



Permanent Representation
of Ukraine to the OPCW

English only

Point 6 (f) Addressing the threat from chemical weapons use.

**Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine
at the 108th session of the Executive Council**

**Mr Chairperson,
Director-General,
Excellencies,**

The global framework for non-proliferation and disarmament, which plays a crucial role in upholding international security and stability, is currently facing significant strain, particularly due to the actions of certain states, especially Russia.

Since Russia's large-scale invasion of Ukraine, there has been an increasing use of hazardous chemicals and chemical riot control agents (RCAs) by Russian forces, in blatant violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention. Evidence indicates that Russia extensively relies on these chemical agents during combat hostilities, using them alongside with other weapons to hinder from offensive operations of the Ukrainian forces.

Russia's actions violate the CWC and pose a direct threat to global peace and security. These ongoing violations not only threaten safety of the Ukrainian people but also challenge the integrity of the international community's commitment to make a world free of chemical weapons.

From February 2023 to February 2025, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine has reported on more than **6,900 cases** of Russia's use of munitions containing hazardous chemicals in violation of the Convention. A total of more than **2,160** servicemen have been seeking medical care due to symptoms of chemical exposure. 3 fatalities took place, following acute poisoning by an unknown chemical substance. A significant spike occurred between 24 December 2024 and 24 January 2025, with **844 cases** recorded in just one month.

The overwhelming majority of the recorded cases involve munitions of unspecified type. Well-known delivery systems for chemical weapons (CW) agents include: K-51 and RG-VO gas grenades, which are riot control agents prohibited for use as a method of warfare under paragraph 5 of Article I of the CWC. The total number of cases continues to grow.

During pre-trial investigations, **Ukrainian authorities** established that the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine **do not use K-51, RG-VO** gas grenades, or any other types of RCAs in repelling the armed aggression of the Russian Federation.

The Ukrainian authorities are actively compiling evidence related to violations of the Convention, with updates on the investigation to be shared with the Technical Secretariat and the OPCW States Parties in due course.

Ukraine remains committed to further deepening relevant cooperation with the Technical Secretariat and strengthening the capabilities of Ukrainian experts in countering the threat of chemical weapons use by the Russian Federation. This cooperation has led to the release of **two OPCW TAV reports**. It has been **confirmed** that the evidence provided by Ukraine, in particular 5 grenades marked RG-Vo and the corresponding soil and grass samples, has been collected and provided to the OPCW representatives in **compliance** with the **chain-of-custody** and relevant procedures. Two independent OPCW designated laboratories have confirmed that the evidence provided by Ukraine contains **CS substance**, which is a part of riot control agents. According to the competent authorities of Ukraine, RG-Vo grenades are **produced at Russian enterprises**, in particular at the Russian Research Center Applied Chemistry and the Scientific Research Institute of Applied Chemistry.

Ukraine is actively assessing **further actions** to ensure compliance with international law, particularly the Chemical Weapons Convention. These actions will focus on **identifying perpetrators, organizers, and sponsors**, as well as pursuing further international accountability as part of our efforts to uphold the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Against this backdrop, it is particularly cynical that Russia regular submits its application for membership in the OPCW Executive Council. Therefore, the international community must demonstrate the unity of purpose and actions in depriving the Russian Federation of the possibility to secure a seat in the OPCW Executive Council. It will be yet another proof of the ongoing international isolation of the aggressor state.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Director-General and his dedicated team for the readiness to coordinate technical assistance to Ukraine, particularly in the areas of chemical safety and security in line with the Chemical Weapons Convention. The Secretariat has also continued its activities under the Convention, providing assistance and protection upon Ukraine's request. This has included several training sessions at the CCT and online courses for Ukrainian specialists. Additional activities are scheduled throughout the year.

Let me also express my appreciation for the statements of support from the OPCW Member States. We are very grateful for the strong international support of Ukraine at these most difficult times for my country.

I kindly request that you review the attached information provided by the Ukrainian authorities and consider this statement as an official document for the 108th Session of the Executive Council. Please post it on the OPCW external server and public website.

Thank you for your attention.

Report by the The Department of Counterintelligence of the Security Service of Ukraine.

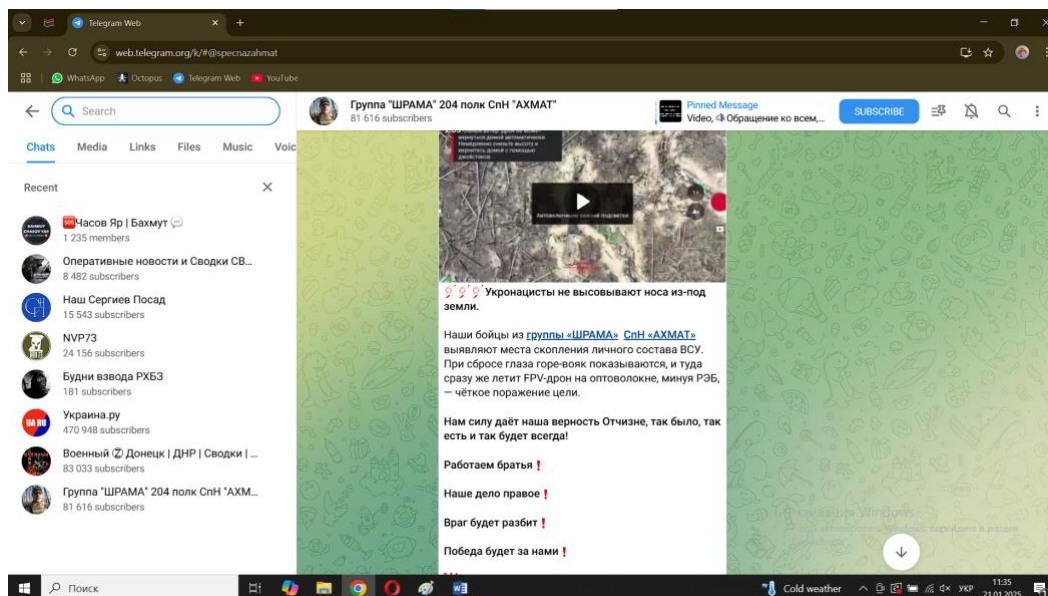
The Department regularly carries out measures to document the use by Russian occupation forces, in violation of the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, of chemical agents against the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine.

The presence of publications (videos) in open sources has been identified, which may serve as evidence of violations by the Russian Armed Forces of international humanitarian law (laws of armed conflict), specifically the laws and customs of warfare through the use of chemical riot control agents as means of warfare.

