

Order for Enforcement of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc.
of Specific Chemicals

Cabinet Order No. 192 of May 1, 1995

Revised by: Cabinet Order No. 19 of February 19, 1997

Cabinet Order No. 321 of October 14, 1999

The Order for Enforcement of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc. of Specific Chemicals shall hereby be promulgated.

Order for Enforcement of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc.
of Specific Chemicals

The Cabinet shall enact this Order in accordance with the provisions of Article 2(1) to (5) and Article 34(1) of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc. of Specific Chemicals (Act No. 65 of 1995).

Article 1 (Toxic Chemicals)

Toxic chemicals under Article 2(1) of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc. of Specific Chemicals (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) shall be chemicals listed in Column 3 of the appended table.

Article 2 (Chemical Weapons)

Weapons specified by Cabinet Order under Article 2(2) of the Act shall be the following:

- (i) bombshells or bodies thereof;
- (ii) rocket bombs or bodies thereof;
- (iii) mines or outer shells thereof;
- (iv) bombs or bodies thereof.

Article 3 (Specific Chemicals and Designated Chemicals)

1. Specific chemicals under Article 2(3) of the Act shall be chemicals listed in Column 3 or Column 4 of Row 1 of the appended table.
2. Designated chemicals under Article 2(4) of the Act shall be chemicals listed in Column 3 or Column 4 of Row 2 or Row 3 of the appended table.
3. First-class designated chemicals under Article 2(5) of the Act shall be chemicals

listed in Column 3 or Column 4 of Row 2 of the appended table.

Article 3-2 (Revision of Transportation Certificate)

A person who has obtained a transportation certificate shall, pursuant to the Rules of the National Public Safety Commission, notify the prefectural public safety commission, without delay, of any change that occurs in the matters stated in the transportation certificate, and have the transportation certificate revised.

Article 3-3 (Reissue of Transportation Certificate)

A person who has lost or damaged his/her transportation certificate or had it stolen shall, pursuant to the Rules of the National Public Safety Commission, apply in writing for reissue to the prefectural public safety commission that issued it, stating the reasons for the reissue request.

Article 3-4 (Return of Transportation Certificate No Longer Necessary)

In any of the following cases, a person who has a transportation certificate shall promptly return the transportation certificate (or the transportation certificate found or restored in the case of Item 3) to the prefectural public safety commission that issued it:

- (i) transportation has been completed;
- (ii) transportation has been cancelled;
- (iii) the lost or stolen transportation certificate has been found or restored after the reissue of a transportation certificate.

Article 3-5 (Liaison between Prefectural Public Safety Commissions)

1. In cases where transportation is to be implemented in areas of two or more prefectures, the prefectural public safety commissions concerned (hereinafter referred to as the “public safety commissions concerned”) shall take the following measures:

- (i) the public safety commissions concerned other than the prefectural public safety commission that governs the place of departure (hereinafter referred to as the “public safety commission of departure” in this Item) shall, via the public safety commission of departure, receive notification and issue a transportation certificate under Article 17(1) of the Act and give instructions under Article 17(2) of the Act;
- (ii) the public safety commissions concerned that intend to give instructions under Article 17(2) of the Act shall, in advance, notify other public safety commissions concerned of the contents of the instructions;
- (iii) in addition to what is provided in the preceding two items, each public safety

commission concerned shall maintain close contact with other public safety commissions concerned in order to prevent the specific chemical from being stolen or going missing during the transportation.

2. In addition to what is provided in the preceding paragraph, in cases where transportation is to be implemented in areas of two or more prefectures, the public safety commissions concerned may, via any one of the public safety commissions concerned, accept a notification under the provisions of Article 3-2, an application under the provisions of Article 3-3, and a returned transportation certificate under the provisions of the preceding article. In this case, other public safety commissions concerned shall revise or reissue a transportation certificate via the relevant public safety commission concerned.

Article 4 (Organic Chemicals and Specific Organic Chemicals)

1. Organic chemicals under Article 29(1) of the Act shall be as follows:

(i) goods that fall under Class 28 and Class 29 of the appended table of the Customs Tariff Act (Act No. 54 of 1910) (limited to carbon compounds with a single structural formula; except for carbon oxides, carbon sulfides and metallic carbonates);

(ii) goods that fall under Row 32.04 of the appended table of the Customs Tariff Act (limited to carbon compounds with a single structural formula; excluding carbon oxides, carbon sulfides and metallic carbonates);

(iii) ethyl alcohol;

(iv) methane;

(v) propane;

(vi) urea.

2. With respect to manufacture specified by Cabinet Order under Article 29(1) of the Act, chemical reactions that may occur in the manufacturing process shall not include synthetic reactions (except for those caused by fermentation).

3. Specific organic chemicals under Article 29(2) of the Act shall be organic chemicals listed in Paragraph 1(i) and (ii), and include phosphoric atom, sulfuric atom and fluoric atom.

Article 5 (Observation of Inspection, etc. by Persons Appointed by International Organizations)

Cases specified by Cabinet Order under Article 30(1) of the Act shall be such cases where challenge inspections prescribed in Part I, Paragraph 3 of the Annex on Implementation and Verification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the

Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction are conducted.

Article 6 (Specific Facility)

1. The specific facility designated by Cabinet Order under Article 34(1) of the Act shall be the Chemical School of the Japan Ground Self-Defense Forces.
2. The quantity specified by Cabinet Order under Article 34(1) of the Act shall be ten kilograms per annum.

Supplementary Provisions (Extract)

Article 1 (Effective Date)

This Order shall come into force as from the effective date of the Act (May 5, 1995).

Supplementary Provisions (Cabinet Order No. 19 of February 19, 1997)

This Order shall come into force as of the effective date of the provisions listed in Article 1(i) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control, etc. of Specific Chemicals (March 19, 1997). However, the provisions for revision to add two articles following Article 3 (limited to the part concerning Article 5) shall come into force as of the effective date of the provisions listed in Article 1(ii) of the Supplementary Provisions of the said Act (April 29, 1997).

Supplementary Provisions (Cabinet Order No. 321 of October 14, 1999)

This Order shall come into force as of the effective date of the Act on Development, etc. of Relevant Acts for Promotion of Decentralization (April 1, 2000).