tariff codes applying to chemicals are listed in Schedule 3, Chapters 28-38 of the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*, and codes for CWC-Scheduled chemicals are provided in Annex 1 and on ASNO's website.

Clearing exports through ACBPS

An export declaration, quoting the permit number, must be made to ACBPS, otherwise the goods may be considered "prohibited exports" and may be seized. Exporters of controlled chemicals must also use the appropriate export commodity code. Information for exporters, including how to complete an export declaration, is available on the ACBPS website.

Export Commodity/AHECC Codes

The *Australian Harmonized Export Commodity Classification* (AHECC) is an eight-digit code used to classify goods exported from Australia. It is also based on the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System*. The AHECC is maintained by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (www.abs.gov.au), and classifications applying to chemicals are listed in Section 6. Codes for CWC-Scheduled chemicals are also provided in Annex 1 and on ASNO's website. AHECC codes for other controlled chemicals are listed in Annex 2.

For more information on tariff classifications or AHECC codes please contact the Customs Information and Support Centre (CI&SC), or visit the ACBPS website.

Email: information@customs.gov.au
Phone: 1300 363 263
Website: www.customs.gov.au

RESOURCES

Documents

Reference documents available via ASNO's website (www.dfat.gov.au/cwco) include:

- Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office Annual Reports;
- *Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act 1994*;
- Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Regulations 1997;
- Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958 (13E);
- Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 (5J);
- The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC);
- *The CWC: A Guide for Australian Industry Producing, Using or Trading Chemicals 2014* brochure; and
- *The CWC: Inspection Information for Producers and Users of Chemicals 2014* brochure.

Websites

Australian Government

- Australian Bureau of Statistics www.abs.gov.au
- Australian Customs and Border Protection Service www.customs.gov.au
- Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office (ASNO) www.dfat.gov.au/cwco
- Chemicals of Security Concern www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au
- Commonwealth Government Legislation www.comlaw.gov.au
- Defence and Strategic Goods List (DSGL) www.defence.gov.au/deco/DSGL.asp
- Defence Export Control Office (DECO) www.defence.gov.au/deco
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Non-Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament www.dfat.gov.au/security
- Sanctions www.dfat.gov.au/un/unsc_sanctions

International organisations, regimes and treaties

- The Australia Group www.australiagroup.net
- The Missile Technology Control Regime www.mtcr.info/english/index.html
- The Nuclear Suppliers Group www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org
- The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) www.opcw.org
- The Wassenaar Arrangement (see Category 1 control list) www.wassenaar.org

Other useful links

- Chemical Business Checklist www.industry.gov.au/ChemicalsChecklist
- Chemical Information Gateway apps5a.ris.environment.gov.au/pubgate/cig_public/!CIGPPUBLIC.pStart?category_id=7
- CWC Implementation Assistance Programme iap.cwc.gov
- OPCW e-Learning Modules www.opcw.org/opcw-e-learning
- OPCW Scheduled Chemicals Database <https://apps.opcw.org/CAS/chemicals.aspx>

ANNEXES

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Some common names are shown in italics following the chemical name.

