

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC****FIRST VOLUME****Issue No.****35**27th February 2002**LAW NUMBER 2991**

Application of the Convention in regard with the prohibition for the development, production, storage and use of chemical weapons and their destruction.

THE PRESIDENT**OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC**

We issue the following law which has been voted by the Parliament:

Article 1**Definitions**

1. Convention: the convention for the prohibition for the development, production, storage and use of chemical weapons and their destruction, together with its appendices, which was signed in Paris on 13th January 1993 and was ratified by the Law 2254/1994 (Government Gazette 194 A').

2. Organization: the Organization for the prohibition of chemical weapons, which was issued by virtue of article 8 of the Convention.

3. Contracting Parties: The States - Parties of the Contract.

4. National Authority for Chemical Weapons (N.A.C.W.):

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1/28

the National Authority which is established by virtue of article 2.

5. Supervisor: the person being appointed by the Organization's Technical Secretariat, in accordance with the procedure stated in Section A' of Part B' of the Appendix in regard with the Convention's Verification, for carrying out surveys or the accomplishment of visits pursuant with the Convention's articles.

6. Accompanying personnel within the country: the persons who are assigned by the supervised Contracting Party and, depending at the case, the host State, to accompany and assist the survey group during its stay in the country.

7. Chemical Weapons: the total or each one of the following elements:

a. Poisonous or toxic chemical products and their pre-staging, in which there are not included the poisonous or toxic chemical products being destined for purposes which are not prohibited by the Convention, as long as the types and the quantities of the same are compatible with such purposes.

b. Ammunition and devices which have been specifically designed to cause death or other injuries by the toxic action of the poisonous or toxic products which are determined in topic a' and are released due to the use of ammunition and the devices.

c. Any material which has been specifically designed in order to be used in direct interdependence with the use of ammunition and devices being determined in topic b'.

8. Poisonous or toxic chemical products: each chemical product which, by his chemical action to the biological actions, may

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2/28

cause death, temporary inability or permanent injuries to humans or animals. There are being included all the chemical products of this type which are listed in the Tables being comprised in article 13, regardless of their origin or their production way, either they are produced in installations or they are included in ammunition or elsewhere.

9. Pre-staging: any chemical reagent which mediates in any phase at the production of a poisonous or toxic product, whichever the method being used is, and is listed in the Tables being comprised in article 13. Any key component of binary or multi-complex chemical system is being also included.

10. Key component of binary or multi-complex chemical system (key component): pre-staging which plays the more important role in determining the toxic capacities of the final product and rapidly reacts with other chemical products within the binary or multi-complex chemical system

11. Stance suppression means: any chemical product which has not been registered in a table and may cause to humans, within a short period of time, sensory irritation or bodily inability, which is restored after the elapse of a small period of time as soon as the exposure to it ceases.

12. Purposes which are not prohibited by the Convention:

a. Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical or any other peaceful purposes.

b. Protection purposes, i.e. purposes which are directly related with the protection from poisonous or toxic chemical

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3/28

products and the protection from chemical weapons.

c. Military purposes which are not related with the use of chemical weapons and for which the use of toxic capacities chemical 1 products is not required as war means.

d. Purposes of maintaining the public order, in which there is being also included the suppression of an uprising in the state's interior.

13. Chemical Weapons Development: the production, manufacturing, composition of chemical weapons and carrying out a research for composing chemical weapons.

14. Discrete organic chemical product: each chemical product which belongs to the chemical compounds category, which includes all carbon compounds, except of oxides, carbon disulfides and carbon metals, which may be recognized by their chemical name, their stereochemical or structure formula, if it is known, and their CAS number, if there is one, in the Chemical Compounds Registration Service (Chemical Abstracts Service) of the American Chemical Association.

