## Definition of chemical weapons

For the purposes of the Convention "chemical weapons" means:

- a) super-toxic lethal chemicals, other lethal and harmful chemicals as well as their precursors except those among them which are intended for non-hostile purposes or military purposes not involving the use of chemical weapons and of types and in quantities which are consistent with such purposes;
- b) munitions or devices, specifically designed to cause death or other harm through the toxic properties of the chemicals released as a result of the employment of these munitions or devices, including those of binary or multicomponent filling;
  - c) equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with the employment of such munitions or devices.

## Other definitions

For the purposes of the Convention:

- 1. Definition of the terms "a super-toxic lethal chemical", "other lethal chemical", "a harmful chemical" will be made on the basis of specific criteria of toxicity (lethality and/or harmfulness) for each of these categories of chemicals (will be set in the Convention on the basis of the levels agreed upon in the Committee on Disarmament).
- 2. "Permitted purposes" mean non-hostile purposes and military purposes which are not connected with the use of chemical weapons.
  - 3. "Non-hostile purposes" mean industrial, agricultural, research, medical or other peaceful purposes, law enforcement purposes or purposes directly related to protection against chemical weapons.
  - 4. Subject to definition in the Convention are also such terms as "a chemical", "an incopacitant", "an irritant", "a precursor", "capacity", "a facility".

## Prohibition of transfer .

Each State Party to the Convention should undertake:

- a) not to transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, any chemical weapons;
- b) not to transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, except to a State Party, any super-toxic lethal chemicals, incapacitants, irritants or their precursors even for permitted purposes;