Chemical name	CAS number	Import tariff code	AHECC code
A. Toxic chemicals			
1.1 O-Alkyl (< C10, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr) phosphonofluoridates. eg:		2931.90.90.14	2931.90.13
• Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate	107-44-8	2931.90.90.11	2931.90.11
• Soman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate	96-64-0	2931.90.90.12	2931.90.12
1.2 O-Alkyl (< C10, including cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr)-phosphoramidocyanidates. eg:		2931.90.90.22	2931.90.23
• Tabun: O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate	77-81-6	2931.90.90.21	2931.90.22
1.3 O-Alkyl (H or < C10, including cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me,Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts. eg:		2930.90.00.37	2930.90.19
• VX: O-Ethyl S-[2 (diisopropylamino)ethyl]methyl phosphonothiolate	50782-69-9	2930.90.00.36	2930.90.11
1.4 Sulfur mustards:			
• 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide	2625-76-5	2930.90.00.49	2930.90.20
• Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulphide (<i>mustard gas (H)</i>)	505-60-2	2930.90.00.45	2930.90.21
• Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane	63869-13-6	2930.90.00.51	2930.90.22
• 1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane (<i>sesquimustard</i>)	3563-36-8	2930.90.00.52	2930.90.23
• 1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- <i>n</i> -propane	63905-10-2	2930.90.00.53	2930.90.24
• 1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- <i>n</i> -butane	142868-93-7	2930.90.00.54	2930.90.25
• 1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- <i>n</i> -pentane	142868-94-8	2930.90.00.55	2930.90.26
• Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether	63918-90-1	2930.90.00.56	2930.90.27
• Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether (<i>O-mustard (T)</i>)	63918-89-8	2930.90.00.57	2930.90.28
1.5 Lewisites:			
• Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine	541-25-3	2931.90.90.23	2931.90.24
• Lewisite 2: Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine	40334-69-8	2931.90.90.24	2931.90.25
• Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine	40334-70-1	2931.90.90.25	2931.90.26
1.6 Nitrogen mustards:			
• HN1: Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine	538-07-8	2921.19.00.33	2921.19.11
• HN2: Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine (<i>mustine</i>)	51-75-2	2921.19.00.34	2921.19.12
• HN3: Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine (<i>trimustine</i>)	555-77-1	2921.19.00.35	2921.19.13
1.7 Saxitoxin	35523-89-8	3002.90.00.10	3002.90.20
1.8 Ricin	9009-86-3	3002.90.00.11	3002.90.30
B. Precursors			
1.9 Alkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr) phosphonyl difluorides. eg:		2931.90.90.33	2931.90.34
• Methylphosphonyl difluoride (DF)	676-99-3	2931.90.90.31	2931.90.32
• Ethylphosphonyl difluoride	753-98-0	2931.90.90.32	2931.90.33
1.10 O-Alkyl (H or < C10, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, <i>n</i> -Pr or <i>i</i> -Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts. eg:		2931.90.90.42	2931.90.42
• QL: O-ethyl O-[2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl]methylphosphonite	57856-11-8	2931.90.90.41	2931.90.41
1.11 Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate	1445-76-7	2931.90.90.43	2931.90.43
1.12 Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate	7040-57-5	2931.90.90.44	2931.90.44

Some trade names, and commercial products containing Schedule 2 chemicals, are shown in *italics* following the chemical name and also listed at the end of this section. Commonly-traded chemicals are shown in **bold text**.

Chemical name	CAS number	Import tariff code	AHECC code
A. Toxic Chemicals			
2.1 Amiton: O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts.	78-53-5	2930.90.00.58	2930.90.29
2.2 PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene	382-21-8	2903.39.00.33	2903.39.05
2.3 BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate	6581-06-2	2933.39.00.61	2933.39.20
B. Precursors			
2.4 Chemicals, except for those listed in Schedule 1, containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group		2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ethylphosphonic dichloride	1066-50-8	2931.90.90.53	2931.90.53
• Methyl methylphosphonate	1066-53-1	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Diisopropyl ethylphosphonate	1067-69-2	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• 2-Ethylhexyl methylphosphonate	13688-82-9	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Diisopropyl methylphosphonate	1445-75-6	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• O-Ethyl ethylphosphonothionochloridate	1497-68-3	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ethylphosphonous dichloride	1498-40-4	2931.90.90.52	2931.90.52
• Isopropylphosphonic dichloride	1498-46-0	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Isopropylphosphonothioic dichloride	1498-60-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Diethyl isopropylphosphonate	1538-69-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Diethyl methylphosphonite	15715-41-0	2931.90.90.54	2931.90.54
• Mixture of CAS 41203-81-0 and CAS 42595-45-9	170836-68-7	3809.91.00.46	3809.91.01
➤ Component of certain flame retardants, e.g: <i>Amgard® CU, Antiblaze™ CU, Pekoflam PES CN Liquid concentrate, FR-300</i>		3809.91.00.46	3809.91.01
• Methyl(triphenoxy)phosphonium iodide	17579-99-6	2931.90.90.79	2931.90.90
• O-Ethyl methylphosphonothiolate	18005-40-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ethyl methylphosphonate	1832-53-7	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Isopropyl methylphosphonate	1832-54-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Dimethyl propylphosphonate	18755-43-6	2931.90.90.72	2931.90.72
• Diethyl propylphosphonate	18812-51-6	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Diisopropyl propylphosphonate	18812-55-0	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Cyclohexyl methylphosphonate	1932-60-1	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ethyl S-sodium methylphosphonothiolate	22307-81-9	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• O-Ethyl S-ethyl methylphosphonothiolate	2511-10-6	2930.90.00.65	2930.90.95
• Methylphosphonic bis(dimethylamide)	2511-17-3	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Isopropylphosphonous dichloride	25235-15-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Propylphosphonothioic dichloride	2524-01-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Bis(2-chloroethyl) methylphosphonate	2799-58-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ammonium hydrogen methylphosphonate	34255-87-3	2931.90.90.65	2931.90.65
• Diisopropyl isopropylphosphonate	3759-39-5	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• (5-ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinan-5-yl) methyl methyl methylphosphonate	41203-81-0	2931.90.90.70	2931.90.70