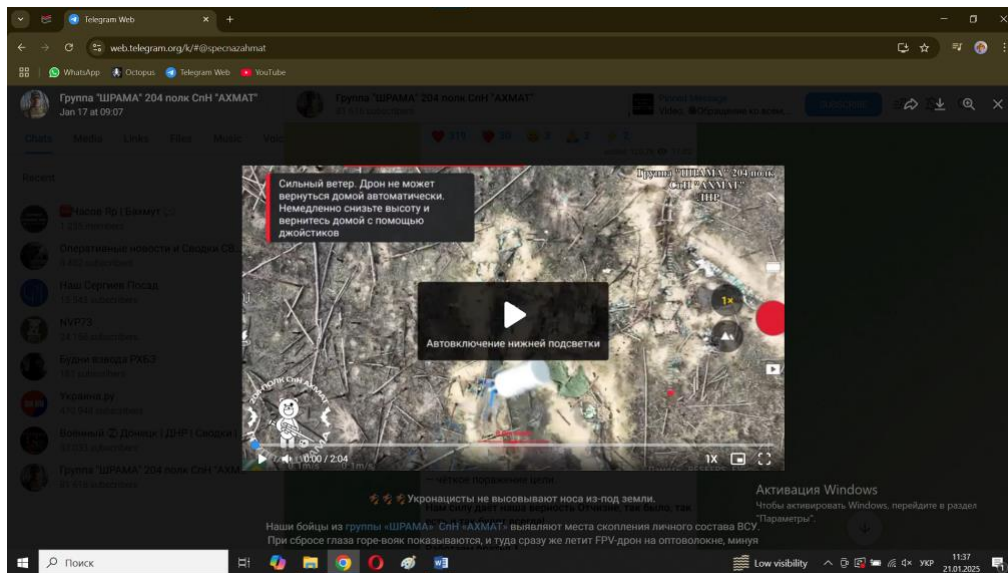
In particular, information has been received regarding publications on the Internet, specifically on the Telegram channel "Group 'ShRAMA' 204 Special Forces Regiment 'Akhmat'" (link to the resource <https://web.telegram.org/k/#@specnazahmat>), including photo and video materials that may indicate the use of RG-Vo aerosol grenades.

On January 17, 2025, a video lasting 2 minutes and 4 seconds was published on the aforementioned Telegram channel (probably recorded using a drone, judging by the angle), which shows the use of chemical (aerosol) grenades with the following text description: "Our fighters from the 'SHRAMA' group of Special Forces 'Akhmat' identify places where Ukrainian forces are concentrated. When the drop occurs, the 'poor soldier' is spotted, and immediately an FPV drone flies in over fiber optic, bypassing electronic warfare – a clear hit to the target."

Reference: The "ShRAMA" group is a unit of the 204th Special Purpose Regiment "Akhmat" and operates actively in the Luhansk region, on the Lyman front. The main tasks of the aforementioned unit include reconnaissance, artillery correction, and drone drops. The commander of the group is an individual with the call sign "Vaha." The group consists of the following reconnaissance personnel: "Colombia," "Anan," "Brother," "Cat," and "Lion"; UAV operators: "Esher," "Rey," and "Kuban."



In the video posted at the link <https://t.me/specnazahmat/1096>, the moment of a drop from an unidentified UAV of an object visually resembling an aerosol chemical grenade RG-Bo is captured. The video shows that Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel, in order to avoid being affected by chemical substances, are forced to leave their shelter and change positions by moving to another dugout.



After the grenade detonates, the video shows a rapid release of a large amount of white-gray smoke (aerosol), characteristic of the RG-Bo grenades of Russian manufacture. The burning time of the pyrotechnic mixture used in the munition is also similar, lasting about 20-30 seconds.



After the use of the chemical munition and the personnel exiting the main shelter, the enemy used an FPV drone with a conventional munition (explosive).



The Security Service of Ukraine continues the investigation into the use of chemical substances by the armed formations of the Russian Federation during combat operations against the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in violation of the fundamental principles of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). From January 1, 2025, to February 17, 2025, 1360 instances of chemical substances being used for military purposes by the Russian armed formations have been recorded.

In the majority of cases, the aggressor's forces used chemical (aerosol) grenades containing toxic chemical agents—CS (2-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile, dinitril orthobenzalmalonic acid, R-65, "Syringe," molecular formula $C_7H_6ClN_2$, CAS number 2698-41-1) and CN (chloracetophenone, 2-chloro-1-phenylethanone, Litin, Orlit, R-14, substance No. 34, "Cherry," molecular formula C_8H_7ClO , CAS number 532-27-4).

On February 7, 2025, as part of criminal proceedings, the investigator of the Main Investigative Directorate of the Security Service of Ukraine informed about the suspicion of a citizen of the Russian Federation, Roman Vasilyevich Shkroba, Colonel, commander of the 123rd separate guards motorized rifle brigade named after Hero of the Soviet Union Klement Voroshilov, 2nd Guards Luhansk-Severodonetsk Army Corps of the 8th Guards General Military Army of the Southern Military District of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. He is suspected of issuing an order for the use of weapons prohibited by international law.

According to available information, in December 2023, Shkroba personally ordered subordinate units to use chemical riot control agents (gas grenades K-51 and RG-Bo containing CS and CN chemicals) as a means of warfare against Ukrainian soldiers of the 8th Separate Mountain Assault Battalion of the 10th Separate Mountain Assault Brigade "Edelweiss," who were performing combat tasks to repel Russian armed aggression while stationed at position "Synytsia" in the village of Spyryne in the Donetsk region.

Further, information has been received regarding the use of two homemade chemical devices (munitions) containing residues of a mixture of unidentified chemicals against the military personnel of the 65th Separate Mechanized Brigade "Velykyi Luh" of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. These forces were performing combat tasks in the area of the settlement of Novodanylivka in the Zaporizhzhia region on December 5, 2024. Initial field analysis using a portable chemical identifier FLIR Griffin G510 (GC-MS) indicated possible chemical compositions of the mixture.

The first sample contained the following substances: Fluoroacetamide (CAS 640-19-7), 1-methyl-2-Pyrrolidinone (CAS 872-50-4), GF (CAS 329-99-7), Cumene (CAS 98-82-8), Mesitylene (CAS 108-67-8), sec-Butylbenzene (CAS 135-98-8), Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,4-dimet (CAS 874-41-9), Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (CAS 541-02-6), Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (CAS 141-63-9), Hexadecane (CAS 544-76-3), 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2).

The second sample of the homemade chemical munition contained: Pentane (CAS 109-66-0), n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3), Acetone (CAS 67-64-1), Fluoroacetamide (CAS 640-19-7), 1,3-Difluoro-2-propanol (CAS 453-13-4), 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2), n-butylbenzene (CAS 104-51-8), sec-Butylbenzene (CAS 135-98-8), tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6), Undecane (CAS 1120-21-4), 2-chloro-acetophenone (CN) (CAS 532-27-4), Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,4-dimet (CAS 874-41-9), Decamethylcyclopentastlox (CAS 541-02-6), Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3), Dodecane (CAS 112-40-3), 2-methyl-naphthalene (CAS 91-57-6), Tridecane (CAS 629-50-5).

The devices used by the Russian side were constructed from a 0.5-liter plastic bottle, likely filled with a mixture of chemicals (most of the mixture leaked to the ground due to mechanical damage caused by the fall of the container). A plastic syringe filled with a flammable substance resembling gunpowder was also found inside the bottle.

