

As to binary weapons, the Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion that the proposed definition also applies to binary weapons, whose characteristics of releasing toxicity is not based on the individual substances (components or precursors) themselves, but on the final product they combinedly generate.

Chemical warfare agents may be classified into 2 (two) main groups : anti-personnel agents and anti-plant agents.

Anti-Personnel Agents may be further classified into inter alia:

- a. Lethal agents comprising :
 - (i) Choking agents such as phosgene, disphosgene, Chlorine;
 - (ii) Blister agents such as Sulfur-Mustard, Nigrogen Mustard, Lewisite, etc.;
 - (iii) Blood agents such as Hydrogen Cyanide, Cyanogen Chloride;
 - (iv) Nerve agents such as Tabun, Sarin, Soman, VX, etc.
 - (v) Lethal Toxins such as Botulin, Ricin, Saxitoxin (Shellfish poison).
- b. Incapacitating agents such as LSD, BZ (3-Quinuclidinyl-benzilate).
- c. Harrassing agents such as Tear gases: Chloroacetophenone (CN), 2-Chlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS).

As regard to Anti-Plant Agents, they may be classified into inter alia:

- a. Defoliant and Herbicide such as:
 - 2, 4, - Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)
 - 2, 4, 5 - Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5,-T)
 - 4 - Amino - 3, 5, 6, - Trichloropicolinic (Picloram)
- b. Anti Crops Agents such as Dimethylarsinic Acid (Cacodylic Acid)
- c. Soil Sterilant, such as:
 - 5 -Bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil (Bromacil)
 - 3 -(p-Chlorophenyl)-1, 1-dimethylurea (Manuron)

Under these classifications, problems may arise with regard