• Methylphosphinic acid	4206-94-4	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Bis[(5-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinan-5-yl) methyl] methylphosphonate	42595-45-9	2931.90.90.71	2931.90.71
• Ethylphosphonous difluoride	430-78-4	2931.90.90.57	2931.90.57
• Propylphosphonic acid	4672-38-2	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Propylphosphonic dichloride	4708-04-7	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Pinacolyl methylphosphonate	616-52-4	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Dimethyl ethylphosphonate	6163-75-3	2931.90.90.55	2931.90.55
• Butyl methylphosphinate	6172-80-1	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Methylphosphonous dichloride	676-83-5	2931.90.90.67	2931.90.67
• Methylphosphonic dichloride	676-97-1	2931.90.90.51	2931.90.51
• Methylphosphonothioic dichloride	676-98-2	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Ethylphosphonic acid	6779-09-5	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl] methylphosphonate	67812-18-4	2931.90.90.68	2931.90.68
• Methyl 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methylphosphonate	67812-17-3	2931.90.90.64	2931.90.64
• Diethyl methylphosphonate	683-08-9	2931.90.90.56	2931.90.56
• 2,4,6-Tripropyl-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriphosphinane 2,4,6-trioxide	68957-94-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• O,O-Diethyl methylphosphonothionate	6996-81-2	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)amino]methyl methylphosphonate propan-1-aminium"	70055-71-9	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Dicyclohexyl methylphosphonate	7040 53 1	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Dipinacolyl methylphosphonate	7040-58-6	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Dimethyl methylphosphonate, polymer with phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅) and ethylene oxide	70715-06-9	2931.90.90.73	2931.90.73
• Dipropyldiphosphonic acid	71760-04-8	2931.90.90.78	2931.90.74
• Sodium methyl methylphosphonate	73750-69-3	2931.90.90.66	2931.90.66
• Methylphosphonous difluoride	753-59-3	2931.90.90.58	2931.90.58
• Dimethyl methylphosphonate	756-79-6	2931.90.90.61	2931.90.61
• Diphenyl methylphosphonate	7526-26-3	2931.90.90.62	2931.90.62
• Diethyl ethylphosphonate	78-38-6	2931.90.90.59	2931.90.59
➤ <u>Trade names</u> (flame retardants) include: <i>Antiblaze™ V490, Antiblaze 75, Amgard V 490, Levagard AC 4048, Aflammit PLF 822 and DEEP</i>		2931.90.90.59	2931.90.59
• Mixture: 50% Methylphosphonic acid / 50% (Aminoiminomethyl)urea	84402-58-4	2931.90.90.69	2931.90.69
➤ Component of certain flame retardants, e.g: <i>Flammentin MSG and Flovan CGN</i>		3809.91.00.46	3809.91.01
• Sodium 3-(trihydroxysilyl)propyl methylphosphonate	84962-98-1	2931.90.90.63	2931.90.63
➤ Component of <i>QI-6083 Antifreeze Additive</i>		3820.00.00.32	3820.00.00
• Methylphosphonic acid	993-13-5	2931.90.90.60	2931.90.60
• Ethylphosphonothioic dichloride	993-43-1	2930.90.00.43	2930.90.91
Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-phenylethylphosphonothiolothionate	944-22-9	2930.90.00.61	2930.90.41
2.5 N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides. eg:		2929.90.00.41	2929.90.19
• N,N-Dimethylphosphoramidic dichloride	677-43-0	2929.90.00.40	2929.90.10