15. Facility pursuant with article 8: any industrial area, as the same is determined below ("factories' area", "factory" and "unit").

a. Factories' area is a total which consists of one factory or many factories per location in one and only exploitation management, with intermediate management grades, which have common infrastructure and they comprise, inter alia, the following particulars:

aa. Management and services offices

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4/28

- ab. Maintenance and service workshops
 - ac. Medical center
 - ad. Mechanical equipment
 - ae. Central analyzing laboratory
 - af. Research or development laboratory
 - ag. Central station for processing outflows and sewage
 - ah. Storehouses
- b. "Factory" (production facility, laboratory) is a relatively independent area, structure or building, which accommodates one or more units, with relevant or auxiliary infrastructure, such as
- ba. Small management department
 - bb. Zones for storing or processing raw materials and products.
 - bc. Station for processing outflows and sewage
 - bd. Control or analyzing laboratory
 - be. First aid service or relevant medical department
 - bf. Records or any relevant registration in regard with the handling of the chemical products which have been declared and their basic materials or the chemical products which are being produced by the same.
- c. "Unit" (production unit, processing unit) is a combination of equipment parts which are necessary for the production, process or consumption of a chemical product.

Article 2

National Authority for Chemical Weapons (N.A.C.W.)

1. There is being established a collective body which

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consists of eight members, named National Authority for Chemical Weapons (N.A.C.W.), which is subject to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. N.A.C.W. consists of one representative from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Economics, National Defense, Public Order, Merchant Marine, Justice, as well as of one representative of the National Information Agency and the State's General Chemical Laboratory. N.A.C.W. is formed by a decision of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. N.A.C.W.'s members and their substitutes are nominated by the competent Ministers. N.A.C.W.'s Secretary and his substitute are appointed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

2. N.A.C.W. constitutes the national body which assures the contact and cooperation with the Organization and the other Contracting Parties and coordinates the services' activities for the Convention's application.

3. N.A.C.W. requests information or documents from physical persons or public entities in regard with the activities of the chemical industry and, in general, the activities of chemical laboratories, as well as with the production, handling, storing, importation, exportation of chemicals, as the same is required for the Convention's application. The said particulars are being kept by the Environment Directorate of the State's General Chemical Laboratory. Following their process by the Environment Directorate, they are forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, following that, to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. N.A.C.W. may fix a reasonable period of time for the provision of the information and documents stated above.

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6/28

4. N.A.C.W. makes a decision for the performance of national surveys and appoints the supervisors from the body of national supervisors. By a joint decision of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Economics the members of the body of national supervisors are appointed, as well as the procedure and the conditions for performing the national surveys. The findings of the national surveys being performed are filed with N.A.C.W.

5. N.A.C.W.'s Operation Regulation is established by a decision of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Article 3

Denial for the provision of information and documents

1. Whoever denies to provide to N.A.C.W. information or documents in regard with the activities mentioned in paragraph 3 of the previous article, or knowingly provides information which are false or incomplete or misleading or documents which are false or incomplete or falsified, is punished with an imprisonment penalty of one year at least and monetary fine from three thousand to fifteen thousand Euros, except if the offences are more severely punished by other provisions. The untimely filing of the aforesaid particulars is punished with an imprisonment penalty up to one year.

2. Whoever has acted in contrast with the prohibitions of this law is obliged, within sixty days as of the validity commencement date of this law, to inform N.A.C.W. or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in case the authority has not yet operated. In case of violation of the said obligation an imprisonment penalty up to six months is imposed and a monetary fine of fifteen thousand Euros

the maximum.

Article 4

Restrictions in regard with chemical weapons

1. There is being prohibited:
 - a. the development, construction, production, acquisition, possession, storing, maintaining and transferring of chemical weapons,
 - b. the use of chemical weapons,
 - c. the carrying out of any type of preparations of military nature, with the purpose of using chemical weapons,
 - d. the provision of assistance, the encouragement and motivation in any way, whatsoever, of activities which are prohibited by the Convention,
 - e. the uprising suppression means as war means,
 - f. the transportation or acceptance from any person located in a State which is not a Contracting Party of any of the chemicals being comprised in Table 1 or Table 2 of Article 13, except in case this is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Parts A' and B' of Section F' or Part C' of Section G' of the Appendix in regard with the Convention's Verification.
 - g. the transportation to a State which is not a Contracting Party of any of the chemicals being comprised in Table 3 of Article 13, except if the transportation is in accordance with the provisions of Part C' of Section H' of the Appendix in regard with the Convention's Verification.
2. With incarceration is being punished whoever:

