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**Conference of the States Parties**

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ENGLISH and RUSSIAN only

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**REQUEST FOR CIRCULATION OF A DOCUMENT AT THE TWENTY-NINTH  
SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES**

The Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW has requested that a note verbale addressed to the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW (dated 19 November 2024) be circulated as an official document of the Twenty-Ninth Session of the Conference of the States Parties.

Annex: Note Verbale from the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW Dated 19 November 2024



**Annex**

**NOTE VERBALE FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATION OF THE  
RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT OF THE OPCW  
DATED 19 NOVEMBER 2024**

*Unofficial translation*



**ПОСТОЯННОЕ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬСТВО  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ПРИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ПО ЗАПРЕЩЕНИЮ  
ХИМИЧЕСКОГО ОРУЖИЯ В ГААГЕ**

PERMANENT REPRESENTATION  
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
TO THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION  
OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN THE HAGUE

№ 68

The Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) presents its compliments to the OPCW Technical Secretariat and has the honour to draw the attention of the OPCW Technical Secretariat, as well as the States Parties to the CWC, to the information materials on the use and preparation for use of chemical weapons by Ukraine against civilians, officials and the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, enclosed hereby.

In view of the above, the Russian Federation addresses the OPCW Technical Secretariat to forward to the OPCW Executive Council its request to assist in obtaining clarification from Ukraine regarding the incidents mentioned in the documents enclosed.

The Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW requests the OPCW Technical Secretariat to distribute the following materials as two separate official national documents of the Russian Federation at the 29<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the States Parties, with a copy of this Note Verbale, and make them available on the OPCW website and Catalyst platform:

Encl. 36 pp.

**TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT OF THE OPCW**

**The Hague**

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- On the use (Preparation for Use) of chemical weapons by Ukraine against civilians, officials and Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (Annex 1);
- On the continuing use of toxic chemicals by Ukrainian armed formations (Annex 2).

The Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the OPCW Technical Secretariat assurances of its highest consideration.

The Hague, "19" November, 2024



*Unofficial translation*

ANNEX I

## **THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

### **On the Use (Preparation for the Use) of Toxic Chemicals Against Civil Population, Officials and Servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation by Ukraine**

In 2022 – 2024, the Russian Federation repeatedly informed the international community of the use and preparations for the use of chemical weapons by Ukraine during the special military operation (SMO) and sent relevant information to the UN and the OPCW Technical Secretariat. However, the Ukrainian military forces continue, with the approval of Washington and London, to systematically use toxic chemicals in the zone of SMO.

In order to inform the States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), the Russian Federation presents details on a number of cases of use or preparation for the use by special services and military forces of Ukraine of chemical weapons on the basis of toxic chemicals against officials and Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (see Attachment)

The presented facts confirm that the Ukrainian military formations actively use ammunitions and grenades filled with toxic chemicals, including those listed on Schedules 2 and 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC. Ukraine also develops chemical munitions of various designs to fill them with toxic chemicals for the purpose of affecting Russian military personnel and civilians.

The concrete cases that have been recorded demonstrate that Ukraine is in flagrant violation of Article I of the CWC, Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, Convention of Psychotropic Substances of 1971, as well as an understanding regarding the aerosolised use of central nervous system-acting chemicals for law enforcement purposes (EC-96/DEC.7 dated 11 March 2021), that was imposed by vote on the OPCW by Western countries.

We note that Ukraine hasn't declared the stockpiles of specific types of munitions (chemical weapons) in accordance with Article III of the CWC that

should have been destroyed under the control of inspection team of the OPCW Technical Secretariat in accordance with Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex to the CWC.

In 2022 – 2024, the Russian Federation also presented verbal notes to the OPCW Technical Secretariat on the facts of preparation and carrying out by Ukraine of provocations with the use of toxic chemicals (chlorine, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, sulfuric acid) at industrial sites of Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics of the Russian Federation, as well as in Sumy, Kharkov and Odessa Regions of Ukraine (see Attachment).

Such provocations by means of detonation of high tonnage tanks and vessels were aimed at provoking discharge of toxic chemicals that could affect tens of thousand of civilians and industrial plants personnel.

We call on the representatives of the States Parties to the CWC, the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW to strongly condemn the facts of the use of chemical weapons by the Ukrainian special services and military forces.

**Attachment:** - Materials on the malicious cases of use by special services and military forces of Ukraine of toxic chemicals against officials and Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, 15 pages.

