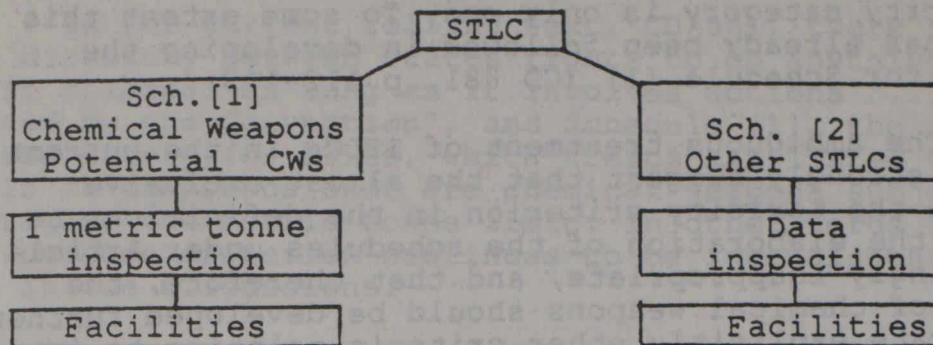


CHART IV



The concept of placing STLCs that are potential chemical weapons into Schedule [1] is not without precedent as such chemicals would already be included through application of many of the Guidelines for Schedule [1] (CD 881, p.112). In addition, most members of the families of chemicals listed in schedule [1] of which sarin, soman, tabun and VX are examples can only be described as potential chemical weapons since they have not been specifically identified or weaponized.

Since the number of other STLCs in Schedule [2]B would still be quite large, it would be necessary to apply additional criteria so that those that would be of no use for chemical weapons need not be listed. It may also be useful to apply thresholds to the production of Schedule [2]B chemicals below which it would not be necessary to apply verification procedures.

In order to deal with novel agents and toxic chemicals of particular concern falling into the other lethal and other hazardous categories, it may be useful to include them in Schedule [2]B as well, provided they have no other apparent use. Those produced in quantities above the agreed threshold for Schedule [3] would be placed there.

A formal division of Schedule [3] into two parts as shown in Chart V would take into account the differences in the scale of production and the consequent differences in reporting regimes. These are: [3]A, chemicals produced in large commercial quantities; and [3]B, other precursors to chemicals on Schedules [1] and [2].