

In a Working Paper (CCD/372; 1972), Swedish experts indicated that nearly all CW agents classified as supertoxic were single purpose agents, i.e. they are only used for military purposes. However, it was noted that not all single purpose agents are supertoxic. Other chemicals may be considered dual purpose and be utilized as CW agents as well as having a civilian use and that future supertoxic CW agents may also be dual purpose.

A Japanese Paper (CCD/430) refers to a Canadian (CCD/414) and a Swedish (CD/427) working paper and considers three criteria:

- a toxicity level, e.g. a LD_{50} (i.p.) of 0.62 mg/kg or a LD_{50} of 0.50 mg/kg (s.c.), which can be considered as objective criteria;
- the chemical formula;
- determination whether or not the chemical has a peaceful use.

The suggestion was to use the lowest LD_{50} value, but the route of exposure was not stated. Additionally, in 1975, Japan provided (CCD/446) a listing of chemicals, but said little or nothing about methodology. Japan agreed with Canada (CCD/414) and Sweden (CCD/427) who suggested that upper and lower bound thresholds can be established for exposure by inhalation. The