

to be prohibited, as if they were chemical warfare agents, as this would have an adverse effect on the development of industrial and agricultural production and on scientific and technological progress.

Basing ourselves on above considerations, and having drawn upon the reasonable portions of the proposals made by all sides, we wish to make a preliminary proposal on the definition of chemical warfare agents for the exploration of delegations.

We propose the following definition for chemical warfare agents:

All chemical substances which are developed, produced, stockpiled and used for hostile purposes, and whose toxic effects are used to interfere with or destroy the normal functions of man, animal and plant in such a way as to lead to death, temporary incapacitation or permanent injury, regardless of whether these poisonous effects occur immediately or in delayed fashion, and regardless of the origin and method of manufacture of these substances, should all be considered chemical warfare agents.

In accordance with above formulation of the definition, chemical warfare agents specifically include:

- (1) Single-purpose chemical warfare agents: including lethal agents, incapacitating agents and blister agents.
 - (2) Dual-purpose chemical warfare agents: i.e. dual-purpose chemical substances which have already been developed into weapons (such as those which have filled munitions and whose quantity stockpiled no longer indicates use for peaceful purposes.) Examples: phosgene, hydrogen cyanide, etc. irritant agents and anti-plant agents.
 - (3) Potential chemical warfare agents: these are chemical substances which have not yet been used as chemical warfare agents but which, because of their toxicity and physical and chemical characteristics can be or may be used as chemical warfare agents, e.g. dioxin, bicyclic phosphorous esters etc. This category of substances should be monitored, in order to prevent their development into chemical warfare agents.
- Here we are using the term "potential chemical warfare agents" to replace the term "chemical agents" used in some documents, since we consider the term "chemical agents" too broad in its meaning and does not accurately express the relationship between it and chemical warfare agents. The term "potential chemical warfare agents", however, does more accurately reflect the concept which we wish to express.
- (4) Precursors of chemical warfare agents: these themselves are not chemical warfare agents, but in the course of the use of two or more than two of this type of chemical substances, a reaction can be caused, thus producing a chemical warfare agent.
 - (5) Biochemical warfare agents: these refer to other natural poisons used as warfare agents not yet included in other relevant conventions, and other substances similar to natural poisons or their active pieces which have been artificially synthesized or semi-synthesized.