2.6	Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates. eg:		2929.90.00.52	2929.90.29
	• Diethyl N,N-Dimethylphosphoramidate	2404-03-7	2929.90.00.51	2929.90.20
	• Dimethyl N,N-diethylphosphoramidate	65659-19-0	2929.90.00.52	2929.90.29
	• Dimethyl N,N-dimethylphosphoramidate	597-07-9	2929.90.00.52	2929.90.29
2.7	Arsenic trichloride	7784-34-1	2812.10.00.35	2812.10.10
2.8	2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid	76-93-7	2918.19.00.35	2918.19.10
2.9	3-Quinuclidinol	1619-34-7	2933.39.00.62	2933.39.30
2.10	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts. eg:		2921.19.00.44	2921.19.27
	• 2-(N,N-Diethylamino)ethylchloride hydrochloride	869-24-9	2921.19.00.38	2921.19.21
	• 2-(N,N-Diethylamino)ethylchloride"	100-35-6	2921.19.00.39	2921.19.22
	• 2-(N,N-Diisopropylamino)ethylchloride hydrochloride	4261-68-1	2921.19.00.40	2921.19.23
	• 2-(N,N-Diisopropylamino)ethylchloride	96-79-7	2921.19.00.42	2921.19.24
	• 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethylchloride hydrochloride	4584-46-7	2921.19.00.44	2921.19.27
	• 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethylchloride	107-99-3	2921.19.00.44	2921.19.27
2.11	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts. eg:		2922.19.00.47	2922.19.19
	• 2-(N, N-Diisopropylamino)ethanol	96-80-0	2922.19.00.46	2922.19.10
	Exemptions:			
	• N,N-Dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and corresponding protonated salts	108-01-0	2922.19.00.40 2922.19.00.47	2922.19.11 2922.19.19
	• N,N-Diethylethanolamine (DEEA) and corresponding protonated salts	100-37-8	2922.19.00.41 2922.19.00.47	2922.19.12 2922.19.19
2.12	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding protonated salts. eg:		2930.90.00.47	2930.90.37
	• 2-(N, N-Diethylamino)ethanethiol"	100-38-9	2930.90.00.47	2930.90.37
	• 2-(N,N-Diethylamino)ethanethiol hydrochloride	1942-52-5	2930.90.00.47	2930.90.37
	• 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethanethiol hydrochloride	13242-44-9	2930.90.00.40	2930.90.31
	• 2-(N,N-Diisopropylamino)ethanethiol hydrochloride	41480-75-5	2930.90.00.41	2930.90.32
	• 2-(N, N-Diisopropylamino)ethanethiol	5842-07-9	2930.90.00.44	2930.90.34
2.13	Thiodiglycol	111-48-8	2930.90.00.60	2930.90.40
	➤ <u>Trade name:</u> <i>Glyezin A</i>			
2.14	3,3-Dimethyl-2-butanol	464-07-3	2905.19.90.52	2905.19.10

TRADE NAMES AND MIXTURES CONTAINING SCHEDULE 2 CHEMICALS			
Product	Contains S2 chemical(s)	Import tariff code	AHECC code
<i>Glyezin A</i> (trade name)	Thiodiglycol (CAS 111-48-8)	2930.90.00.60	2930.90.40
<i>Q1-6083 Antifreeze Additive</i>	3-(Trihydroxysilyl)propyl methylphosphonate, monosodium salt (CAS 84962-98-1)	3820.00.00.32	3820.00.00
Flame retardants including <i>Flammentin MSG</i> and <i>Flovan CGN</i>	Mixture of 50% Methylphosphonic acid and 50% (Aminoiminomethyl)urea (CAS 84402-58-4)	3809.91.00.46	3809.91.01
Flame retardants including <i>Amgard® CU</i> , <i>Antiblaze™ CU</i> , <i>FR-300</i> and <i>Pekoflam PES CN Liquid concentrate</i>	(5-ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2- dioxaphosphinan-5-yl)methyl methyl methylphosphonate (CAS 41203-81-0) and Bis[(5-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2- dioxaphosphinan-5-yl)methyl] methylphosphonate (CAS 42595-45-9) (CAS 170836-68-7)	3809.91.00.46	3809.91.01
Flame retardants including <i>Antiblaze™ V490</i> , <i>Antiblaze 75</i> , <i>Amgard V 490</i> , <i>Levagard AC 4048</i> , <i>Aflammit PLF 822</i> and <i>DEEP</i> (trade names)	Diethyl ethylphosphonate (CAS 78-38-6)	2931.90.90.59	2931.90.59

Some trade names, and commercial products containing Schedule 3 chemicals, are shown in italics following the chemical name and also listed at the end of this section. Commonly traded chemicals are shown in bold text.

