- (iii) any equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with the employment of such munitions or devices.
  - [The term "chemical weapons" shall not apply to those chemicals which are not super-toxic lethal, or other lethal chemicals and which are approved by the Conference of the States Parties for use by a Party for domestic law enforcement and domestic riot control purposes.]
  - [States Parties agree not to [develop, produce, stockpile or] utilize for chemical weapons chemicals intended to enhance the effect of the use of such weapons.]

## [2. "Toxic chemicals" means:

chemicals [however or wherever they are produced], [whether produced in plants, munitions or elsewhere] [regardless of the method and pattern of production] whose toxic properties can be utilized to cause death or temporary or permanent harm, to man or animals involving:]

## [2. "Toxic chemicals" means:

any chemical, regardless of its origin or method of production which through its chemical action on life processes can cause death, temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to man or animals

Toxic chemicals are divided into the following categories:]

- (a) "super-toxic lethal chemicals", which have a median lethal dose which is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 2,000 mg-min/m³ (by inhalation) when measured by an agreed method 1/ set forth in ... 2/
- (b) "other lethal chemicals", which have a median lethal dose which is greater than 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 2,000 mg-min/m $^3$  (by inhalation) and less than or equal to 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m $^3$  (by inhalation) when measured by an agreed method set forth in ... 2/
- [(c) "other harmful chemicals", being any [toxic] chemicals not covered by (a) or (b) above, [including toxic chemicals which normally cause temporary incapacitation rather than death] [at similar doses to those at which super-toxic lethal chemicals cause death].]

[and "other harmful chemicals" has a median lethal dose which is greater than 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m $^3$  (by inhalation).]

<sup>1/</sup> It was noted that after such measurements had actually been performed, the figures mentioned in this and the following section might be subject to slight changes in order to cover sulphur mustard gas under the first category.

<sup>2/</sup> Recommended procedures for toxicity determinations are contained in pages 93-97 of this document.