

2. The two sides consider that a convention should include definitions for a number of basic terms which would be used in its provisions. They have developed a common understanding of the following terms:

(a) by "chemical weapons" ("means of chemical warfare") they mean chemicals, munitions, devices, or equipment that would be covered by the obligations outlined in paragraph 1 of this report;

(b) by "super-toxic lethal chemical" they mean any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 2,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method;

(c) by "other lethal chemical" they mean any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is greater than 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 2,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation) and which is less than or equal to 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method;

(d) by "other harmful chemical" they mean any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is greater than 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method;

(e) by "nonhostile purposes" they mean industrial, agricultural, research, medical or other peaceful purposes, law-enforcement purposes, or purposes directly related to protection against chemical weapons.

The two sides are continuing work toward developing, for the purposes of a future convention, common understanding on the meaning of some additional terms.

3. The two sides believe that the use, in addition to the general purpose criterion, of the aforementioned toxicity criteria which serve as a basis for identifying super-toxic lethal, other lethal and other harmful chemicals, as well as of some other provisions, would facilitate verification. Different degrees of prohibition and limitation, as well as differentiated verification methods, would be applied on the basis of these toxicity criteria and some other provisions.

4. The two sides consider that the parties to a convention should assume the obligation not to transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, any chemical weapons. The parties should also undertake not to transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, except to another State party, any super-toxic lethal chemicals produced or otherwise acquired for permitted purposes, of types or in quantities which are suitable for chemical weapons purposes. In addition, the parties should undertake not to assist, encourage or induce, directly or indirectly, any person, organization, State, or group of States, to engage in activities they themselves would be obligated to refrain from under a convention.