Chemical name	CAS number	Import tariff code	AHECC code
A. Toxic chemicals			
3.1 Carbonyl dichloride (Phosgene)	75-44-5	2812.10.00.36	2812.10.12
3.2 Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	2853.00.00.30	2853.00.05
3.3 Hydrogen cyanide (Prussic acid)	74-90-8	2811.19.00.38	2811.19.10
3.4 Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin)	76-06-2	2904.90.00.67	2904.90.10
➤ Component of soil fumigant <i>Agrocelhone</i>		3808.99.00.90	3808.99.38
B. Precursors			
3.5 Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	2812.10.00.37	2812.10.14
3.6 Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	2812.10.00.38	2812.10.16
3.7 Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8	2812.10.00.39	2812.10.18
3.8 Trimethyl phosphite	121-45-9	2920.90.00.51	2920.90.10
3.9 Triethyl phosphite	122-52-1	2920.90.00.52	2920.90.20
3.10 Dimethyl phosphite	868-85-9	2920.90.00.53	2920.90.30
3.11 Diethyl phosphite	762-04-9	2920.90.00.54	2920.90.40
3.12 Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	2812.10.00.40	2812.10.20
3.13 Sulfur dichloride	10545-99-0	2812.10.00.41	2812.10.22
3.14 Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	2812.10.00.42	2812.10.24
3.15 Ethyldiethanolamine	139-87-7	2922.19.00.43	2922.19.21
3.16 Methyldiethanolamine (MDEA)	105-59-9	2922.19.00.44	2922.19.22
➤ Component of some gas scrubbers including <i>Ucarsol solvents</i> and <i>Jeffreat MP Solvent</i>		3814.00.00.40	3814.00.90
➤ <i>OASE enriched, OASE purple, OASE white</i>		3824.90.90.62	3824.90.91
3.17 Triethanolamine (TEA)	102-71-6	2922.13.00.38	2922.13.10
➤ Component of <i>TEA 99 Low Freeze Grade (LFG) 85</i>		2922.13.00.38	2922.13.10
➤ Component of embalming fluids <i>Plasma Flo</i> and <i>Free Flo</i>		3824.90.90.62	3824.90.91
➤ Component of epoxy-curing promoter <i>Accelerator 399</i>		3824.90.90.62	3824.90.91

TRADE NAMES AND MIXTURES CONTAINING SCHEDULE 3 CHEMICALS

Product	Contains S3 chemical	Import tariff code	AHECC code
Soil fumigant <i>Agrocelhone</i>	chloropicrin (CAS 76-06-2)	3808.99.00.90	3808.99.38
Gas scrubbers including <i>Ucarsol Solvents</i> and <i>Jeffreat MP Solvent</i>	methyldiethanolamine (CAS 105-59-9)	3814.00.00.40	3814.00.90
<i>OASE enriched, OASE purple, OASE white</i>		3824.90.90.62	3824.90.91
<i>TEA 99 Low Freeze Grade (LFG) 85</i>	Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	2922.13.00.38	2922.13.10
Embalming fluids <i>Plasma Flo, Free Flo</i>		3824.90.90.62	3824.90.91
Epoxy curing promoter <i>Accelerator 399</i>			

Chemical name	CAS number	AHECC code	Export regime*
Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	2922.19.12	AG 49
Dinitrogen pentoxide	10102-03-1	2811.29.92	MTCR 4.C.4
Mixed oxides of nitrogen (NO)	10102-43-9	2811.29.92	MTCR 4.C.4
Dinitrogen tetroxide	10544-72-6	2811.29.92	MCTR 4.C.4
Dinitrogen trioxide	10544-73-7	2811.29.92	MTCR 4.C.4
2-Chloroethanol	107-07-3	2905.59.20	AG 15
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	2921.19.26	AG 48
Triisopropyl phosphite	116-17-6	2920.90.90	AG 58
Hafnium dioxide	12055-23-1	2825.90.90	NSG DU 2.C.8
Plutonium dioxide	12059-95-9	2844.20.00	NSG TL 1.2
Cyclonite	121-82-4	2933.69.00	MTCR 4.C.4 NSG DU 6.C.1
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	2921.11.15	AG 16
U8Beryllium monoxide	1304-56-9	2825.90.90	NSG DU 2.C.2
Sodium sulfide	1313-82-2	2830.10.05	AG 50
Thorium dioxide	1314-20-1	2844.30.00	NSG TL 1.2
Zirconium dioxide	1314-23-4	2825.60.00	NSG DU 2.C.15
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	2813.90.15	AG47
Sodium bifluoride	1333-83-1	2826.19.12	AG 43
Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	2826.19.10	AG 42
Uranium dioxide	1344-57-6	2844.10.00	NSG TL 1.2
Uranium trioxide	1344-58-7	2844.10.00	NSG TL 1.2
Triuranium octoxide	1344-59-8	2844.10.00	NSG TL 1.2
Ammonium dinitramide	140456-78-6	2842.90.92	MTCR 4.C.4
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	2837.11.01	AG 45
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	2837.19.45	AG 40
Sodium hexafluorosilicate	16893-85-9	2826.90.92	AG 62
Hexanitrostilbene	20062-22-0	2904.20.00	NSG DU 6.C.1
O,O-Diethyl phosphorothioate	2465-65-8	2920.19.09	AG 60
Polybutadiene acrylic acid acrylonitrile	25067-26-9		MTCR 4.C.5
Dibenz-(b,f)-1,4-oxazepine	257-07-8	2934.99.05	W
Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine	2691-41-0	2933.99.00	MTCR 4.C.4 NSG DU 6.C.1
O-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile	2698-41-1	2926.90.21	W
O,O-Diethyl phosphorodithioate	298-06-6	2920.19.09	AG 61
Hydrazine	302-01-2	2825.10.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Triaminotrinitrobenzene	3058-38-6	2921.59.00	NSG DU 6.C.1
3-Hydroxy-1-methylpiperidine	3554-74-3	2933.39.40	AG 10
3-Quinuclidone	3731-38-2	2933.39.35	AG 37
Dimethylamine hydrochloride	506-59-2	2921.11.18	AG 20
2-Chloro-1-phenylethanone (Chloroacetophenone)	532-27-4	2914.70.15	W
Dimethyl hydrazine (unsymmetrical)	57-14-7	2928.00.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	2928.00.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Bromobenzylcyanide	5798-79-8	2926.90.25	W
Monomethylhydrazine	60-34-4	2928.00.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Triethanolamine hydrochloride	637-39-8	2922.13.15	AG 53
Carboxyl terminated polybutadiene	68441-48-5		MTCR 4.C.5
Hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene	69102-90-5		MTCR 4.C.5

