

The term "super-toxic lethal chemical" should be applied to any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 2,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method (this category is intended to include nerve gas and mustard gas, but not such agents as hydrogen cyanide);

The term "other lethal chemical" should mean any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is greater than 0.5 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration or 2,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation) and which is less than, or equal to 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method;

The term "other harmful chemical" should be applied to any toxic chemical with a median lethal dose which is greater than 10 mg/kg (subcutaneous administration) or 20,000 mg-min/m<sup>3</sup> (by inhalation), when measured by an agreed method;

The term "precursor chemical" should be applied to any chemical which may be used in production of a super-toxic lethal chemical, other lethal chemical, or other harmful chemical;

The term "key precursor" should be applied to any precursor chemical which, based on agreed guidelines, is agreed to be of particular importance;

The term "non-hostile purposes" should cover industrial, agricultural, research, medical or other peaceful purposes, law-enforcement purposes, or protective purposes;

The term "permitted purposes" should cover non-hostile purposes and military purposes which are not dependent on the toxic properties of chemicals;

The term "protective purposes" should cover purposes directly related to protection against chemical weapons;

The term "chemical weapons production or filling facility" should be used for any building or any equipment which in any degree was designed, constructed or used since (blank) for the production of any chemicals, including key precursors, primarily useful for chemical weapons, or designed, constructed or used since (blank) for filling chemical weapons.

#### Permitted Activities

Each party should be allowed to retain, produce, acquire, or use any toxic chemical, and its precursor chemicals, for permitted purposes, of types and in quantities consistent with such purposes. The aggregate quantity of super-toxic lethal chemicals and their key precursors produced, diverted from chemical weapon stocks, or otherwise acquired, or on hand at any one time for protective purposes, should be as low as possible and should not exceed one metric ton for any party.

Any party which produces super-toxic lethal chemicals for protective purposes should be required to carry out the production at a single specialized facility, the capacity of which should not exceed an agreed limit.