

The paper also suggested that it might be possible to convert the LCT_{50} to an LD_{50} . When the body-weight of the test animal and the amount of the air the animal breathes per minute are known, the value LCT_{50} can be converted to the LD_{50} by the following formula:

$$LD_{50} \text{ (inhaled)} = \frac{(LCT_{50} \text{ value}) \times (\text{inhaled air})}{\text{body weight}}$$

The USSR (CD/789, Annex 9; 1987), presented some views on standard methods for classifying supertoxic lethal chemicals. The paper proposed the determination of intravenous toxicity in rabbits, and described the details of the procedures; the chemicals are introduced in a water-acetone or water-alcohol solution, and diluted with distilled water (presumably at a 0.9% NaCl physiological level) so that the dose of the chemical to be tested is 0.05 ml of the solution.

Italy (CD/CW/WP.190; 1988) contributed important remarks on the toxicity index (LD_{50}) chosen as parameter for identification of chemicals not listed in Schedules (1), (2), (3) or (4)¹ of the then "Rolling Text." The paper also introduced a number of questions such as:

¹Schedule 4 is now incorporated as Schedule 2A