Chemical name	CAS number	AHECC code	Export regime*
Aluminium powder (spherical)	7429-90-5		MTCR 4.C.2
Spherical aluminium powder (with a particle size of 60 mm or less manufactured from material with an Al content of 99% or more).	7429-90-5	7603.10.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Magnesium powder (with a particle size of less than 60 mm whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more magnesium).	7439-95-4		MTCR 4.C.2
Beryllium powder	7440-41-7	8112.12.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Boron powder (85% or higher purity and a particle size of 60 mm or less).	7440-42-8	2804.50.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Zirconium powder (with a particle size of less than 60 mm whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more of zirconium)	7440-67-7	8109.20.00	MTCR 4.C.2
Pinacolone	75-97-8	2914.19.45	AG 39
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	2811.11.00	AG 24
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	2826.19.11	AG 44
Methyl benzilate	76-89-1	2918.19.15	AG 25
Deuterium	7782-39-0	2845.90.00	NSG TL 2.2.1
Uranium hexafluoride	7783-81-5	2844.10.00	NSG TL 1.2
Deuterium oxide	7789-20-0	2845.10.00	NSG TL 2.2.1
Potassium fluoride	7789-23-3	2826.19.25	AG 14
Potassium bifluoride	7789-29-9	2826.19.28	AG 41
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	2812.10.90	MTCR 4.C.4
NSG DU 2.C.6			
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	2829.90.00	MTCR 4.C.4
NSG DU 2.C.6			
Oxalyl chloride	79-37-8	2917.19.10	AG 59
Inhibited red fuming nitric acid (Note: non-inhibited fuming nitric acid is not controlled)	8007-58-7	2808.00.00	MTCR 4.C.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	2918.91.05	W
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (free acid) (2,4-D)	94-75-7	2918.99.00	W
Butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNF)		2918.19.16	W

***Key for Export Control Regimes (see page 11)**

AG	Australia Group
MTCR	Missile Technology Control Regime
NSG	Nuclear Suppliers Group
W	Wassenaar Arrangement



Application for Permit to Import Prohibited Chemicals per Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956

Chemical Weapons Convention: **Schedule 1** Chemicals

Applicant Organisation (Import Consignee)

Name	<input type="text"/>	ABN	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>	Tel:	<input type="text"/>
		Fax:	<input type="text"/>
		Contact Person	<input type="text"/>
		Position	<input type="text"/>

Supplier Details

Name	<input type="text"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>	Date of export from supplying country (if known)	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>	Expected import date	<input type="text"/>

Goods to be Imported

Description	<input type="text"/>	Proposed Use	<input type="text"/>
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Name of Schedule 1 Chemical

	<input type="text"/>	Gross quantity of goods	<input type="text"/>
		Concentration/% of S1 chemical	<input type="text"/>
CAS No.	<input type="text"/>	Import Tariff/ Statistical Code	<input type="text"/>
		Net quantity of S1 chemical (100% equivalent)	<input type="text"/>

End User Details

Name	<input type="text"/>	Contact Person	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>	Tel:	<input type="text"/>
		Fax:	<input type="text"/>

Applications for permission to import prescribed goods listed as Schedule 1 chemicals under the Chemical Weapons Convention must be received at the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office not less than **37 days** prior to importation. Chemicals may only be imported from a country which is a State Party to the Chemical Weapons Convention and must not be re-exported to a third country.