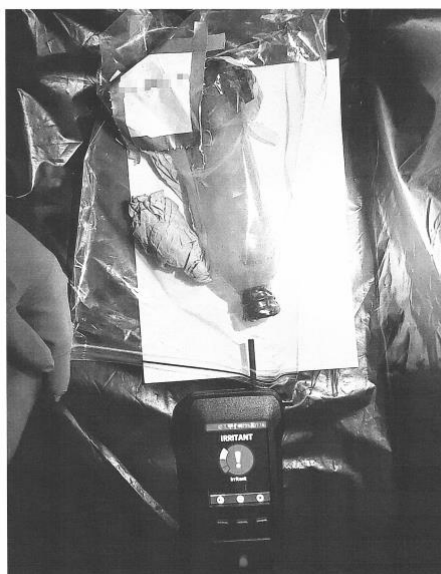
In both cases, the device showed the presence of a hazardous chemical substance, Fluoroacetamide, a toxic substance and pesticide, also classified as a rodenticide. This substance is prohibited for use in Ukraine due to its high toxicity. It releases irritating or toxic fumes/gases when burned, and inhalation causes convulsions and vomiting. This substance can affect the cardiovascular system, including causing arrhythmia and death. Harmful concentrations in the air can be reached quickly due to dispersion.

Currently, samples from the homemade devices have been sent to a specialized laboratory for further analysis of the chemical composition.

We would like to emphasize that the overwhelming majority of chemical substance uses by the enemy occur during active combat, particularly during assaults on the defensive positions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on key fronts. Due to the enemy's superiority in personnel and equipment, they are gradually advancing and capturing positions along with potential evidence.

Furthermore, the places where chemical agents are used are under heavy fire from various weapon types, including strike FPV drones, artillery, and aviation. Under such conditions, following OPCW protocols to document these criminal acts by the Russian side is practically impossible. Moreover, even initial identification of the chemical used is often unattainable. This is actively exploited by the Russian side and contributes to the increasing use of chemical substances on the battlefield.

It should be noted that the full-scale armed aggression of Russia against Ukraine is likely the first international armed conflict since World War I, during which one of the parties widely uses toxic chemical substances to gain an advantage on the battlefield.



Report by the Office of the Prosecutor General

Under the procedural leadership of the prosecutors from the Department of Counteracting Crimes Committed in Armed Conflict Conditions of the Office of the Prosecutor General (hereinafter – the Department), investigators of the Main Investigation Department of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) are conducting pre-trial investigations in two criminal cases (No. 22023000000000122 dated 06.02.2023 and No. 22022000000000054 dated 24.02.2022), within which the facts of the use of chemical substances by the Russian armed formations against the Ukrainian Armed Forces (AFU) during combat operations, in violation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction of 13.01.1993 (hereinafter – the Convention), are being investigated.

Information has been received regarding over 6,900 instances of possible chemical weapons use by the Russian Federation, of which 72 facts have been verified so far through the investigation. Specifically, it has been confirmed that the aggressor country used munitions loaded with tear gas substances CS (2-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile, dinitril orthochlorobenzalmalonic acid, P-65, "Syringa"), molecular formula $C_{10}H_5ClN_2$, CAS registration number 2698-41-1, and CN (chloroacetophenone, 2-chloro-1-phenylethanone, Litin, Orlit, P-14, substance No. 34, "Cherry"), molecular formula C_8H_7ClO , CAS registration number 532-27-4 (hereinafter – substances CS and CN, respectively).

The general symptoms of using these chemical substances include damage to mucous membranes and respiratory tracts, damage to the esophagus (with high concentrations of the substance and its ingestion), manifested by a sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, redness of the eyes, tearing, nausea, and vomiting. In some cases, there were also signs of fatigue and discomfort in the lungs for an extended period after the exposure.

During the pre-trial investigation in the indicated criminal cases, 94 individuals from the Ukrainian Armed Forces have been identified as witnesses or victims of chemical substance exposure by the Russian armed forces, of whom 16 have been recognized as victims, and 26 have been questioned as witnesses. Around 57 chemical delivery devices (primarily UAVs), their fragments, as well as samples of clothing, water, and soil with traces of the applied substance, have been seized. These objects have been sent for expert examination (32 examinations have been appointed). Currently, 25 expert conclusions have been received, including on the identification of seized delivery devices as K-51 and RG-V grenades loaded with the corresponding irritant chemical substances. Additionally, during the pre-trial investigation, the following facts of the use of chemical weapons by Russian armed formations are being verified: 1) On 05.01.2024 - 10.01.2024 near Avdiivka, Donetsk region, unidentified Russian soldiers from the 114th brigade used a gas grenade K-51 loaded with CS chemical substance against the positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces; 2) On 17.01.2024, grenades resembling RG-V were used by the Russian armed forces in a forest belt along the P-07 highway between Tabaivka and Krochmalne, Kharkiv region; 3) On 20.12.2023, during an offensive by Russian armed formations, K-51 and RG-V grenades were used, resulting in injuries to four Ukrainian soldiers defending positions near Spyryne, Donetsk region.

Furthermore, we inform you that the prosecutors of the regional prosecutors' offices are conducting procedural leadership in pre-trial investigations in 59 criminal cases regarding 92 such crimes of possible chemical weapons use by the Russian Federation. To date, the deaths of three Ukrainian servicemen (one in Donetsk region, two in Zaporizhzhia) have been established, and 180 Ukrainian soldiers and 8 National Police officers have been injured (in Donetsk region – 74 military, Zaporizhzhia – 39, Luhansk – 10, Sumy – 15, Kharkiv – 14, Kherson – 28 military and 8 National Police employees). No civilians have been reported injured.

Particularly, investigators of the SSU in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, under the procedural guidance of prosecutors from the Donetsk Regional Prosecutor's Office, are conducting the investigation in criminal case No. 22025050000000198 dated 20.01.2025 regarding the use of chemical weapons by Russian soldiers, which resulted in the injury of a Ukrainian serviceman. The serviceman reported that after a projectile was dropped on the Ukrainian Armed Forces positions, a pungent white gas emerged, causing irritation to the mucous membranes, coughing, shortness of breath, nausea, and vomiting. Over time, the shortness of breath worsened and became wheezy, along with pronounced weakness and agitation.

In addition, the prosecutors of the Luhansk Regional Prosecutor's Office are leading investigations in criminal case No. 22024130000000544 dated 21.10.2024 regarding the use of chemical weapons in October of the previous year by Russian armed formations against Ukrainian Armed Forces positions near Makiyivka and Novovodyane in the Svatove district of Luhansk region, resulting in physical harm to Ukrainian servicemen. Three chemical substance examinations confirmed the use of CS chemical weapons, which are intended for use in mass unrest control.

Additionally, investigators from the SSU in Kherson region, under the procedural guidance of the Kherson Regional Prosecutor's Office, are conducting pre-trial investigations in criminal case No. 22024230000000105 dated 26.02.2024 regarding the possible use of chemical weapons by Russian soldiers against the Ukrainian security and defense forces. Eleven possible instances of chemical weapon use have been documented during the investigation.

According to information from the Donetsk Regional Prosecutor's Office, in most cases, injured Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF) servicemen report that munitions (grenades) are dropped on their positions via UAVs, and after detonation, a white or yellow gas spreads. This gas causes irritation to mucous membranes, coughing, nausea, and dizziness. According to initial medical records, the injured individuals are diagnosed with inhalation poisoning, general weakness, headaches, and asthenic syndrome.

In criminal proceedings overseen by prosecutors from the Zaporizhzhia Regional Prosecutor's Office, based on testimonies of victims from the use of special gas grenades RG-Vo, RGR, and K-51, as well as witnesses, it has been established that the chemical substances used caused intense tearing, a burning sensation in the throat and nose, difficulty breathing, spasms, and nausea.

