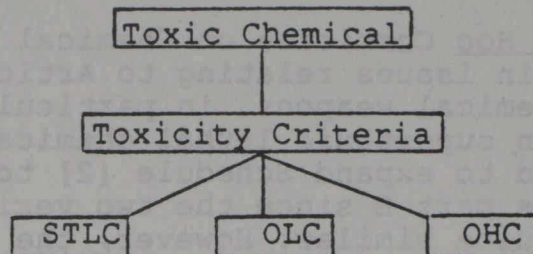


Chart II shows graphically the division of toxic chemicals into super toxic lethal chemicals, (STLC) other lethal chemicals (OLC) and other harmful chemicals (OHC); where as such they are all defined as chemical weapons "except for such chemicals intended for purposes not prohibited by the Convention..." The category of ultra toxic chemicals that has been proposed should be considered as a subdivision of supertoxic lethal chemicals even though special procedures may eventually be needed to deal with them.

CHART II



This paper seeks to demonstrate that the definitions relating to chemical weapons must be reviewed and the titles of the various annexes must be modified, not only to reflect their current contents but also to enable additions to be made to schedules should circumstances require it in response to new information.

Article VI and Schedules [1], [2] and [3]:

The methodology developed to date for the verification of non-production is outlined in Article VI, and the schedules of chemicals found there are based on the degree of risk that they are deemed to pose to the objectives of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

While noting that the schedules that appear in the rolling text are still tentative and subject to change until the text is actually tabled, Schedule [1] includes all STLCs that are known to be effective as chemical weapons, two "key components" (weaponized key precursors) and the incapacitant BZ; Schedule [2] contains key precursors for those in Schedule [1]; and Schedule [3] lists both highly toxic chemicals produced in large commercial quantities (CPLCQ) with previous use as chemical weapons, and compounds that are precursors to those on schedules [1] and [2]. Chart III shows the regimes that flow from the proposed Annexes to Article VI.