Application for Permit to Import Prohibited Chemicals per Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 Chemical Weapons Convention: Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemicals

Applicant Organisation (Import Consignee)

Name	<input type="text"/>	ABN or Customs Client ID	<input type="text"/>
Street Address	<input type="text"/>	Tel:	<input type="text"/>
		Fax:	<input type="text"/>
Postal Address	<input type="text"/>	Contact Person	<input type="text"/>
		Position	<input type="text"/>
		Email address	<input type="text"/>

Application to Import:

SCHEDULE 2
CHEMICALS

SCHEDULE 3
CHEMICALS

Goods to be Imported

Trade Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage by Weight	Exporting Country

Application for permission to import prescribed goods listed as Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 chemicals under the Chemical Weapons Convention must be received by the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office not less than **7 days** prior to the first importation of each chemical to be imported.



To: The Director General
 Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office
 RG Casey Building
 John McEwen Crescent
 BARTON ACT 0221

Fax: 02 6261 1908

Email: asno@dfat.gov.au

Timeframe: Within one month of receipt of Schedule 1 chemical import(s)

NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF SCHEDULE 1 CHEMICAL IMPORT(S)

**per Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations
 Chemical Weapons Convention: Schedule 1 Chemicals**

In accordance with the conditions of import permit, The Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office must be notified, within one month, of the actual date of import of the above-mentioned prescribed goods.

Permit Holder		Supplier (company/institution)	
Permit Number		Exporting country	
Permit Issue Date		Chemical name	
Permit Expiry Date		CAS number	
Date Goods Received OR Application withdrawn (if applicable)		Quantity received (provide attachment if needed)	
		Gross quantity of goods (weight or volume)	
		Concentration/% of S1 chemical	
		Net quantity of S1 chemical (weight)	
End Use (research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes)			
Difference, if any, between chemicals and quantities authorised on the import permit and chemicals and quantities received			

Note: Under Section 137.1 of the *Criminal Code Act 1995*, giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

I, _____, hereby acknowledge receipt of the Schedule 1 chemical(s) listed in table above.

Signature

____/____/____
Date



Notification of Imports of Prohibited Chemicals
per Regulation 5J of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations
Chemical Weapons Convention: Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemicals

Permit Holder (Import Consignee)
Name
Address
Tel:
Fax:
Permit Number
Contact Person
Position
Email address

CHEMICALS IMPORTED FOR CALENDAR YEAR 20....

- 1. Importers of Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemicals must complete Table 1. Copy page 1 of this form for each Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 chemical imported
2. Where Schedule 2 chemicals are on-sold to third parties within Australia, importers are required to complete Table 2 (attached). This is a condition of the import permit.

Table with 5 columns: Schedule 2, Schedule 3, Chemical Name, CAS Number, Import Tariff Code Used

Table 1: Details for Each Import of a Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 Chemical

Table with 6 columns: Trade Name, Exporting Country (Country of dispatch), Country of Manufacture, Gross Quantity, Percentage by Weight, Date of Arrival in Australia

Note: Under Section 137.1 of the Criminal Code Act 1995, giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signed by/on behalf of the importer:

(Full Name) (Signature)

Dated, 20....

Table 2: For Schedule 2 Chemicals on-sold within Australia

Name and CAS No. of Schedule 2 Chemical	Percentage by Weight	Name and Address of Purchaser Contact Name & Phone Number	Total Quantity Transferred to Purchaser



SECURITY MEASURES ADVICE

Date.....

Please describe in the table below what precautions have been taken to prevent unauthorised access to or theft of chemicals controlled under your permit. Only significant changes will need to be addressed in subsequent annual updates. Please attach any additional pages if necessary and fax or email this advice to ASNO.

In case of theft, unexplained loss, suspicious approach or incidents associated with the controlled chemical please contact the CWC Implementation Section, ASNO (02 6161 1920), and other local authorities as appropriate.

