

CHEMICAL ACCOUNTABILITY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION NETWORK (CAMIN)

The Chemical Accountability Management Information Network is a database managed by the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity to track the quantity, location, and destruction status of chemical warfare materiel in the United States. CAMIN supports U.S. Army regulations and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), the treaty that oversees the worldwide destruction of chemical weapons.

CAMIN was developed when the CWC was ratified and entered into force for the United States in 1997. CAMIN served as a repository of information on the nation's stockpile of chemical warfare materiel (CWM) until the Department of Defense completed stockpile destruction in 2023. CAMIN continues to track the status of recovered chemical warfare materiel (RCWM).

CWM is most often recovered at military installations where chemical weapons were manufactured, tested, or stored. Until the 1970s, burial was an internationally accepted CWM disposal method, and munitions are periodically recovered during environmental remediation of old burial sites. The most common RCWM are projectiles, which are artillery shells fired from cannons, and mortar shells.

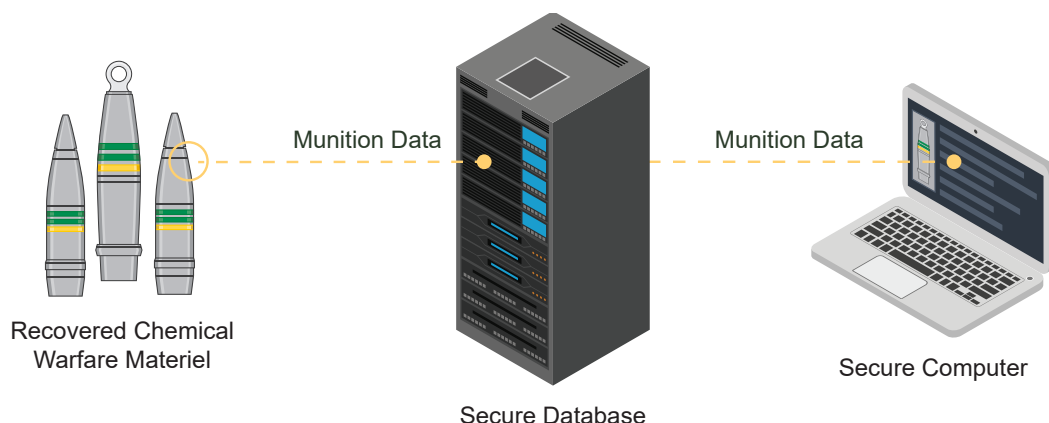
The CMA Recovered Chemical Materiel Directorate responds to suspect CWM with X-ray technology it developed to assess the recovered item without opening it, protecting the workers, the public and the environment. If the item is determined to contain a liquid fill, responders use

spectroscopy to make a preliminary determination of the item's contents. Workers overpack the item for safe storage pending destruction.

A committee of subject matter experts reviews this data and historical records to make the Army's final determination regarding recovered items with unknown liquid fills. If the item is determined to be a chemical weapon as defined by the CWC, the item is entered into CAMIN and added to the U.S. CWC declaration. The system follows each recovered item through the storage and destruction process.

Both the Army and the CWC require RCWM to be tracked through destruction. CAMIN standardizes the information, which reduces record-keeping requirements at the location where the RCWM is stored pending destruction.

All CAMIN entries are managed and overseen at the CMA National Inventory Control Point, which is responsible for the centralized policy and procedures for inventory control of RCWM and related material.



REV: 20250723