

CWAs. "Other chemical substances" refers to those belonging to group (3) and those in group (4) which could not be used as CWAs.

With this whole range of chemical substances as a background, an attempt has been made to show the locations of "CWAs to be prohibited from the beginning of the entry into force of the Convention as indicated in Alternative B in CCD/420" and "CWAs to be excluded tentatively at the beginning as indicated Alternative A in CCD/420", in Table 1 attached to this working paper. This was done in the hope that the locations of the CWAs in the whole family of chemical substances will be clearly sketched out and identified.

2. *Classification of the CWAs to be prohibited.*

Under present circumstances, the CWAs to be prohibited may be classified depending on their uses as follows:

- (i) CWAs which have established themselves as part of the weapon systems of States, and are retained and stockpiled in their arsenals, and on which manuals have been published.
- (ii) CWAs which were used during past wars such as World War I, excepting those falling in (i) above.
- (iii) Chemical substances which by nature of characteristics such as toxicity could be used as CWAs.
- (iv) Chemical substances which may be developed or made known in the future taken out of those falling in (iii) above.

The first important step to be taken in this regard would be to formulate "A table of CWAs to be prohibited" by listing them respectively under these four groups and arrange them systematically. In that case, since all the CWAs belonging to groups (i) and (ii) can be listed in a concrete and exhaustive manner, objective criteria such as toxicity, chemical structural formulae and physical and chemical characteristics are required in sorting out only those falling in groups of (iii) and (iv).

3. *Formulation of a table of the CWAs to be prohibited.*

On the basis of the above considerations, it is suggested listing the CWAs to be prohibited falling in these four groups and formulate "a table of the CWAs to be prohibited" as indicated in Table 2 of this working paper.

The table consists of two supplements (S.T.), one for single purpose CWAs which are banned altogether (S.T.-1) and the other for dual purpose CWAs which are banned except those in quantities for peaceful uses (S.T.-2). CWAs to be prohibited from the outset are distinguished from other chemicals to be excluded tentatively from the ban under item "f" as provided for in the two supplementary tables.

Thus the two alternative tables, namely "table B, the CWAs excluded from the prohibition tentatively" and "table A, the CWAs to be prohibited from the outset" in Annex I of the Japanese draft convention, may be converted into each of the two supplementary tables of Table 2 of this working paper.

stances" refers to those belonging to group (i) which could not be used as CWAs. On the basis of chemical substances as a background, an analysis was made to show the locations of "CWAs to be prohibited" in CCD/420 and "CWAs to be excluded" in CCD/420 as indicated in Alternative A in CCD/420, in the working paper. This was done in the hope of clarifying CWAs in the whole family of chemical substances and identified.

As to be prohibited.

Consequently, the CWAs to be prohibited may be classified as follows:

1. Those established themselves as part of the chemical industry in the States, and are retained and stockpiled in large quantities in which manuals have been published. 2. Those used during past wars such as World War I and World War II falling in (i) above.

3. Those which by nature of characteristics such as high toxicity and as CWAs.

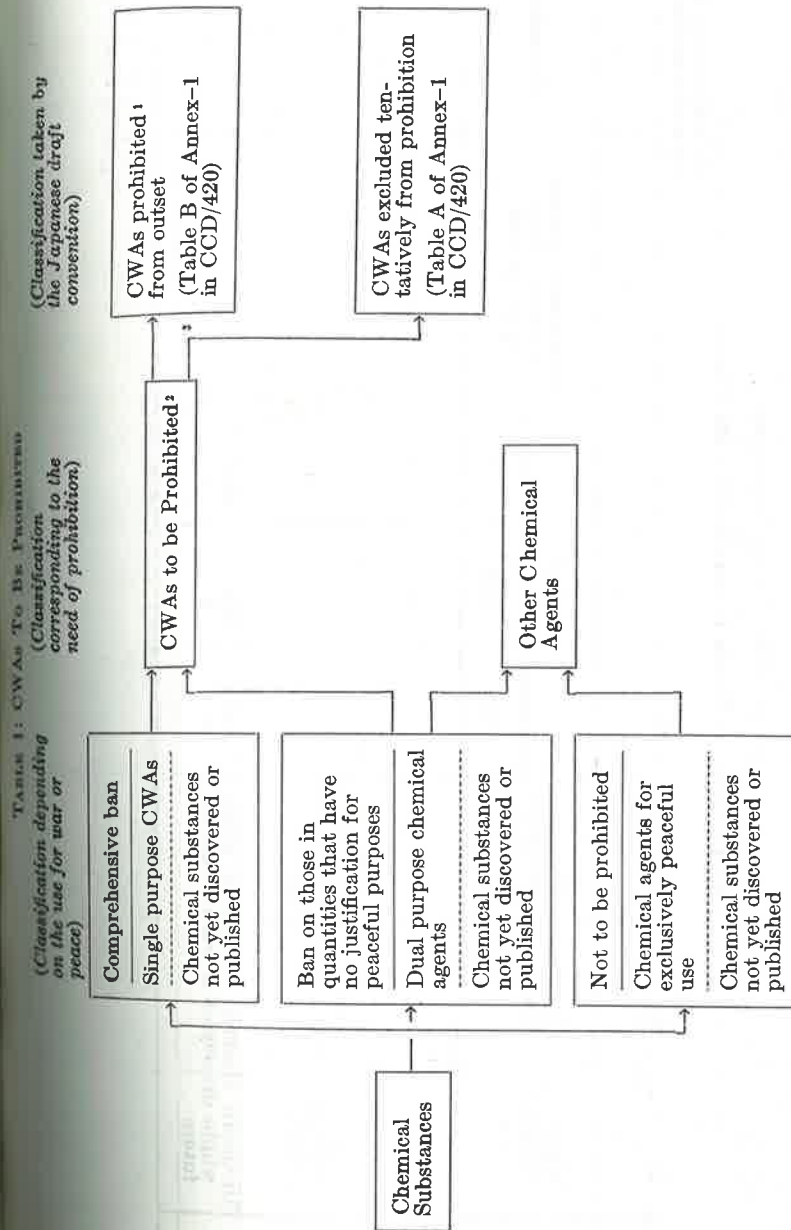
4. Those which may be developed or made known to the public out of those falling in (iii) above.