The use of chemical weapons by the Russian armed forces was carried out through mortar shelling and UAV-dropped K-51 grenades containing irritating chemical substances such as SR-oxazepine, CS-dinitril, 2-chlorobenzalidenemalonate acid, and chloropicrin, which have a low boiling point, evaporate well regardless of temperature conditions, and create incapacitating concentrations of vapors. These vapors quickly affect the soldiers' sensory perceptions, temporarily disabling them from combat, causing intense tearing, asphyxiation, heart muscle swelling, dizziness, nausea, conjunctivitis, tracheobronchitis, disorientation, and mental depression, significantly limiting their ability to participate in combat operations.

Typical clinical symptoms of the injury include cephalgic syndrome, inhalation irritation (poisoning), and tinnitus. Furthermore, prosecutors from the Luhansk Regional Prosecutor's Office are overseeing criminal proceedings (No. 22024130000000544, dated 21.10.2024) related to crimes under Article 438, Part 1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, concerning the use of munitions with an unidentified chemical substance by Russian armed forces against UAF positions in the Makiyivka and Novovodyane areas of Svatove District, Luhansk Oblast, in October of the previous year, resulting in injuries to UAF servicemen.

Based on the results of three expert examinations of special chemical substances, the use of chemical weapons, specifically CS substances, has been confirmed. These substances are classified as chemical agents used to combat mass unrest. Two additional expert tests are currently ongoing.

In criminal proceedings No. 22025130000000076, dated 03.02.2025, for crimes under Article 438, Part 1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, overseen by the Luhansk Regional Prosecutor's Office, it has been established that Russian armed forces used munitions with an unidentified chemical substance on 31.01.2025, resulting in injuries to a UAF serviceman at positions near Bilohorivka in the Severodonetsk District, Luhansk Oblast. According to the victim's testimony, during his deployment on combat positions on 31.01.2025, he was exposed to various types of gas from UAV-dropped munitions. The white gas caused fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, dry mouth, loss of voice, and coughing with sputum. A transparent, sweet-tasting gas complicated breathing, caused dry mouth, nausea, and affected the eyes and open wounds.



Additionally, investigators from the SSU (Security Service of Ukraine) in the Kherson region, under the procedural guidance of prosecutors from the Kherson Regional Prosecutor's Office, are conducting a pre-trial investigation in criminal case No. 22024230000000105, dated 26.02.2024, concerning possible chemical weapon use by Russian servicemen against Ukraine's Security and Defense Forces.

During the pre-trial investigation, 11 possible cases of such weapon usage were recorded. On 13.02.2024, 17.02.2024, 18.04.2024, 22.05.2024, 05.08.2024, 26.10.2024, 27.10.2024, 28.10.2024, 30.10.2024, 25.12.2024, and 30.01.2025, military units of the aggressor state used UAVs to drop specially designed containers with chemical substances, including those marked "RG-Vo 862-4-23," on UAF positions.

The victims reported that after these drops, a white-yellow dense smoke spread across the area. Upon sensing the sharp gas odor, Ukrainian soldiers donned personal protective equipment, but the chemical substance still affected their mucous membranes, causing intense eye and respiratory irritation, accompanied by a burning and painful sensation in their eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Respiratory irritation led to sneezing, coughing, nasal congestion, and a feeling of suffocation.

Following inspections of the weapon deployment sites, law enforcement agencies recovered remnants of containers with chemical substances (preliminarily identified as chloropicrin) and munitions marked "RG-Vo 862-4-23" with chemical substances (preliminarily identified as chloracetophenone), photos of which are attached. To determine the type of chemical substances used, complex judicial explosives and material substance examinations have been scheduled and are ongoing.

Report by the The Main Investigation Department of the Security Service of Ukraine

The Main Investigation Department is conducting a pre-trial investigation in criminal proceedings No. 22023000000000122 dated 06.02.2023, where the facts of the use of chemical substances for riot control by the armed formations of the Russian Federation during combat operations against the Ukrainian Defense Forces, in violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), are being investigated.

Additionally, the investigative units of regional bodies of the Security Service of Ukraine are conducting pre-trial investigations in a number of criminal proceedings related to the aforementioned criminal offenses.

At present, the use of gas grenades K-51, RG-V, RGR, and shots from VGM-93.200, artillery shells, as well as homemade spraying devices filled with tear gas chemicals CS (2-chlorobenzylidene malonitrile, dinitril orthochlorobenzalmalonic acid, P-65, "Syringe"), molecular formula $C_{10}H_5ClN_2$, CAS registry number 2698-41-1, and CN (chloracetophenone, 2-chloro-1-phenylethanone, Litin, Orlit, P-14, substance No. 34, "Черемуха"), molecular formula C_8H_7ClO , CAS registry number 532-27-4, has been documented (hereinafter – substances CS and CN respectively).

The general symptoms of the use of these chemical substances include damage to mucous membranes and respiratory tract, as well as damage to the esophagus (in case of high concentrations and ingestion), manifested by throat irritation, coughing, suffocation, red eyes, tearing, nausea, and vomiting. In some cases, increased fatigue and discomfort in the lungs have been recorded for an extended period after exposure.

During the pre-trial investigation, the Ukrainian Defense Forces personnel who witnessed the use of chemical substances by the enemy or were victims of such use are being identified. Out of these, 108 have been recognized as victims, and 26 have been questioned as witnesses.

Approximately 89 delivery devices for chemical substances, their fragments, as well as samples of clothing, water, and soil with traces of the applied substances, have been seized. As a result of the analysis, more than 30 expert conclusions have been obtained, including regarding the conformity of the seized delivery devices to K-51, RGR, and RG-V grenades, which are filled with the respective irritating chemicals.

All interrogated individuals testify to the wide use by armed formations of gas grenades with tear gas substances, which are dropped from UAVs, and less frequently, used directly during combat.

Currently, among other things, the pre-trial investigation is verifying a significant number of cases of the use of chemical weapons by the armed formations of the Russian Federation, including:

1. On 31.01.2025, munitions containing an unidentified chemical substance were used against the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces in the area of Bilohorivka, Luhansk region, as a result of which a Ukrainian serviceman suffered bodily injuries. According to the documents provided by primary medical assistance physicians, the serviceman was poisoned by an unknown chemical with the following symptoms: eye burning, throat burning, severe tearing, difficulty breathing, irritation of the mucous

membranes of the respiratory tract, nausea, and coughing. Biological samples taken from the victim were sent to the State Specialized Institution "Main Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination" of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for toxicological analysis.

2. On 02.02.2025, a homemade chemical explosive device (activated) containing an irritant chemical substance was used against the 108th Territorial Defense Brigade on the front line in the Polohy district of Zaporizhzhia region. Upon visual and tactile inspection, the homemade device was tightly wrapped with several layers of reinforced tape and contaminated with a brown suspension, with a denser concentration in the upper part. The results of measurements taken with the ChemProX device detected an unknown substance, possibly industrial chemicals and irritants.
3. On 04.02.2025, a gas hand grenade "RGR" filled with tear gas chemicals was used against the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces in the area of Stepove, Vasylivka district, Zaporizhzhia region, from the direction of Konovalove. An examination of this device is currently underway, and the analysis has been assigned to experts from the ISTE of the SBU.