- List of notes verbales by the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation addressed to the OPCW Technical Secretariat on the preparation and carrying out of provocations with the use of toxic chemicals by Ukraine, 5 pages.

MATERIALS REGARDING THE USE AND PREPARATION FOR THE USE  
OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST CIVIL POPULATION, OFFICIALS AND  
SERVICEMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
BY UKRAINIAN SPECIAL SERVICES AND MILITARY FORCES

**POISONING OF AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL FROM  
A REGION THAT BECAME PART OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
ON 4 AUGUST 2022**

On 4 August 2022, a local administration official from a new region of the Russian Federation was taken to hospital with symptoms of acute toxic exposure.

Blood samples were collected for analysis on 5 August 2022.

Identification of the presence of toxic chemicals was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 8 to 11 August 2022 as part of a forensic chemical and chemical-toxicological inquiry.

Analysis of blood samples was conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, and Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, including with the use of high-resolution analytical equipment.

The analysis revealed the following toxic compound in the victim's blood sample – ricinoleic acid ((Z)-12-hydroxyoctadec-9-enoic acid).

The presence of ricinoleic acid in the blood samples confirms that the person was exposed to a highly toxic substance – RICIN – that is included in the Schedule 1 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 8) of the Annex on Chemicals to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

**Conclusion.** The use of this class of chemical compounds against high-ranking officials by Ukraine constitutes a grave violation of the CWC and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**POISONING OF A GROUP OF SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN  
THE SPECIAL MILITARY OPERATION ZONE ON  
19 AUGUST 2022**

On 19 August 2022, the poisoning of five servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, who were operating in the special military operation zone, was registered. As a result of the poisoning, three people died and two sustained personal injury.

Two samples of alcohol-containing liquid and two samples of stomach contents of the affected servicemen were collected for analysis on 19 August 2022.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances was carried out by Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 21 August to 1 September 2022.

The analysis was conducted by means of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, including with the use of high-resolution analytical equipment.

The following narcotic substance was revealed in all samples provided for the analysis – methadone, psychotropic substances  $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinovalerophenone and tetrahydrocannabinol. Also, 3-quinuclidinyl ester of hydroxy-2-phenylacetic acid was identified. Metadone is regulated by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 (Schedule 1). The substances  $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinovalerophenone and tetrahydrocannabinol are regulated by the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971 (Schedules 1 and 2). Uncontrolled distribution of these substances is prohibited by the mentioned Conventions.

3-quinuclidinyl ester of hydroxy-2-phenylacetic acid is an analogue of the Psychotomimetic Agent BZ that is included in Schedule 2 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 3) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.** The use of chemical mixtures with a range of physiological effects (narcotic, psychotropic or psychotomimetic substances) for terrorist purposes against servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation constitutes a grave violation by Ukraine of the provisions of three international Conventions: CWC, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971.

All this gives good reason to claim that this chemical mixture is intended to be used as a chemical weapon.

**POISONING OF A GROUP OF  
SERVICEMEN OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN  
THE SPECIAL MILITARY OPERATION ZONE ON  
16 FEBRUARY 2023**

On 16 February 2023, there was a chemical poisoning of seven servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation caused by eating contaminated food.

The victims felt metallic taste in their mouths, dizziness and a lack of coordination.

Urine samples were collected for analysis on 16 February 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic chemicals in samples taken from seven affected servicemen was carried out by Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 20 to 21 February 2023.

The analysis was conducted by means of gas of high-resolution chromatography-mass spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

Cyanide anion (CN<sup>-</sup>) was revealed in all samples submitted for the analysis.

According to the OPCW recommendations, the presence of Cyanide anion (CN<sup>-</sup>) in samples, which is a marker of use of hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and its salts (NaCN, KCN, etc.), as well as cyanogen chloride (ClCN), confirms the presence of the above-mentioned chemical substances in the human body, that are included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraphs 2 and 3) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.** The use of toxic chemicals included in the Schedule 3 of the CWC indicates the deliberate and grave violation of the CWC provisions by Ukraine and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.



**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
7 APRIL 2023**

On 7 April 2023, a UAV (single rotor one) equipped with *Teren-6* munitions (grenades) attacked the positions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation near the settlement of Zaliman, the Lugansk People's Republic.

The samples of unexploded *Teren-6* grenades were collected for chemical analysis on 7 April 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation on 7 April 2023.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, as well as Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry, including with the use of high resolution analytical equipment, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemicals compounds in samples – pelargonic acid morpholide and 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS gas).