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- a. develops, constructs, produces, acquires, possesses, stores, maintains or transfers chemical weapons,
- b. carries out any types of preparations of military nature, whatsoever, with the purpose of using chemical weapons,
- c. assists, encourages or motivates in any way, whatsoever, an activity which is prohibited by the Convention,
- d. makes use of uprising suppression means as war means,
- e. transports or accepts from a person who is located in a State which is not a Contracting Party any of the chemicals being comprised in Table 1 or Table 2 of Article 13, except if this is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Parts A' and B' of Section F' or Part C' of Section G' of the Appendix in regard with the Convention's Verification,
- f. transports to a State which is not a Contracting Party any of the chemicals being comprised in Table 3 of Article 13, except if the transportation is in accordance with the provisions of Parts C' of Section H' of the Appendix in regard with the Convention's Verification.

3. Whoever makes use of chemical weapons is punished with incarceration. In case the person being culpable in this paragraph aimed to or caused the death of humans, he is punished with life incarceration and monetary fine from three hundred thousand through one and a half million Euros.

4. For the purposes of this law in the transportation of a chemical product there is being also considered as participating

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9/28

whoever:

a. acquires or disposes of a chemical product, which is prohibited by the Contract or concludes a contract for its acquisition or disposition,

b. concludes negotiations which have as purpose the acquisition or disposition of a chemical product by a third party or the conclusion of a contract, by a third party, for the acquisition or disposition of a chemical product.

As acquisition of a chemical product there is being considered its purchase, its leasing, its borrowing and its acceptance as a gift.

As disposition of a chemical product there is being considered its sale, its rental, its lending and its donation.

5. The provisions of this article also apply for acts which are carried out abroad by locals and foreigners, regardless of the laws of the place of performance.

Article 5

Chemical weapons production facilities

1. The use, conversion, leasing or renting of facilities destined to be used for the production of chemical weapons is prohibited. The violation of the provisions of this paragraph is punished with an imprisonment penalty of at least two years and monetary fine of at least three thousand Euros.

2. Whoever, after the validity commencement of this law, continues prohibited activities inside chemical weapons production facilities, except of those being required for the final discontinuation of their operation, is punished with an imprisonment penalty of at

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10/28

least one year and monetary fine of at least three thousand Euros.

Article 6

Chemical products for purposes which are not prohibited by the Convention

For the production of the chemical products which are stated in Tables 1, 2, 3 of Article 13 for purposes which are not prohibited by the Convention, a license is required which is acquired by the State's General Chemical Laboratory. Whoever produces the aforesaid products without a license, is punished with an imprisonment penalty of up to two years, except if this offense is more severely punished by other provisions.

Article 7

Chemical weapons destruction

1. Whoever prevents the work of chemical weapons destruction, which has been decided and is carried out pursuant with the Convention's conditions, is punished with a penalty of imprisonment of at least one year. Whoever, in violation of the Convention, abandons chemical weapons before the date which has been determined for their destruction, is punished with a penalty of imprisonment of at least two years. 3. Whoever transports chemical weapons for which there has been determined a destruction date, except if this is carried out for their transportation to a destruction facility, is punished with a penalty of imprisonment of at least two years.

Article 8

Declarations for the production, process, consumption,

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11/28

importations and exportations of chemical products

1. The facility:

a. which annually produces more than twenty tons of determined organic chemical products which are not registered in a Table pursuant with Part A', 4 of the Appendix in regard with the Verification of the Convention,

b. which one of its plants, at least, annually produces more than three tons of determined organic chemical products which are not registered in a Table and which contain fluorine, phosphorus or sulfur in accordance with Part A', 1b of Section i' of the Appendix in regard with the Verification of the Convention,

c. which one of its plants, at least, annually produces or is forecasted to produce during the next calendar year more than three tons of one chemical product which is stated in Table 3 of Article 13,

d. which one of its plants, at least, annually produces, processes or consumes or is forecasted to produce, process or consume during the next calendar year more than one hundred grammars of one chemical product of Table 2 of Article 13 item under serial number 3, ten kilograms of one chemical product of table 2 of Article 13 item under serial number 1 or 2, or one hundred kilograms of one chemical product of Table 2 of Article 13 items under serial number 4 through 14.

e. which annually produces or is forecasted to produce during the next calendar year more than ten kilograms of one chemical product of Table 1 of Article 13,

is obliged to file a declaration with the State's General

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12/28

Chemical Laboratory.

