

Description of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedule 1 Chemicals

Item	Name	Nature of the Chemical	Scope of Application	Examples of Common Usage
A	Toxic chemicals			
(1)	O-Alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonofluoridates, e.g. Sarin and Soman.	Nerve agent	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	Not applicable (N.A.)
(2)	O-Alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) - phosphoramidocyanidate, e.g. Tabun.	Nerve agent	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(3)	O-Alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)- phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts e.g. VX.	Nerve agent	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(4)	Sulfur mustards : 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane 1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane 1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane 1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane 1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether	Vesicants	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.

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(5)	Lewisites : Lewisite 1 : 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine Lewisite 2 : Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine Lewisite 3 : Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine	Vesicants	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(6)	Nitrogen mustards : HN1 : Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine HN2 : Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine HN3 : Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine	Vesicants	The chemical has medical application.	Only HN2 has been reported to be used in cancer treatment.
(7)	Saxitoxin	Marine Organism Toxin	The toxin has scientific applications.	The toxin is used as a biochemical research tool in the field of pharmacological and medical (neurophysiological) studies. It is also used as a reagent in the paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) testing.
(8)	Ricin	Plant Toxin	The toxin has scientific applications.	The toxin is being studied as a possible treatment of leukemia and liver cancer.

Item	Name	Nature of the Chemical	Scope of Application	Examples of Common Usage
B	Precursors			
(9)	Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonyldifluorides, e.g. DF.	A group of chemicals containing phosphorus	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(10)	O-Alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts e.g. QL.	A group of chemicals containing phosphorus and nitrogen	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(11)	Chlorosarin : O-isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate	A chemical containing phosphorus	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.
(12)	Chlorosoman : O-pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate	A chemical containing phosphorus	No industrial, medical, pharmaceutical or scientific application has been reported.	N.A.

Explanatory notes:

1. Nerve agent is a toxic chemical that affects bodily functions by interrupting the normal transmission of nerve impulses in the nervous system (e.g. Sarin).
2. Vesicant is a toxic chemical that causes inflammation, blister, and general destruction of bodily tissues (e.g. Mustard gas).
3. Toxin is a poisonous substance produced by bacteria, animals, or plants.