Furthermore, information and materials from the pre-trial investigation confirming other violations of the Chemical Weapons Convention by the Russian Federation have been submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine in accompanying letters No. 6/8007 dated 28.06.2024 and No. 6/11669 dated 24.09.2024.

The pre-trial investigation is ongoing, with active evidence gathering related to violations of international humanitarian law.

In addition, the SSU together with other services, institutions, and organizations, is participating in the development of a mechanism for the collection and transfer of evidence in a procedural manner, including the development of a joint order with the Ukrainian Armed Forces Command Support Forces and Medical Forces Command on the procedure for collecting samples during a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) incident.

Report by the National Police of Ukraine Department of Activities Related to Dangerous Materials

The Investigative Department of the Main Directorate of the National Police in Kharkiv Region is conducting a pre-trial investigation in one criminal proceeding, initiated on 01.02.2024 under Article 438 (Violation of the Laws and Customs of War) of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (hereinafter – the Criminal Code of Ukraine), regarding the use of chemical weapons by military units of the Russian Armed Forces or other Russian agencies on the front line.

The pre-trial investigation in this criminal case is ongoing, with necessary investigative (search) and procedural actions being carried out, aimed at a complete, comprehensive, and impartial examination of the circumstances of the criminal offense, which can be conducted in the conditions of an armed conflict.

Report by the MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE MAIN DIRECTORATE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF UKRAINE

Units of the National Guard of Ukraine are carrying out tasks to repel the armed aggression of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Russian Federation) against Ukraine as part of the Security and Defense Forces and are under the operational command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The detection, collection, processing, generalization, and issuance of information on the use of chemical weapons across the entire combat zone is entrusted to the Calculative-Analytical Center of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Since 2022, a total of 467 military personnel of the National Guard of Ukraine have sought medical assistance in the combat zone with signs of chemical exposure. No fatalities have been registered.

According to medical staff providing first aid to the wounded and affected individuals, the main symptoms of exposure are shortness of breath, coughing, and dizziness. Given that qualified medical assistance was provided to military personnel with signs of chemical poisoning at nearby medical facilities, regardless of ownership, more time is needed for a more accurate description of clinical symptoms and detailed analysis.

Report by the Ministry of Internal Affairs Healthcare Facilities Regarding the Use of Chemical Weapons by the Russian Federation Against Ukraine

According to the information from the State Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in Kryvyi Rih, on August 5, 2024, in the area of the settlement of Berislav in the Kherson region, while performing official combat tasks, 4 military personnel of the National Guard of Ukraine suffered acute poisoning from the chemical warfare agent "Chloroacetophenone" of moderate severity due to the release of a gas grenade from an enemy FPV drone. Clinical symptoms: nasal congestion, ear congestion, facial numbness, headache, hyperemia and itching of the throat, difficulty in nasal breathing, sleeplessness, irritability, panic attacks, anxiety, and fear.

Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine, the following military personnel have been treated for poisoning with unknown chemical warfare agents:

a) State Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the Zaporizhzhia region – 36 patients (military personnel).

Victims' testimonies: Patients reported circumstances of the "drop" of explosives on their positions, after which a pale green substance was released into the air, filling the empty spaces of the shelters/fortifications/trenches (the substance was heavier than air). Clinical symptoms: Coughing attacks, dry persistent cough, mucous membrane irritation, severe general weakness, and most noted slight hyperthermia for 3 days after the incident. Patients were hospitalized on the 3rd to 5th day, and the symptoms had already become less distinct with only slight objective changes. Toxicologist's conclusions are absent.

b) State Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the Sumy region – 6 patients (military personnel of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine).

Diagnosis at hospitalization: Explosive injury. Poisoning with an unknown combat gas, primarily affecting the respiratory organs, eyes, and skeletal muscles.

Complications: Acute reactive bronchitis.

Victims' testimonies: "Drone drop with an unknown substance. After the explosion, the shelter was completely filled with white smoke. There was nausea, one-time vomiting, tearing, and burning in the eyes, numbness in the arms and legs."

Clinical symptoms: Complaints of coughing with sputum (brown in color), chest heaviness, foreign body sensation in the eyes, reduced visual acuity, severe headache, ear congestion and tinnitus, dizziness, anxiety, general weakness, and increased fatigue.

Objective examination: Hyperemia of the oral mucosa, redness of the eyeballs, decreased visual acuity; upon auscultation – harsh breathing and dry rales over the entire lung surface, decreased saturation; neurological examination – mild ataxia in the Romberg position, nystagmus, tremors in the upper limbs. Respiratory function test – signs of pulmonary insufficiency of the restrictive type.

c) State Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the Khmelnytskyi region – 2 patients.

Patient No. 1: Upon admission to the rehabilitation department, complaints of periodic cough, shortness of breath with light physical exertion, occasional headaches and dizziness, sleep disturbances. Diagnosis: Inhalation poisoning (March 5, 2024) with an unknown substance, likely an irritant BOV (biological or chemical agent), presenting as reactive pharyngitis (ICD-10 - T59.9).

Patient No. 2: Upon admission to the rehabilitation department, complaints of walking difficulties, weakness in the feet, particularly the right foot, lack of movement and sensation in the right foot, pain in the lower limbs, primarily in the feet, numbness of the feet and lower legs (more in the right foot), sleep disturbances, general weakness. Diagnosis: G62.2 – Post-poisoning state from BOV (October 4, 2024) presenting as polyneuropathy of the lower limbs with distal lower limb paraparesis, plegia in the right foot, sensory disorders in the distal parts of the lower limbs, and impaired walking function.

Report by the Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine regarding the use of chemical weapons by the armed forces of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (as of February 1, 2025)

Donetsk region

In the area of the settlement IVANIVSKE:

January 22, 2024, at 10:20 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
January 28, 2024, at 09:47 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 6, 2024, at 11:00 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 6, 2024, at 11:20 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Two servicemen were injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biologically active substance of irritating action" in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).
February 6, 2024, at 12:10 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 6, 2024, at 16:25 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 6, 2024, at 19:28 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 6, 2024, at 21:27 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 08:22 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 08:35 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 10:30 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 11:30 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 11:55 AM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 12:00 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 7, 2024, at 15:45 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024, at 12:24 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024, at 14:04 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024, at 14:24 PM – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024, at 16:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 24, 2024, at 12:16 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). One serviceman was given initial medical assistance.

In the area of the settlement KURDYUMIVKA:

January 21, 2024, at 12:16 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
January 28, 2024, at 08:07 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
January 28, 2024, at 17:15 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 13, 2024, at 15:26 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
February 21, 2024, at 13:35 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 2, 2024, at 11:28 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 12, 2024, at 07:51 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 16, 2024, at 15:59 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 16, 2024, at 20:45 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 16, 2024, at 21:25 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 16, 2024, at 21:39 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 00:01 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 00:21 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 00:21 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 00:38 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 01:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 01:31 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 02:02 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 02:36 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
March 17, 2024, at 03:34 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
April 10, 2024, at 13:28 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
June 1, 2024, at 06:23 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

July 7, 2024, at 08:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

July 24, 2024, at 08:58 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

August 20, 2024, at 19:35 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

September 12, 2024, at 10:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

April 11, 2024, at 18:50 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Four servicemen were injured (poisoning with an unknown substance).

April 29, 2024, at 14:55 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

September 22, 2024, at 13:11 and 17:24 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Three servicemen were injured (myositis of the left calf muscles, vertebrogenic taracolumbalgia, poisoning by BOR. Evacuated to the stabilization point).