From the obligation of filing a declaration there is being exempted whoever operates an industrial facility which exclusively produces explosives or hydrocarbons.

The declaration is filed by the persons being obliged each calendar year to the State's General Chemical Laboratory, the latest fifteen days after the expiration of the calendar year for the production, process and consumption which have been materialized during the year and sixty days before the expiration of the calendar year for the production, process and consumption which is forecasted to be carried out during the next calendar year.

2. Whoever imports or exports:

a. more than one hundred kilograms of a chemical product mentioned in Table 3 of Article 13 annually, or

b. a chemical product which is stated in Table 1 or 2 of the same Article,

is obliged to file a declaration with the State General Chemical Laboratory. The declaration comprises for each chemical product:

ba. The chemical name, the common or commercial name, the composition formula and the CAS number, in case there is such, in the Chemical Compounds Registration Service (Chemical Abstracts Service).

bb. The importer's or exporter's name.

bc. The total quantity which has been imported or has been exported during the previous calendar year, with a reference of the country of origin, transportation and destination.

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13/28

When chemical products which are mentioned in Table 1 of Article 13 are imported or exported, in the declaration there must be additionally written, for each specific importation or exportation, the date, the quantity, the purpose, as well as the name and address of the supplier and the recipient.

The declarations are filed, for each calendar year, with the State's General Chemical Laboratory, the latest thirty days after its expiration.

3. All who have not filed a declaration for imports or exports are obliged, the latest one month after the publication of this law, to file a declaration with the State's General Chemical Laboratory for the years 1996 through 2001, in which there will be included the particulars mentioned in the previous paragraph.

4. Whoever violates the provisions of this article is punished with a penalty of imprisonment up to two years. To the physical persons or public entities who violate the said provisions there is being imposed, by a decision of the Minister of Economics, an administrative fine as well:

a. from three thousand through eighteen thousand Euros for violations in regard with the chemical products of Table 3 of Article 13,

b. from eighteen thousand through twenty four thousand Euros for violations in regard with the chemical products of Table 2 of Article 13,

c. from twenty four thousand through thirty thousand Euros for violations in regard with the chemical products of Table 1 of

Article 13.

Article 9**Survey**

1. In order a regular survey to be carried out in the Country by the Organization or a survey following an application of a Contracting Party or a survey for the provision of assistance and protection from chemical weapons, in accordance with the Appendix in regard with the Verification of the Convention, N.A.C.W. issues a document for the members of the survey group which contains:

a. Description of the specific area which is to be surveyed.

b. Reference of the survey type which will be carried out.

c. The names of the group members, as well as the powers being granted to them in order to carry out surveys in the Country, pursuant with the Convention's relevant conditions.

d. The immunities and the privileges the members of the survey group enjoy in accordance with the Convention for the effective performance of their duties, as well as the restrictions the said members are subject to, pursuant with the Convention's conditions.

e. The names of the observers who escort the survey group, when a survey is being carried out in the Country following the application of a Contracting Party.

f. The members of the escorting personnel within the Country, who escort and assist the survey group during its stay in the Country. The said members are being appointed by a joint decision of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Economics and National

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15/28

Defense.

g. The document being issued by N.A.C.W. constitutes a license to the members of the survey group to perform, inside the specific area under survey, the competencies being granted to them by the Appendix in regard with the Verification of the Convention, for the unhindered performance of the survey. For the members of the escorting personnel within the Country, the document constitutes a license to the escort of the survey group to exercise its competencies in accordance with the conditions of the Convention and an order to the police personnel to provide assistance to the same.