The identified toxic chemicals and compounds based on them possess high physiological activity. Pelargonic acid morpholide, while entering the human organism, provokes damage to the nervous system and kidney disorder, as well as causes liver function detoxification.

The use of a combination of such substances by the Ukrainian armed forces reveals that Ukraine develops the toxic chemical compositions, including with the use of non-scheduled substances, to make harm to humans.

**Conclusion.** The use of ammunition containing toxic chemicals mentioned above in combat zones demonstrates a violation of provisions of Article 1 of the CWC by Ukraine and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
21 APRIL 2023**

On 21 April 2023, a UAV (single rotor one) equipped with three *Teren-6* munitions (grenades) attacked the positions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in Avdeyevka direction in the special military operation zone.

Following the explosion of two out of three munitions, the servicemen, affected by the cloud of toxic chemicals, felt a pain in their eyes, sore throat and tearing.

Samples of an unexploded *Teren-6* grenade were collected for chemical analysis on 21 April 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation on 21 April 2023.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry and Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry, including with the use of high resolution analytical equipment, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The identified toxic chemicals – pelargonic acid morpholide, CS gas and compounds based on them – possess high physiological activity. Pelargonic acid morpholide, while entering the human organism, provokes damage to the nervous system and kidney disorder, as well as causes liver function detoxification.

The use of a combination of such substances by the Ukrainian armed forces reveals that Ukraine develops the toxic chemical compositions, including with the use of non-scheduled substances, to make harm to humans.

**Conclusion.** The use of ammunition containing toxic chemicals mentioned above in combat zones demonstrates a violation of provisions of Article 1 of the CWC by Ukraine and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
15 JUNE 2023**

On 15 June 2023, a UAV (single rotor one) equipped with munitions (grenades) with toxic chemicals attacked the positions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation near the settlement of Rabotino, Zaporozhye Region.

Soil samples were collected for chemical analysis on 16 June 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 20 to 22 June 2023 in order to establish the reasons of the personnel exposure (poisoning).

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemicals compounds – acetophenone, chloroacetophenone (CN) degradation product, and chloropicrin (trichloronitromethane) that is included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 4) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

The use of a combination of such substances by the Ukrainian armed forces reveals that Ukraine develops compounds on the basis of the use of combination of toxic chemicals to make harm to humans, as well as the means of delivery of this type of toxic chemicals.

**Conclusion.** The use of ammunition containing toxic chemicals mentioned above in combat zones demonstrates a violation of provisions of Article 1 of the CWC by Ukraine and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
3 AUGUST 2023**

On 3 August 2023, at 15:00 hours, the Ukrainian armed forces shelled the positions of the Russian Armed Forces (5 km north-east of the settlement of Rabotino, Zaporozhye Region) with the use of *152-mm calibre* munitions equipped with toxic chemical.

Following the attack, the servicemen, affected by the cloud of toxic chemical, felt a pain in their eyes, sore throat and tearing.

Soil samples were collected for chemical analysis on 3 August 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in soil samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 7 to 8 August 2023 in order to establish the reasons of the personnel exposure (poisoning).

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, including with the use of high resolution analytical equipment, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis of samples revealed the following toxic chemical – chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) that is included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 4) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.**

1. The *152-mm calibre* artillery ammunition with chloropicrin must be declared as the Category 2 chemical weapons and destroyed under the control by the inspection team of the OPCW Technical Secretariat in accordance with Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex to the CWC. However, it was not declared as such by the State Party (Ukraine) and was not destroyed.

2. The use of ammunition containing chloropicrin by the Ukrainian armed forces constitutes a violation of Article 1 of the CWC and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST  
SERVICEMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION BY THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
11 AUGUST 2023**

On 11 August 2023, about 23:00 hours, the Ukrainian armed forces shelled the positions of the Russian Armed Forces near the settlement of Rabotino, Zaporozhye Region, with the use of **152-mm calibre** ammunition equipped with toxic chemical.

Soil samples and military uniform of affected Russian servicemen were collected for chemical analysis at 09:20 hours on 12 August 2023.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in soil samples and military uniform was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 15 to 17 August 2023 in order to establish the reasons of the personnel exposure (poisoning).