Contact Name		Permit Number	
Company			
Address			
A: Physical Security of Both Scheduled Chemicals and Facility Storing/Handling Scheduled Chemicals			
Physical Security Arrangements (including after-hours)			
⇒ Perimeter fencing			
⇒ 24 hours/day security guards on site			
⇒ Electronic card access for all employees and adequate control for site visitors			
⇒ Regular security patrols of site by guards			
⇒ Electronic Security, alarm response, movement and other detectors			
⇒ Locked storage area for chemicals			
Company Security Contact	(Name)	(Telephone)	(Mobile phone)
B: Unexplained Loss of Scheduled Chemicals			
Audit Process Including Frequency of Audits (unexplained loss and incident reporting)			
Recent History of Incidents Relating to the Loss or Compromise of Scheduled Chemicals			
Relating to A and B above			
Planned Changes to Security Systems or Auditing Process			
Other Comments			



Export Survey of Prohibited Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC): Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemicals

Exporter Details

Name	<input type="text"/>	ABN or Customs Client ID	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>	Tel:	<input type="text"/>
		Fax:	<input type="text"/>
Postal Address (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Contact Person	<input type="text"/>
		Email Address	<input type="text"/>

CHEMICALS EXPORTED FOR CALENDAR YEAR 20.....

Exporters of Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemicals must complete Table 1. Copy page 1 of this form for each Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 chemical exported

Tick appropriate box for the Scheduled Chemical:	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 2 Chemical	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule 3 Chemical
Name of Chemical:	CAS No.:	
Trade Name(s):	DECO Export Permit Number(s)	

Table 1: Details for Each Schedule 2 and/or Schedule 3 Chemical Exported

Quantity by weight (specify units e.g. kg)	Percentage by Weight (%)	Country to which chemical was exported	Date of Export from Australia	AHECC code

Signed by/on behalf of the exporter:

.....
(Full Name)

.....
(Signature)

Dated, 20.....

Application and reporting forms are provided in Annexes 3-5 and can be downloaded from ASNO's website (<http://www.dfat.gov.au/cwco/>). Existing permit holders can also apply for new permits, enter reporting information and update company details via ASNO's secure online portal.

See Table 7 (Applications) and Table 8 (Reporting) for an explanations of terms used in these forms.

TABLE 7: Explanation of Terms - Import Permit Applications

Term	Description
Applicant organisation/ import consignee	The entity (e.g. corporation, research institution) importing the goods and requesting the permit.
Contact person	The person to whom ASNO will send the import permit, and in the case of Schedule 2/3 permit applications, annual reporting reminders.
Australian Business Number (ABN)/Customs Client Identifier (CCID)	The unique identifier for the applicant. An ABN is preferred, but in the absence of an ABN, applicants may provide their CCID. This is assigned by Customs during registration of traders/brokers.
Trade name	Provide the name under which the chemical or mixture is traded, in addition to the chemical name.
CAS Number	The registry number assigned to chemical compounds by the Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, USA, and published by the Service in the journal <i>Chemical Abstracts</i> . CAS numbers are provided for each CWC-Scheduled chemical listed in Annex 1.
Quantity (Schedule 1 applications only)	Provide quantities as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> gross amount per shipment; concentration (liquids) or percentage by weight (solids); and the calculated net mass of Schedule 1 chemical. For complex imports, e.g. where multiple samples of a Schedule 1 chemical are received, itemise quantities in a separate attachment.

TABLE 8: Explanation of Terms – Import Reporting Forms

Term	Description
Trade name	List all trade names under which the goods have been imported, as these may differ from the trade name provided in the application.
Import tariff code	The tariff code actually used for each import should be listed. This is particularly important for chemical mixtures.
Exporting country	The country from which the goods were dispatched. This may not be the country where the chemicals were manufactured or where the trading company is located. Countries where transit operations occurred (i.e. changes in the mode of transport, including temporary storage for that purpose) should also be excluded.
Customer information	Importers of Schedule 2 chemicals who on-sell to third parties should complete Table 2.
Quantity	Provide quantities as gross weight of goods, followed by percentage by weight of CWC-Scheduled chemical.

Disclaimer

Published by the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office (ASNO) within the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, this document contains information that may assist Australian industry producing, using or trading chemicals. Copies are available free-of-charge from ASNO and electronically from its website.

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This publication is intended to provide general information only and before entering into any particular transaction, users should rely on their own enquiries, skill and care in using the information and seek independent advice particularly in relation to tariff classification and AHECC codes.



CHEMICAL COUNTER-TERRORISM MEASURES

To detect and deter diversion of chemicals for non-peaceful purposes, those dealing with dual-use or dangerous chemicals should adopt at least the following measures:

- Ensure adequate **chemical security** and stock **auditing**;
- Check the **bona fides** of those involved in the import process;
- Ensure **chemical sales** are to bona fide companies and are not intended for purposes prohibited under the *Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act 1994*;
- Report **thefts and suspicious incidents** to the National Security Hotline (1800 123 400) and local authorities; and
- Implement relevant **guidelines**, such as those of transport authorities and the Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association, as well as the *National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern* available at: www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au.