3. A member of the survey group of the Organization or a member of the escorting personnel within the Country must present the document, in case so requested. The members of the survey group and the escorting personnel within the Country may enter private areas with a permit of the Public Prosecutor of the First Instance Court and at the present of a representative of the judicial authority.

Article 10

Offences in regard with the survey

Whoever obstructs the access of the survey group members, the observers who escort them and the members of the escorting personnel within the Country, in chemical weapons production and storage facilities for the purposes of the survey, in accordance with the conditions of the Convention, or removes a part of the facility being surveyed or breaks seals and survey devices which have

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16/28

been placed by the survey group or knowingly provides misleading or incomprehensible or mistaken information to the survey group and, in general, whoever hinders a supervisor to exercise the competencies which are granted to him by the Contract and this law, is punished with an imprisonment penalty of at least one year.

Article 11

Confidentiality

1. Information being acquired by the statements and the surveys are confidential.

2. The announcement or propagation of confidential information mentioned in the previous paragraph or access to the same without the prior consent of the person who legally possesses them is prohibited, with the exception of the cases in regard with obligations of the country pursuant with the Convention's conditions.

3. Whoever violates the provisions of this article is punished with an imprisonment of two years, at least, and monetary fine of three to fifteen thousand Euros, in case he is not more severely punished by other provisions.

Article 12

Final Provisions

1. By a decision of the Minister of Economics there is being determined the form and the content of the statements which are filed pursuant with article 8.

2. In the State's General Chemical Laboratory, Environment Directorate, a National Registry of Chemical Products, Enterprises is being kept. By a decision of the Minister of Economics

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17/28

the organization, operation and procedure for keeping the registry are being determined.

Article 13

Chemical products Tables

The chemical products which are subject to the provisions of this law are listed in the following Tables:

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS TABLES

TABLE 1

A. Poisonous / Toxic chemical products

	CAS No.
1. O-Alkyl(?C ₁₀ , incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates; alkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonic acid-O-Alkyl(?C ₁₀ , incl. cycloalkyl) esters-fluoride e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl-methyl-phosphonofluoridate; methyl-phosphonic acid-isopropyl ester-fluoride	(107-44-8)
Soman: O-Pinacolyl methyl-phosphonofluoridate; methyl-phosphonic acid; pinacolyl ester-fluoride	(96-64-0)
2. O-Alkyl(?C ₁₀ , incl. cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidocyanidates	

- e.g. Tabun: O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl (107-44-8)
 phosphoramidocyanidate;
 cyano-phosphonic acid
 dimethylamide-ethyl ester
3. O-Alkyl(H or ?C₁₀, incl. Cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl
 (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et,
 n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and
 corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
- e.g. VX : O-Ethyl (50782-69-9)
 S-2-diisopropyl-aminoethyl
 methyl phosphonothiolate;
 methyl-phosphonothioic acid
 O-ethyl ester
 S-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)
 ester
4. Sulfur mustards:
- (2-Chloro-ethyl)-chloromethyl sulfide (2625-76-5)
 Mustard gas: Bis-(2-chloro-ethyl) sulfide (505-60-2)
 Bis-(2-chloro-ethylthio)-methane; (63869-13-6)
 Bis-(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-methane
 Sesquimustard: (3563-36-8)
 1,2-bis-(2-chloro-ethylthio)ethane;
 1,2-bis-(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-ethane
 1,3-bis(2-chloro-ethylthio)-n-propane; (63905-10-2)
 1,3-bis(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-propane
 1,4-bis(2-chloro-ethylthio)-n-butane; (142868-93-7)
 1,4-bis(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-butane
 1,5-bis(2-chloro-ethylthio)-n-pentane; (142868-94-8)
 1,5-bis(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-pentane