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, including with the use of high resolution analytical equipment, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemical in samples – chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) that is included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 4) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.**

1. The **152-mm calibre** artillery ammunition with chloropicrin must be declared as the Category 2 chemical weapons and destroyed under the control by the inspection team of the OPCW Technical Secretariat in accordance with Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex to the CWC. However, it was not declared as such by the State Party (Ukraine) and was not destroyed.

2. The use of ammunition containing such toxic chemical as chloropicrin by the Ukrainian armed forces constitutes a violation of Article 1 of the CWC and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**PREPARATION TO THE USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS BY  
THE UKRAINIAN SPECIAL SERVICES ON  
14 SEPTEMBER 2023**

On 14 September 2023, following operational search and investigative measures carried out by employees of the Russian FSB office in the Zaporozhye Region in the city of Melitopol, 12 2<sup>nd</sup> Severno-Lineiny Alley, two transparent plastic bags were detected, holding three vials each, with the inscription “*Biosporin*”. One bag contained an office sticker with *EA* inscription, the other bag contained a sticker with the inscription “*Psychotrop*”.

By the request of the FSB office in the Zaporozhye Region the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation carried out the identification of toxic substances in the six received samples from 29 January to 2 February 2024.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemicals:

1. In samples 1-3 (colourless liquid in ampoules, with the “*Biosporin*” inscription) – Methadone ((*RS*)-6-(Dimethylamino)-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone) – a synthetic chemical, one of the opioids, which is a drug and is regulated by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 (Schedule I, List of drugs). Methadone is subject to control (free distribution of this substance is prohibited).

2. In samples 4-6 (colourless liquid in vials, with the “*Biosporin*” inscription) – 3-Quinuclidinyl-cyclopentyl-phenylglycolat, a toxic chemical, analogue to 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ), which is included in the Schedule 2 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 3) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

All identified chemical compounds may be used in the production of chemical ammunition.

**Conclusion.** The presence of this class of chemical compounds constitutes a grave violation of the CWC by Ukraine and qualifies as a preparation to the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
30 MARCH 2024**

On 30 March 2024, near the settlement of Kurdyumovka, the Donetsk People's Republic, the positions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation were attacked by UAVs that dropped munitions (grenades) loaded with toxic chemical.

Victims affected by the cloud of toxic chemical had wet cough, bitterness in the mouth, asphyxia, dizziness, nausea and weakness.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the gas mask filter of one of the victims was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 6 to 9 April 2024 in order to establish the reasons of the personnel exposure (poisoning).

Investigations were conducted by means of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, high-performance liquid chromatography and atomic emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis of the gas mask filter revealed the following chemical compound – 2-chlorobenzalmondinitrile (CS).

The chemical compound has an irritating effect.

**Conclusion.** The use of ammunition specifically designed for affecting humans and containing toxic chemical 2-chlorobenzalmondinitrile (CS) by the Ukrainian armed forces constitutes a violation of Article 1 of the CWC and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**PREPARATIONS TO THE USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS BY  
THE UKRAINIAN SPECIAL SERVICES ON 1 APRIL 2024**

On 1 April 2024, near the settlement of Yasinovataya, servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation found a weapons and ammunition cache with chemical agents that included toxic chemicals.

Samples (two clusters with seven glass tubes each) were collected for chemical analysis on 1 April 2024.

The identification of the presence of toxic substances was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 11 to 12 April 2024.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry, including with the use of high resolution analytical equipment.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemicals:

1. In two samples, the following chemical substance was identified – phenol (benzenol) that is related to highly hazardous substances (class 2).
2. In four samples, the following chemical substance was identified – chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) that is included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 4) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.
3. In one sample, the following chemical substance was identified – plastic explosive C-4 (Composition C-4).

All identified toxic substances may be used in production of self-detonating chemical munition owing to the presence of plastic explosives.

**Conclusion.** The development of compounds with the use of toxic chemicals and equipped by specially designed plastic explosives in order to be used as chemical weapons constitutes a grave violation of the CWC provisions by Ukraine and qualifies as a preparation to the use of chemical weapons.



**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
26 MAY 2024**

On 26 May 2024, at 20:10 hours, the Ukrainian armed forces used a UAV equipped with **152-mm calibre** artillery ammunition with a toxic chemical to attack the positions of the Russian Armed Forces in the Graivoronsky district, Belgorod Region.

Following the explosion, the victims, affected by the cloud of toxic chemical, felt a pain in their eyes, sore throat and tearing.

