

Chemical Weapons Information Table

NAME	CODE	TYPE	PERSISTENCE 21-32°C (HOURS)	PERSISTENCE 4-16°C (HOURS)	ACTION	STATE (20°C)	ODOR	REMARKS
PHOSGENE	CG	CHOKING	0.5	1	RAPID	COLORLESS GAS	GREEN CORN OR NEW MOWN HAY	MAY BE KNOWN AS COLLONGITE
DIPHOSGENE	DP	CHOKING	.5-3	1-4	RAPID	COLORLESS LIQUID	GREEN CORN OR NEW MOWN HAY	MAY BE KNOWN AS SUPERPALITE
TABUN	GA	NERVE	24-48	48-96	VERY RAPID	COLORLESS TO BROWN LIQUID	FRUITY TO NONE	--
SARIN	GB	NERVE	.5-24	24-36	VERY RAPID	COLORLESS LIQUID	NEAR ODORLESS	--
SOMAN	GD	NERVE	24-48	48-96	VERY RAPID	COLORLESS LIQUID	CAMPHOR TO FRUITY	--
VX	VX	NERVE	240-720	720-2160	RAPID	COLORLESS LIQUID	ODORLESS	--
HYDROGEN CYANIDE	AC	BLOOD	.25-.5	.5-1	VERY RAPID	COLORLESS GAS OR LIQUID	BITTER ALMONDS	DEGRADES FILTERS
CYANOGEN CHLORIDE	CK	BLOOD	.25-.5	.5-1	RAPID	COLORLESS GAS	WEAKLY LIKE BITTER ALMONDS	DEGRADES FILTERS
ARSINE	SA	BLOOD	.08-.25	.25-.5	DELAYED	COLORLESS GAS	MILD GARLIC	--
DISTILLED MUSTARD	HD	BLISTER	24-48	48-96	DELAYED	COLORLESS TO PALE YELLOW LIQUID	GARLIC	LESS CONCENTRATED MIX MAY BE KNOWN AS "HS" OR YPERITE
NITROGEN MUSTARD	HN-1	BLISTER	24-48	48-96	DELAYED	DARK LIQUID	FISHY OR MUSTY	--
NITROGEN MUSTARD	HN-2	BLISTER	24-36	48-72	DELAYED	DARK LIQUID	SOAPY TO FRUITY	--
NITROGEN MUSTARD	HN-3	BLISTER	48-72	96-144	DELAYED	DARK LIQUID	NEAR ODORLESS	--
PHOSGENE OXIME	CX	BLISTER	2-4	3-6	IMMEDIATE	COLORLESS SOLID OR LIQUID	SHARP AND PENETRATING	--
LEWISITE	L	BLISTER	18-36	48-72	RAPID	DARK BROWN OR YELLOW OIL/LIQUID	MAY RESEMBLE GERANIUMS	--
MUSTARD LEWISITE	HL	BLISTER	24-36	48-72	DELAYED	DARK BROWN OR YELLOW OIL/LIQUID	GARLIC	--
ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE	ED	BLISTER	1-2	2-3	IMMEDIATE	COLORLESS LIQUID	FRUITY AND BITING	VERY WATER SOLUBLE; BECOMES VERY NON- PERSISTENT IN RAIN, ETC.

METHYLDICHLOROARSINE	MD	BLISTER	2-4	4-8	RAPID	COLORLESS LIQUID	ODORLESS	--
DIPHENYL-DICHLOROARSINE	DA	VOMITING	1-2	2-4	VERY RAPID	WHITE TO BROWN SOLID	ODORLESS	ALWAYS SPREAD AS AN AEROSOL
ADAMSITE	DM	VOMITING	1-2	2-4	VERY RAPID	YELLOW TO GREEN SOLID	ODORLESS	--
DIPHENYLCYANOARSINE	DC	VOMITING	1-2	2-4	VERY RAPID	WHITE TO PALE SOLID	BITTER ALMOND-GARLIC MIX	OFTEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH GB; MAY BE KNOWN AS STERNITE
CHLOROACETOPHENOME	CN	RIOT	1-2	2-3	INSTANT	SOLID	APPLE BLOSSOMS	--
CHLOROACETOPHENOME IN CHLOROFORM	CNC	RIOT	1-2	2-3	INSTANT	LIQUID	CHLOROFORM	ALWAYS SPREAD AS AN AEROSOL
CHLOROACETOPHENOME AND CHLOROPICRIN IN CHLOROFORM	CNS	RIOT	1-2	2-3	INSTANT	LIQUID	FLYPAPER	ALWAYS SPREAD AS AN AEROSOL
CHLOROACETOPHENOME IN BENZENE AND CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	CNB	RIOT	1-2	2-3	INSTANT	LIQUID	BENZENE	--
BROMOBENZYL CYANIDE	CA	RIOT	24-48	48-96	INSTANT	LIQUID	SOURED FRUIT	MAY BE KNOWN AS CAMITE
O-CHLORO-BENZYL MALONONITRILE	CS	RIOT	168-336	168-336	INSTANT	COLORLESS TO WHITE SOLID	PEPPER	--
BZ	BZ	INCAPACITATING	240-480	720-1440	DELAYED	DUST?	--	NO LONGER IN ACTIVE SERVICE; EFFECTS WILDLY UNPREDICTABLE

This file lists the known chemical agents currently in military applications worldwide.

The datafile does not include several agents (chlorine, for example) which have been in disuse, but which could conceivably be revived. Database users must exercise their judgment. Additionally, mixtures of agents (GB/HD, for example) sometimes have slightly different properties and effects than when used separately. Biological agents have extremely difficult parameters and were omitted intentionally; they may be added later if sufficient, easily interpretable data can be obtained at the unclassified level.

No attempt to define "persistent" and "non-persistent" has been made here. Persistence is related to delivery means, weather, vegetation, humidity, and other factors. Instead, the approximate persistence (in hours) appears in two columns based solely on temperature - it is a guide only to explain the relative persistence of agents to each other.

The action column describes the relative speed of the agent on exposed personnel. The speed is relative to the other agents listed, with "instant" and "immediate" being the fastest, and "delayed" the slowest - often meaning hours or days later. The degree of exposure, the type of exposure (skin, inhalation, ingestion, etc) and other factors determine the effect on any potential casualty.

The "state" and "odor" columns give observers some reference as to what to expect if an agent is present. However, agents can be mixed with other materials, altering their signatures. These are some potential indicators that agents are present; when suspected, agents are best detected by dedicated chemical detection equipment.

Neither physiological effects nor nation or origin were added to the table. Oftentimes, agents cause certain effects when inhaled, others when ingested, and still others when absorbed. Nation of origin was regarded as immaterial, given the relative ease of producing most agents. Although some agents are tactically delivered by only select means, most can be delivered by a wide range of methods. No attempt has been made to list these here.