5. Those to be taken in this regard would be to list "CWAs to be prohibited" by listing them respectively in groups and arrange them systematically. 6. CWAs belonging to groups (i) and (ii) can be listed in an exhaustive manner, objective criteria such as chemical formulae and physical and chemical properties in sorting out only those falling in groups (i) and (ii).

As to the CWAs to be prohibited.

In these considerations, it is suggested listing the CWAs to be prohibited in these four groups and formulate "a table of CWAs to be prohibited" as indicated in Table 2 of this working paper.

As supplements (S.T.), one for single purpose chemical substances altogether (S.T.-1) and the other for dual purpose chemical substances banned except those in quantities for peaceful purposes to be prohibited from the outset are distinguished. Chemical substances to be excluded tentatively from the ban are listed in the two supplementary tables. Table 1, namely "table B, the CWAs excluded tentatively" and "table A, the CWAs to be prohibited" in Annex I of the Japanese draft convention, are shown in the two supplementary tables of Table 1.



(Classification taken by the Japanese draft convention)

(Classification depending on the use for war or peace)

1 Fifty-four kinds of organophosphorus agents were presented in CCD/430.

2 The table should be divided into two supplementary tables (ST): ST-1 (SPWA) and ST-2 (DPWA).

3 They will be distinguished from each other by the f-item of each ST.

4 As for phosphorus compounds, those exemplified in working paper CCD/466 are regarded in Japan as chemical agents for peaceful uses.

TABLE 2: CWAs TO BE PROHIBITED
 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1: SINGLE PURPOSE CWAs

Date of coming into effect:
 Date of amendments:

a	b	c	d	e			f ²	g ³
				LD ₅₀ ¹	Distinction between prohibition from outset or not			
No.	Names in common use	Chemical names	Chemical structural formulae	inh.	p.c.	p.o.		Remarks
1								
2								
3								
.								
.								
.								
.								
n	Unknown chemical substances which will be discovered or published in the future			over α	over β	over γ		

No.	Names in common use	Chemical names	Chemical structural formulae	LD ₅₀ ¹			Distinction between prohibition from outset or not	Remarks
				inh.	p.c.	p.o.		
1								
2								
3								
.								
.								
.								
.								
n	Unknown chemical substances which will be discovered or published in the future			over α	over β	over γ		

Date of coming into effect:
Date of amendments:

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2: DUAL PURPOSE CWAs

a	b	c	d	e			f ²	g ³	h ⁴
				inh.	p.c.	p.o.			
No.	Names in common use	Chemical names	Chemical structural formulae	LD ₅₀ ¹			Distinction between prohibition from outset or not	Remarks	Reported total amounts of production (details are shown in attached table)
1									
2									
3									
.									
.									
.									
n	Unknown chemical substances which will be discovered or published			x over	β over	γ over			

¹ Toxic level is an example. To fill the form in here, systematic investigations will be necessary using other elements such as chemical structural formulae, physical nature, etc. as yardsticks. It is intended to present any other paper about this matter. Cf., inh. = inhalent, p.c. = percutaneous, p.o. = oral.
² With the agreement of the States parties, agents which are listed may be marked depending upon whether those belong to those prohibited from the beginning or those excluded from prohibition tentatively in f-item.
³ As to agents reported after the coming into force of the convention, the necessary remarks can be filled in here.
⁴ The reported amounts of the production of every state should be attached to this table as an addition.