October 3, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Orion". No losses in the personnel.

October 8, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Kordon". No losses in the personnel.

October 10, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sapsan". No losses in the personnel.

October 16, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Colorado5". No losses in the personnel.

October 19, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Grach". Losses in personnel: sanitary – two servicemen were injured (cephalgic syndrome, subjective tinnitus, inhalation poisoning with an unknown substance).

November 12, 2024, at 06:10 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sapsan". No losses in the personnel.

December 19, 2024, at 20:21 and 20:23 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Shpak". No losses in the personnel.

December 20, 2024, at 15:35 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Soroka". No losses in the personnel.

December 18, 2024, at 22:40 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Orion". No losses in the personnel.

December 19, 2024, at 12:31 and 13:19 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sych". No losses in the personnel.

December 19, 2024, at 12:44 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Berkut". No losses in the personnel.

December 19, 2024, at 16:03 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Berkut". No losses in the personnel.

December 21, 2024, at 10:41 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Berkut". No losses in the personnel.

December 21, 2024, at 16:03 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Grach". No losses in the personnel.

December 21, 2024, at 21:25 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sinytsya". No losses in the personnel.

January 25, 2025, at 12:08 and 12:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Chayka". No losses in the personnel.

January 25, 2025, at 14:36 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Kamin". No losses in the personnel.

January 25, 2025, at 15:42 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Rys". No losses in the personnel.

January 29, 2025, at 13:02, 13:25 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Tigr". No losses in the personnel.

January 25, 2025, at 15:54 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Rys". No losses in the personnel.

January 30, 2025, at 09:24 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sigma-1" (unit "Tigr"). No losses in the personnel.

January 30, 2025, at 14:10 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sigma-1" (unit "Tigr"). No losses in the personnel.

January 30, 2025 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Sych". No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Novomykhailivka:

April 7, 2024, at 09:10 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
April 9, 2024, at 04:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Four servicemen were injured (acute injury without perforation, poisoning with an unknown irritating substance).
April 11, 2024, at 03:40 – The enemy shelled with mortars in the area. Two servicemen were injured (poisoning with an unknown combat-origin substance).

In the area of Hryhorivka:

May 31, 2024, at 18:50 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
May 31, 2024, at 20:40 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). One serviceman was injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biologically active irritating substance" in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).
November 26, 2024, at 11:55 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Athens". No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Kalynivka:

May 26, 2024, at 05:50 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Four servicemen were injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biologically active irritating substance" in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).
June 1, 2024, at 13:25 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
June 1, 2024, at 16:45 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
June 4, 2024, at 14:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

June 30, 2024, at 16:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
May 29, 2024, at 17:30-18:05 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). One serviceman was injured (poisoning with an unknown substance).
December 21, 2024, at 11:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on the unit "Athens". No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Novovodyane: January 13, 2024, at 21:27 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Bohdanivka: April 23, 2024, at 10:35-10:36 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Vyjimka: June 2, 2024, at 02:24 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

June 7, 2024, at 12:19 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
June 7, 2024, at 12:24 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
April 27, 2024, at 01:10 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
May 2, 2024, at 21:28, 22:26 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
May 5, 2024, at 09:08, 09:27 – Two drops from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Antonivka: February 3, 2024, at 04:07 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

May 22, 2024, at 20:35 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Three servicemen were injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biologically active irritating substance" in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).

July 25, 2023, at 00:50-01:05 – Artillery shelling with chemical munitions (preliminary tear gas) in the area of Andriivka. Fourteen servicemen were injured.
July 25, 2023, at 00:30-00:36 – Artillery shelling with chemical munitions in the area of Bila Hora. Three servicemen received primary medical assistance.

August 30, 2024, at 05:05-05:15 – Artillery shelling with chemical munitions in the area of Klishchivka. Three servicemen were injured (irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and mouth).
February 23, 2023, at 08:00-10:50 – Artillery shelling with chemical munitions in the area of Vodianie. One serviceman was injured.

February 9, 2023, at 11:00 – During the assault on the positions of the Defense Forces in the area of Vodiane, the enemy used a toxic chemical substance of unknown origin. Three servicemen were injured (evacuated).

Luhansk Region

In the area of Bilohorivka: April 3, 2024, at 09:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

April 3, 2024, at 16:13 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 5, 2024, at 22:27 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 5, 2024, at 23:22 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 6, 2024, at 01:46 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 7, 2024, at 02:56 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 8, 2024, at 06:46 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 18, 2024, at 09:37 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 22, 2024, at 20:20 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 July 25, 2024, at 08:28 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 July 27, 2024, at 12:04 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 July 30, 2024, at 16:05 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 July 30, 2024, at 16:34 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 July 30, 2024, at 16:50 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 June 16, 2024, at 11:38 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 August 30, 2024, at 09:51-09:52 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 August 30, 2024, at 10:22-10:23 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Oleksandrivka:

January 31, 2024, at 08:05 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 January 31, 2024, at 13:20 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 November 10, 2023, at 11:45 – The enemy used special rocket shells (MLRS) filled with chemical irritating substances in the area of Rayhorodka. Three servicemen were injured (irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and mouth).

Sumy Region

In the area of Mezenivka:

September 8, 2024, at 12:04 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 September 8, 2024, at 16:20 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 September 9, 2024, at 10:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 December 10, 2024, at 15:55 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on sP "Strum" (first attachment 1 PRIKZ). One serviceman was poisoned.
 December 10, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on p/n "PS" (5 PRIKZ (9 attachment, from the area of Bilopil'ya) in the area of Bezsali'vka.
 December 10, 2024, 5 PRIKZ (seventeenth attachment (from the area of Seredyna-Buda). Dropping from UAV (unknown toxic substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on p/n "PS" in the area of Seredyna-Buda. One serviceman was poisoned.

In the area of Vintorivka:

January 16, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (from chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on p/n "PS" (5 PRIKZ 17 attachment 4). No losses in the personnel.

Zaporizhzhia Region

In the area of Blahovishchenka:

February 13, 2024, at 14:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). Six servicemen were injured (possibly poisoned by chloropicrin).
 February 17, 2024, at 17:10 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.
 October 2024, at 17:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Zemlya" 4 attachment (village Illinka). No losses in the personnel.

October 2, 2024, at 18:20 – Dropping from UAV of an ammunition (RG-Bo) in the area of ZVReZ No.1 4 attachment (village Mariivka). The ammunition did not detonate. No losses in the personnel.
October 12, 2024, at 18:10 – Dropping from UAV of two ammunition (likely RG-Bo) on SP "Zemlya" 4 attachment (village Illinka). No losses in the personnel.
October 14, 2024, at 13:00 – Dropping from UAV of an ammunition (likely RG-Bo) on SP "Zemlya" 4 attachment (village Illinka). No losses in the personnel.
October 14, 2024, at 13:43 – Dropping from UAV of an ammunition (likely RG-Bo) on SP "Zemlya" 4 attachment (village Illinka). No losses in the personnel.

Kharkiv Region

In the area of Vovchanski Khutory:

November 19, 2024 and November 28, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Magnum". Five servicemen were injured. Evacuated to the stabilization point of the 113th Territorial Defense Brigade (PRIKOLOTNE).
November 21, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Pustishka". Two servicemen were injured. Evacuated to the stabilization point of the 113th Territorial Defense Brigade (PRIKOLOTNE).