Soil samples were collected for chemical analysis on the site on 27 May 2024.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the soil samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 1 to 3 June 2024 in order to establish the reasons of the personnel exposure (poisoning).

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following toxic chemical in samples – chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) that is included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraph 4) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.**

1. The **152-mm calibre** artillery ammunition with chloropicrin must be declared as the Category 2 chemical weapons and destroyed under the control by the inspection team of the OPCW Technical Secretariat in accordance with Part IV (A) of the Verification Annex to the CWC. However, it was not declared as such by the State Party (Ukraine) and was not destroyed.
2. The use of ammunition containing such toxic chemical as chloropicrin by the Ukrainian armed forces constitutes a violation of Article 1 of the CWC and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
6 JUNE 2024**

On 6 June 2024, a shot down Ukrainian UAV equipped with hand made munitions with toxic chemicals was found on the positions of the Russian Armed Forces in the Graivoronsky district, Belgorod Region.

Samples (soil and metal elements) were collected for chemical analysis on 6 June 2024.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 8 to 11 June 2024.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry and Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

Cyanide anion (CN<sup>-</sup>) was revealed in all samples submitted for the analysis.

According to the OPCW recommendations, the presence of Cyanide anion (CN<sup>-</sup>) in samples, which is a marker of use of hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and its salts (NaCN, KCN, etc.), as well as cyanogen chloride (ClCN), confirms the presence of the above-mentioned chemical substances in the used munitions, that are included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraphs 2 and 3) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.** The use of munitions specially designed to cause harm to humans equipped with a Schedule 3 toxic chemical indicates a violation of Article 1 of the CWC by the Ukrainian armed forces and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**PREPARATION TO THE USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST  
SERVICEMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION BY THE UKRAINIAN SPECIAL SERVICES ON  
15 JUNE 2024**

On 15 June 2024, a chemical laboratory of Ukraine was found near the settlement of Avdeevka, the Donetsk People's Republic. The laboratory equipment samples were collected for chemical analysis on 15 June 2024.

Identification of 17 samples collected in the Ukrainian chemical laboratory was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation from 19 June to 1 July 2024.

Investigations were conducted by means of gas and high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry and Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following chemical compounds: sodium cyanide (NaCN) – in three samples, Sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) – in three samples, and Cyanide anion (CN<sup>-</sup>) – in nine samples.

The presence of the above-mentioned toxic chemicals in the samples indicates that this laboratory produced the compounds based on such highly toxic chemicals as Sulfuric acid, as well as hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and cyanogen chloride (ClCN), that are included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals (paragraphs 2, 3) of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

**Conclusion.** The development of combination chemical weapons compounds constitutes a grave violation of the CWC provisions by Ukraine and qualifies as the preparation to the use of chemical weapons.

**USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AGAINST SERVICEMEN OF  
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY  
THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES ON  
10 AUGUST 2024**

On 10 August 2024, the armed formations of Ukraine used **155-mm calibre** DM105 cluster smoke artillery projectiles of foreign origin to attack the building of the local police department in the city of Sudzha, Kursk Region.

Blood and urine samples were taken from the affected servicemen for chemical analysis on 10 August 2024.

Identification of the presence of toxic substances in the samples was carried out by the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the 27<sup>th</sup> Scientific Centre of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation on 11 August 2024.

Investigations were conducted by means of high-performance liquid and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, in accordance with operating procedures recommended by the OPCW for chemical disarmament analysis.

The analysis revealed the following chemical compounds: hexachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, zinc, which confirms the use of a munition equipped with a metal chloride smoke producing mixture, the combustion products of which have a strong irritant effects on the upper respiratory tract, and can also cause fatal poisoning due to the toxicity of combustion products **zinc chloride, carbon monoxide** and **phosgene**, included in the Schedule 3 on toxic chemicals of the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

The use of a combination of such substances by the Ukrainian armed forces reveals that Ukraine uses the toxic chemical compositions, including non-scheduled substances, to make harm to humans.

**Conclusion.** The use of munitions specially designed to cause harm to humans equipped with a Schedule 3 toxic chemical indicates a violation of Article 1 of the CWC by the Ukrainian armed forces and qualifies as the use of chemical weapons.

**LIST**  
**OF NOTES VERBALES BY THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATION**  
**OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE OPCW**  
**ADDRESSED TO THE OPCW TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT**  
**ON THE PREPARATION AND CONDUCT OF PROVOCATIONS WITH**  
**THE USE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS BY THE SPECIAL SERVICES AND**  
**NATIONALIST FORMATIONS OF UKRAINE**

1. Note Verbale No. 5 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated March 10, 2022, transmitting the National Document of the Russian Federation entitled “Regarding potential chemical provocations in Ukraine”.