- Bis-2-chloro-ethyl-thiomethyl)ether; 63918-90-1
 bis(2-(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-methyl)-ether
 O-Mustard: Bis-(2-chloro-ethyl-thioethyl)ether; (63918-89-8)
 bis-(2-(2-chloro-ethylsulfanyl)-ethyl)-ether
5. Lewisites:
- Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinyl-dichloroarsine; (541-25-3)
 dichloro-(2-chloro-vinyl)-arsine
- Lewisite 2: Bis-(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine; (40334-69-8)
 bis-chloro-(2-chloro-vinyl)-arsine
- Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine; (40334-70-1)
 tris-chloro-(2-chloro-vinyl)-arsine
6. Nitrogen Mustards:
- HN1 Bis-(2-chloro-ethyl)-ethyl-amine (538-07-8)
 HN2 Bis-(2-chloro-ethyl)-methyl-amine (51-75-2)
 HN3 Tris-(2-chloro-ethyl)-amine (555-77-1)
7. Saxitoxin (35523-89-8)
8. Ricin (9009-86-3)
- B. Pre-staging**
9. Alkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)phosphonyldifluorides
 e.g. DF : Methyl-phosphonyldifluoride; (676-99-3)
 methyl-phosphonic
 acid-difluoride
10. O-Alkyl(H or ?C₁₀, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl
 (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-amino-ethyl alkyl (Me, Et,
 n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding
 alkylated or protonated salts

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20/28

- e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride; (676-97-1)
 methylphosphonic acid dichloride
- Dimethyl methylphosphonate; (756-79-6)
 methylphosphonic acid dimethyl ester
- Exception: Fonofos: O-ethyl S-phenyl (944-22-9)
 ethylphosphonothiolothionate
5. N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)
 phosphoramidic dihalides
6. Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et,
 n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates
7. Arsenic trichloride (7784-34-1)
8. 2,2-diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid (76-93-7)
9. Quinuclidin-3-ol (1619-34-7)
10. N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)
 aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding
 protonated salts
11. N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)
 aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding
 protonated salts
- Exceptions N,N-dimethylaminoethanol and (108-01-0)
 : corresponding protonated salts
 N,N-diethylaminoethanol and (100-37-8)
 corresponding protonated salts
12. N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)
 aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding
 protonated salts

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22/28

13. Thiodiglycol: Bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) sulfide (111-48-8)
 14. Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutan-2-ol (464-07-3)

TABLE 3**A. Poisonous / Toxic chemical products**

1. Phosgene : Carbonyl dichloride (75-44-5)
 2. Cyanogen chloride (506-77-4)
 3. Hydrogen cyanide (74-90-8)
 4. Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane (76-06-2)

B. Pre-staging

5. Phosphorus oxychloride (10025-87-3)
 6. Phosphorus trichloride (7719-12-2)
 7. Phosphorus pentachloride (10026-13-8)
 8. Trimethyl phosphite (121-45-9)
 9. Triethyl phosphite (122-52-1)
 10. Dimethyl phosphite (868-85-9)
 11. Diethyl phosphite (762-04-9)
 12. Sulfur monochloride (10025-67-9)
 13. Sulfur dichloride (10545-99-0)
 14. Thionyl chloride (7719-09-7)
 15. Ethyldiethanolamine (139-87-7)
 16. Methyldiethanolamine (105-59-9)
 17. Triethanolamine (102-71-6)

Article 14**Validity Commencement**

The validity of this law commences as of its publication in the Government Gazette.

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Bureau des Traductions du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères

de la République Hellenique, Athenes.

Hellenic Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Translations Office, Athens.

23/28

We order the publication of the present instrument in the
Government Gazette and its execution as law of the State

Athens, 22nd February 2002

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

KONSTANTINOS STEFANOPOULOS

THE MINISTERS

OF ECONOMICS

N. CHRISTODOULAKIS

OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

G. PAPANDREOU

OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

G. PAPANTONIOU

OF JUSTICE

F. PETSALNIKOS

OF PUBLIC ORDER

M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

OF MERCHANT MARINE

G. ANOMERITIS

Verified and the Great Seal of the State was affixed.

Athens, 25th February 2002

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

F. PETSALNIKOS

Exact translation of the original in Hellenic.

Athens, 1st April 2002

Alexander G. Tambouras

Official Translator