In the area of Kamyanka:

January 28, 2025, at 18:20-18:45 – Dropping from UAV of three unknown ammunition (chemical substance) on SP "Toyota" (1 attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Topoli village. No losses in the personnel.

In the area of Kolisnykivka:

November 29, 2024, at 12:20 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Tuman". No losses in the personnel.
December 21, 2024, at 10:06 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Nepal" in the area. No losses in the personnel.
December 24, 2024, at 14:14 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Nepal". No losses in the personnel.
December 9, 2024, at 14:53 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Lynx". No losses in the personnel.
December 12, 2024, at 11:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Lynx". No losses in the personnel.
January 15, 2025, at 08:27 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown explosive device (chemical substance) on SP "Taiwan". No losses in the personnel.
January 15, 2025, at 08:53 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown explosive device (chemical substance) on SP "Taiwan". No losses in the personnel.
January 15, 2025, at 09:10 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown explosive device (chemical substance) on SP "Taiwan". No losses in the personnel.
January 20, 2025, at 06:10 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown explosive device (chemical substance) on WP "Sych". No losses in the personnel.
January 21, 2025, at 12:53 – Dropping from UAV of 2 unknown explosive devices (chemical substance) on SP "Lynx". No losses in the personnel.
January 21, 2025, at 13:04 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown explosive device (chemical substance) on SP "Lynx". No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Kruhly:

January 12, 2025, at 09:50 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Pakistan" (4 attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Terezovka (Russia). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Perovske:

November 5, 2024, at 13:50 – Dropping of 3 explosive devices from UAV (chemical substance) on PV "Hunter". No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Pletenyvka:

February 26, 2024, at 17:52 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Pokalyane:

November 23, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Bismarck". Four servicemen were injured.

In the area of the village Synelnykove:

December 30, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Destroyer" (third attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Ohirtseve. No losses in the personnel.

December 30, 2024, at 13:26 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Destroyer" (third attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Ohirtseve. No losses in the personnel.

December 30, 2024, at 13:31 – Dropping from UAV (unknown toxic substance) on SP "Destroyer" (third attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Ohirtseve. No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Topoli:

January 18, 2025, at 16:00 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown munition (gas grenade with an unknown toxic substance) on SP "Chicago" (1 attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Lyman Druhy. No losses in the personnel.

January 23, 2025, at 05:30 – Dropping from UAV of an unknown munition (chemical substance) on SP "Talan" (1 attachment 1 PRIKZ) from the direction of Logachivka (Russia). No losses in the personnel.

January 29, 2025, at 13:05-13:10 – Dropping from UAV of two unknown munitions (gas of unknown origin) on SP "Talan" (1 attachment 1 PRIKZ) in the area from the direction of Logachivka (Russia). No losses in the personnel.

In the area of the village Tykhe:

November 25, 2024 – Mortar shelling and gas drop from UAV on the PV of stabilization point 113 territorial defense brigade (PRIKOLOTNE).

November 11, 2024, at 06:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Magnum". One serviceman was injured.

December 1, 2024 (2 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "GRAB". One serviceman was killed. The body of the deceased was evacuated to the stabilization point 57 ombbr (SOSNOVY BIR).

December 2, 2024 (1 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "ZEVS". One serviceman was injured.

December 2, 2024 (2 WPS (type C) 2 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")) – Dropping from UAV of gas grenades and VOG on WP "Bulldog". Four servicemen received mild poisoning from an unknown gas.

December 4, 2024 (attached PTZ of the second attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "448". One serviceman was poisoned by an unknown gas. He was evacuated to the stabilization point (ZARYCHNE).

December 14, 2024 (1 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "443". One serviceman was injured.

December 18, 2024 (2 WPS (type C) 2 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of munitions (2 pcs) on PV "POSEIDON". One serviceman received mild poisoning from an unknown gas.

December 19, 2024 (second WPS (type C) first attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "YASEN". One serviceman was injured.

December 19, 2024 (anti-aircraft rocket attachment 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "LIPA". One serviceman was injured.

December 19, 2024 (second WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "VERBA". Two servicemen were injured.

December 20, 2024 (anti-tank division 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "BUK". One serviceman was injured and poisoned.

December 20, 2024 (2 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on SP "RUBIY". Two servicemen were injured and poisoned.

December 26, 2024 (1 WPS (type C) 2 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "KHARKIV")) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on PV "AID". One serviceman was injured and poisoned.

January 3, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of explosive devices with chemical substance on PV "AID" (2 WPS (type C) 2 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")). One serviceman was poisoned by an unknown gas.

January 6, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of gas grenades with chemical substance on PV "APOLON" (1 WPS (type C) 2 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")). One serviceman was poisoned by an unknown gas.

January 24, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device with chemical substance on PV "ZEUS" (1 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")). Two servicemen were injured.
January 24, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of explosive devices with chemical substance on PV "VERBA" (2 WPS (type C) 1 attachment 11 PRIKZ (OTU "Kharkiv")). Two servicemen were poisoned by an unknown gas.

In the areas of combat (special) tasks performed by the units of the 15th Mobile Border Guard Detachment:

Kherson Region

In the area of the settlements IVANIVKA, IRINKY:

December 31, 2023 – Artillery shelling (MLRS) with chemical munitions. No casualties among personnel.

Kursk Region (Russia)

October 7, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Rembokon". Three servicemen were injured.
October 27, 2024 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Hoverla". One serviceman received a combat injury.

Settlement of OBUKHIVKA

November 1, 2024, at 09:00 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Syniy". Initial medical assistance was provided to the servicemen.

In the area of the settlement LEBEDIVKA (Russia)

December 21, 2024, at 13:16 (third attachment 15 MPBZ) – Dropping from UAV of a munition on WP "Syniy". No casualties among personnel.
January 6, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on the unit "PV" (attachment 15 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.
January 9, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on the unit "PV" (attachment 15 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.
January 7, 2025, 08:40-09:00 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance of an irritant nature, possibly – tear gas) on WP "Syniy" (BTG 15 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.
January 7, 2025, 09:30 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance of an irritant nature, possibly – tear gas) on WP "Syniy" (BTG 15 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 8, 2025, 00:03 – Dropping from UAV of 3 explosive devices (with chemical substance of an irritant nature, possibly – tear gas) on WP "Syniy" (BTG 15 MPBZ). One serviceman was injured.

Settlement of NIKOLAYEVO-DARYINO

October 27, 2024, 14:33 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on SP "Rembokon". No casualties among personnel.
October 28, 2024, 10:57 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on VOP "Orest". No casualties among personnel.
October 30, 2024, 10:43 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on VOP "Orest". No casualties among personnel.