2. Note Verbale No. 6 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated March 22, 2022 on the pre-planned chemical provocation by the Ukrainian armed forces in the city of Sumy at the “Sumykhimprom” chemical plant causing a leak of ammonium on March 21, 2022, as well as on the preparation of provocation with toxic chemicals by Ukrainian militants in the village of Kotlyarovo in the Nykolaev Region in order to blame subsequently the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

3. Note Verbale No. 7 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated March 30, 2022 on the preparation of provocation by Ukrainian nationalists, i.e. explosive destruction of railway tankers containing chlorine with a capacity of up to 800 tonnes (Kochetok, 15 kilometres northeast of the city of Chuguyev in the Kharkov Region).

4. Note Verbale No. 9 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated April 6, 2022 on the explosive destruction by the Ukrainian armed forces of tankers containing hazardous substances on the territory of a factory in the city of Rubezhnoye, the Lugansk People's Republic.

5. Note Verbale No. 11 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated April 7, 2022 on the preparation by the Ukrainian special services of a major provocation on the territory of the “Khimprom” production association, housing 120 tonnes of chlorine, in the city of Pervomaisky, Kharkov Region.

6. Note Verbale No. 14 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated April 11, 2022 on planting explosives by Ukrainian nationalists on containers holding chlorine (Belogorovka, the Lugansk People's Republic) and the explosive destruction of tankers containing hazardous substances on the territory of the chemical plant “Zarya” (Rubezhnoye, the Lugansk People's Republic).

7. Note Verbale No. 16 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated April 25, 2022 on scenarios for US-backed preparations of provocations by the Kiev regime in order to accuse the Russian Armed Forces of using chemical, biological or tactical nuclear weapons. This could include chemical or biological facilities located in Kiev, Kharkov, Odessa or Zaporozhie Nuclear Power Plant; the radioactive waste storage facility at the former "Pridneprovsky" chemical plant; the possible use of WMD by the Kiev regime at the "Azovstal" facility, as well as on the battlefield.

8. Note Verbale No. 17 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated May 7, 2022 on the equipment by Ukrainian armed forces of fortified areas at major enterprises, including those in the chemical industry, while holding factory workers for the subsequent detonation of containers containing chemicals (ammonium, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid) in order to accuse the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation of killing civilians.

9. Note Verbale No. 18 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated May 12, 2022 on the explosive destruction by the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) and nationalists of a container holding fertilizers (ammonium nitrate) near the town of Dolgenkoye in the Kharkov Region.

10. Note Verbale No. 19 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated May 18, 2022 on the explosive destruction by the SSU and Ukrainian nationalists of a high-explosive round that was amplified with an overlay of up to one tonne of ammonium nitrate, one-and-a-half kilometers to the northwest of the town of Mazanovka, in order to poison residents of Kramatorsk.

11. Note Verbale No. 23 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated May 30, 2022 on the explosive destruction by Ukrainian fighters of nationalist battalions of containers holding hazardous chemical substances in the area of the city of Sumy.

12. Note Verbale No. 25 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated May 31, 2022 on the dissemination by the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the OPCW of false information provided in Note Verbale No. 61219/35-196/50-34885 dated May 24, 2022, regarding destruction by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation of storage site holding fuel at the Odessa Port Plant.

13. Note Verbale No. 26 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 1, 2022 on the explosive destruction by Ukrainian nationalists of containers containing chemicals (ammonium, ammonium

nitrate, nitric acid) at the “Azot” plant in the city of Severodonetsk, the Lugansk People's Republic.

14. Note Verbale No. 27 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 6, 2022 on drawing the attention of the OPCW Technical Secretariat to false information set out in Note Verbale No. 61219/35-196/50-37431 dated May 31, 2022 from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the OPCW and Note Verbale No. 63/2022 dated June 1, 2022 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the OPCW accusing the Russian Federation of launching strikes against Ukrainian chemical industry facilities.

15. Note Verbale No. 28 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 6, 2022 on planting explosives by Ukrainian servicemen on containers with nitrate and nitric acid with a total volume of over 100 tons at the “Azot” enterprise in the city of Severodonetsk, the Lugansk People's Republic.

16. Note Verbale No. 29 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 9, 2022 regarding the preparation of a provocation by the SSU using hazardous chemicals in the city of Sumy in order to accuse the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation of chemical contamination of air, terrain and water and the death of civilians.

17. Note Verbale No. 30 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 14, 2022 on clarification of information regarding the preparation of a chemical provocation by the SSU in the Sumy Region, set out in Note Verbale No. 29 dated June 9, 2022.

18. Note Verbale No. 33 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated June 29, 2022 on the preparation by the SSU of a provocation in order to accuse the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation of using chemical weapons against civilians (in the sanatorium of the Ministry of health protection of Ukraine “Primorskiy”, the locality of Kurortny in the Odessa Region, preparations are underway to receive injured citizens).

19. Note Verbale No. 34 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated July 5, 2022 on the preparation by the SSU of a provocation with the use of toxic substances at the pumping station of the “Slavyanskaya” thermal power plant in the settlement of Nikolaevka, the Donetsk People's Republic for the subsequent accusation of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, as well as on the use of chemical industry facilities in various cities to house troops and military equipment, which creates preconditions for the onset of a manmade disaster.

20. Note Verbale No. 37 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated July 25, 2022 on planting explosives by Ukrainian

nationalists on storage units with radioactive and chemical waste from a metallurgical enterprise for the production of lead in the city of Konstantinovka, the Donetsk People's Republic, for the subsequent accusation of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

21. Note Verbale No. 38 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated July 25, 2022 on the planning of provocation by the SSU, i.e. to carry out the explosive destruction of containers with a volume of more than 120 tonnes with a chemically hazardous substance hexane at an oil and fat plant in the city of Slavyansk, the Donetsk People's Republic.

22. Note Verbale No. 39 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated August 12, 2022 on the deliberate shelling by the armed forces of Ukraine on August 10, 2022 from the village of Avdeevka of the territory of a brewery in the city of Donetsk, as a result of which more than six tonnes of ammonia leaked from a 40-ton cooling system tank.

23. Note Verbale No. 6 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated March 3, 2023, transmitting the materials of the briefing by the Chief NBC protection troops of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation Mr. I.A.Kirillov dated February 28, 2023 on the preparation by the West of large-scale provocations using toxic chemicals in Ukraine.

24. Note Verbale No. 12 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated April 8, 2023 on preparation for a large-scale provocation under the management of the office of the President of Ukraine in the town of Okhlyrka, Sumy Region (it is planned to deliver the bodies and remains of deceased Ukrainian soldiers to a specially prepared section of the "forward defence line" and make it appear as if though their deaths resulted from firing by "Russian" artillery munitions filled with "toxic agent").

25. Note Verbale No. 54 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated December 12, 2023 on the supply of triethanolamine (a precursor for the synthesis of nitrogenous mustard gas) produced in the United States to Ukraine from Germany. The note states that this chemical can be used by the USS to manufacture chemical warfare agents in order to carry out a limited-scale provocations on territory under its control in the area where the offensive deployment of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation is the most active.

26. Note Verbale No. 16 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated February 29, 2024 on the submission of materials (on 9 pages) indicating the large-scale use by the armed forces of Ukraine of toxic chemicals and chemical warfare agents as a means of warfare in violation of Article 1 of the CWC.



27. Note Verbale No. 39 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated July 8, 2024 on the circulation as illustrative material with alarming information from Western and Ukrainian open sources regarding the use of chemical substances by Ukrainians and their foreign mercenaries in violation of the CWC as well as patent documentation from the United States patent database, including chemicals listed in the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC.

28. Note Verbale No. 51 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated October 3, 2024 on the use of toxic chemicals by the Ukrainian armed formations against Russian servicemen and civil population on 3 and 11 August, 2023, and March 30, 2024, as well as on the discovery of a cache containing toxic chemicals on April 1, 2024 in the village of Yasinovataya, the Donetsk People's Republic.

29. Note Verbale No. 66 of the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the OPCW dated November 12, 2024 on the use of toxic chemicals by the Ukrainian armed formations in the Graivoronsky district, Belgorod Region (Russian Federation) against the Russian servicemen on May 26, 2024 and hydrogen cyanide on June 6, 2024, as well as on the revealing near Avdeevka (the Donetsk People's Republic) of laboratory with chemical equipment where hydrogen cyanide, included in the Schedule 3 on Chemicals to the CWC, was produced.