In the area of the settlement PROGRESS

November 10, 2024, 10:25 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Vegas". Initial medical assistance was provided to the servicemen.
November 10, 2024, 11:45 – Dropping from UAV (irritant gas chloropicrin) on WP "Vegas". Seven servicemen were poisoned by the gas. Initial medical assistance was provided to the servicemen.
November 7, 2024, 09:30 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Winston". One serviceman was

poisoned by gas. Initial medical assistance was provided to the serviceman. November 13, 2024, 03:55 – Dropping from UAV (irritant gas chloropicrin) on WP "Italy", "China". Five servicemen were poisoned by the gas. Initial medical assistance was provided to the servicemen. November 28, 2024, 08:38 and 13:45 – Dropping from UAV (chemical substance) on WP "Peugeot". Initial medical assistance was provided to the servicemen. December 16, 2024 – 5 MPBZ (VPS "Mogiliv-Podilskyi" (type C) 24 MPBZ) – Dropping from UAV (unknown toxic substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on PV. One serviceman received a combat injury. December 20, 2024 – (attachment 5 MPBZ) – Dropping from UAV (unknown toxic substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on PV. Three servicemen received combat injuries. December 21, 2024 – (attachment 5 MPBZ) – Dropping from UAV (unknown toxic substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on PV. Four servicemen received combat injuries. December 22, 2024 – (5 MPBZ, VPS "Mogiliv-Podilskyi" (type C) 24 MPBZ) – Dropping of an explosive device (with an unknown chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) from UAV on PV. Eight servicemen received combat injuries.

December 23, 2024 – 5 MPBZ (VPS "Mogiliv-Podilskyi" (type C) 24 MPBZ) – Dropping of an explosive device (with an unknown chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) from UAV on PV. Four servicemen received combat injuries.

December 24, 2024 – 5 MPBZ (VPS "Mogiliv-Podilskyi" (type C) 24 MPBZ) – Dropping of an explosive device (with an unknown chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) from UAV on PV. Eleven servicemen received combat injuries.

January 21, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chop" (type C) 94 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

In the area of the settlement SVERDLIKOVO (RF)

January 21, 2025

Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chop" (type C) 94 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 26, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chernivtsi" (type C) 31 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 27, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chernivtsi" (type C) 31 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 29, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chop" (type C) 94 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 29, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chop" (type C) 94 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

January 30, 2025 – Dropping from UAV of an explosive device (with chemical substance in the form of white smoke with a sharp odor) on "PV" (VPS "Chop" (type C) 94 MPBZ). No casualties among personnel.

Dnipropetrovsk region

In the area of the settlements ILLINKA, MARIIVKA:

October 2, 2024, October 12, 2024, October 14, 2024 – Use of hand-held gas grenades RG-Vo (chemical substance) on Ukrainian Armed Forces positions. No casualties among personnel.

OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION

During the Russian Federation's large-scale armed aggression against Ukraine, the enemy used special reactive shells (RS) for BM-21 "Grad" multiple rocket launcher systems (MLRS), loaded with chemical irritant substances (the exact substance is unidentified). In particular, on December 31, 2023, units of the 1180th Artillery Regiment of the 104th Air Assault Division of the Russian Airborne Troops inflicted damage on the positions of the 38th

Separate Marine Brigade of the Ukrainian Armed Forces near the settlements Ivanivka and Krynyky in the Kherson region using the mentioned munitions (12 RS with chemical substances on each target). There is also information about the use of similar munitions on January 13-14, 2024 by units of the 98th and 106th Airborne Divisions on the Bakhmut direction.

Additionally, on December 31, 2023, following an order from the commander of the 144th Separate Motorized Rifle Brigade (OMSB), Colonel A. Bessonov, the chemical, biological, and radiological defense (CBRN) service of the brigade was tasked with supplying four assault groups (16 servicemen in each) with hand-held chemical grenades (RGO) containing chloropicrin for an operation in the area of the settlement Krynyky, Kherson region, with one grenade for each serviceman.

In the course of preparing and conducting an offensive operation in the Avdiivka direction (from June 10, 2023, to February 17, 2024), units from the 200th OMSB of the 14th Army Corps of the Northern Fleet and the 1442nd Motorized Rifle Regiment of the 6th Motorized Rifle Division of the 3rd Army Corps (PVO) planned to drop munitions with chloropicrin using UAVs on the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces (UDF). Additionally, as of November 1, 2023, the issue of receiving tear gas grenades of the "K-51" type for the 21st OMSB of the 2nd Army of the Central Military District (CVO) and their delivery to the brigade's forward positions (on November 2, 2023) was being addressed. In November 2023, 40 units of 122mm propaganda shells were delivered to the artillery positions of the 15th OMSB of the 2nd Army CVO for further loading with chemical substances (substance name not identified).

Furthermore, in early January 2024, as part of preparations for offensive actions on the Avdiivka direction, personnel of 14 assault groups from the 3rd Motorized Rifle Battalion of the 35th OMSB of the 41st Army CVO were equipped with RPGs fitted with attachments for firing munitions containing chloropicrin.

In mid-January 2024, the possibility of using munitions with chemical substances for drops from UAVs on the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces was being considered in units of the 132nd OMSB of the 1st Army Corps of the 8th Army (the 1st Army Corps has been reorganized into the 51st Army) which participated in combat actions on the Bakhmut direction.

As of January 24, 2024, it was planned to receive 50 units of "chemical munitions" drops, printed on 3D printers, for the UAV units of the 132nd Separate Motorized Rifle Brigade (OMSB).

Additionally, as of January 18-19, 2024, the UAV unit of the 331st Separate Reconnaissance Battalion of the 98th Airborne Division (PVO) operating on the Bakhmut direction had prepared strike FPV drones with "gas" (likely chloropicrin).

During the enemy's offensive actions from the Belgorod region in early August 2024, following an order from the command of the 44th Army Corps of the Leningrad Military District, the ROV (Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense) units operating in the area of Volchansk and Starytsia in the Kharkiv region were tasked with preparing/manufacturing 50 munitions with an unidentified chemical substance for use with UAVs. In turn, at the beginning of September 2024, ROV units from the "SOLOTI" tactical direction of the "BELGOROD" military grouping, which was part of the border defense forces of the Russian Federation, began receiving incendiary mixtures like "napalm" and conducting training sessions with personnel on how to use it.

On the Kursk direction, in early October 2024, grenades and UAV munitions loaded with incendiary mixtures and toxic substances arrived for the 30th Motorized Rifle Regiment (MSR) and the assault detachment of the 22nd MSR of the 72nd Motorized Rifle Division (MSD) of the 44th Army Corps (AK) of the Leningrad Military District of the Russian Federation, who were performing tasks to hinder the advancement of the Ukrainian Defense Forces (UDF) in the Kursk region. The munitions were intended to be used against UDF personnel stationed in shelters, including in the area of Olhovka. Additionally, in December 2024, the enemy (30th MSR of the 72nd MSD of the 44th AK) was studying the potential use of munitions with the chemical substance chloropicrin for UAV drops.

At the beginning of 2025, on the Belgorod direction, up to 20 strike UAVs and 60 units of combat equipment, including those loaded with unidentified chemical substances, were ready for combat use by a unit of the FSB Border Directorate in the settlements of Oktyabrskaya on the Belgorod and Voronezh regions.

At the same time, on the Siversky direction, on January 25, 2025, the enemy planned to obtain unidentified chemical substances for further use to target Ukrainian Defense Forces personnel located in a collector in the settlement of Bilohorivka in the Luhansk region. Additionally, at the end of January 2025 (January 29), one of the units of the 60th OMSB of the 5th Army of the Southern Military District (operating within the "Vostok" military grouping) received grenades with chemical substances and 30 kg of napalm for future use in UAV drops to strike UDF positions.