

Security

**Classification of
Former Chemical
Warfare, Chemical
and Biological
Defense, and
Nuclear, Biological,
and Chemical
Contamination
Survivability
Information**

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
1 February 2005

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 380-86

Classification of Former Chemical Warfare, Chemical and Biological Defense, and Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Contamination Survivability Information

This rapid action revision, dated 1 February 2005--

- o Changes the systematic review date for information classified under the purview of this regulation (para 5f).
- o Updates the Executive Order governing this regulation (throughout publication).
- o Adds paragraph incorporating guidance for nontraditional agents (table 1, para 4).
- o Adds nontraditional agents to ensure guidance is provided under operational requirements (table 1, para 5).
- o Changes classification reason and duration (table 1, para 5b).
- o Adds definition for nontraditional agents to terms (glossary).

This revision, dated 15 March 2002--

- o Corrects paragraph entitled "Proponent and exception authority."
- o Corrects "Supplementation" paragraph.
- o Corrects "Suggested improvements" paragraph.
- o Removes "CBDCOM" and inserts "SBCCOM" throughout the document.
- o Removes "The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans" and inserts "Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8", throughout the document.
- o This revision dated 7 May 2001 -
- o This revision corrects the classification guidance in table 1, paragraph 5a(1) and (2) from CONFIDENTIAL-Exemption 2 to UNCLASSIFIED.
- o Adds paragraph 6e(4) to table 1.

Security

Classification of Former Chemical Warfare, Chemical and Biological Defense, and Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Contamination Survivability Information

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff*

Official:



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*Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army*

History. This publication is a rapid action revision. The portions affected by this rapid action revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation on the classification of chemical warfare and chemical and biological defense information has been revised. This revision incorporates the classification of nontraditional agents.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National

Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or a direct reporting unit or field operating agency of the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process.

This regulation contains management control provisions, but does not identify key

management controls that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 (DAPR-ZA), Washington, DC 20310–0700.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAPR–FDB), Washington, DC 20310–0700.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C and D for the Active Army, the U.S. Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary

*This regulation supersedes AR 380–86, 15 March 2002.

1. Purpose

This regulation—

a. Provides guidance for classification of U.S. Army former chemical warfare materiel, chemical and biological defense, and nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) contamination survivability information within the framework of criteria set forth in AR 380–5 and Executive Order (EO) 12958, as amended.

b. Concerns research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDTE), and the procurement of chemical and biological defense materiel for the purposes not prohibited by the chemical and biological weapons arms control agreements. The movement and storage of former chemical warfare agents or munitions, chemical and biological defense materiel and designs/materiel for NBC contamination survivability are also addressed. Classification guidance for riot control agents, herbicides, conventional munitions and weapons, and smoke and incendiary agents or munitions are not included. These classes of materiel are not categorized as chemical warfare materiel.

c. Provides guidance for classification of programs and plans for which the Army is responsible as executive agent for the chemical and biological defense program.

2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

4. Responsibilities

a. Principal officials of Headquarters, Department of the Army, will apply the policies and procedures of this regulation to programs and actions within their staff responsibility.

b. Major Army commanders, major subordinate commanders, installation commanders, and operational commanders who deal with former offensive chemical warfare programs, chemical and biological defense, and NBC contamination avoidance/survivability information will apply the policies and procedures of this regulation to programs and actions within their command responsibility.

c. Program or project managers for programs who include former offensive chemical warfare programs, chemical and biological defense, and NBC contamination avoidance/survivability information will use the policies and procedures of this regulation for classification purposes.

d. Systems managers for systems that include former offensive chemical warfare programs, chemical and biological defense, and NBC contamination avoidance/survivability information. These individuals will use the policies and procedures of this regulation for classification purposes.

5. Policies

a. Information under the purview of this regulation, unless special circumstances require otherwise (see para 5*c*), will be classified at the recommended level and duration consistent with national security (see tables 1, 2 and 3). Originators of documents classified by this regulation and other sources (marked “multiple sources”) will consider the duration of classification when computing the declassification date specified from—

(1) The proper section of tables 1, 2, or 3.

(2) Declassification instructions appearing on other source documents. This regulation will be listed as one of the sources of classification on the record copy of the document (see AR 380–5).

b. Documents and information classified before 27 September 2003 will be processed for systematic review as set forth in AR 380–5, chapter IV, section 3–9. Classified information that comes under the purview of this regulation and that is 25 years old as of the effective date of this regulation is hereby declassified. Extensions of classifications are not automatic. Exceptions to the above include classified information which, in the judgment of the holder, continues to merit security classification and that meets the criteria of AR 380–5. This information will be promptly processed for systematic review as prescribed by AR 380–5, chapter III, section 2. This original classification authority may extend the classification; see paragraph 5*e*.

c. This regulation does not limit the responsibility of originators to classify or declassify information or assign a higher classification when, in their judgment, the circumstances warrant such action. If the originators of the information have the requisite original classification authority, they may classify the information at the higher level. If the originators do not have the requisite original classification authority, they may proceed as required by AR 380–5. However, information may not be reclassified after it has been declassified and released to the public under proper authority. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 will provide help in establishing proper levels of classification.

d. A program security classification guide will be developed for each system and equipment development program that involves RDTE of technical information. Initial basic classification guidance applicable to technical characteristics of the system or equipment will be developed and submitted for each new program identified in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM). A detailed classification guide will be developed and issued as soon as possible after the

approval of the POM. Approval of classification guides for U.S. Army research, development, and acquisition activities will be integrated into the materiel acquisition and decision process under AR 70-1.

e. Original classification may be extended only—

(1) In accordance with the standards set forth in this guide, by the official with requisite original classification authority for this guide.

(2) For successive periods not to exceed 10 years each.

(3) If all known holders of information can be notified of such action before the date or event previously set for declassification.

f. Information containing permanent historical value that is 25 years or older will be subject to EO 12958, as amended, section 3.4(b).

g. In any compilation of information, if at least three specific pieces of unclassified information would lead a reasonable and prudent person to deduct that this information (if made available to adversaries) would probably cause serious damage to the national security if released, then this compilation should be classified SECRET.

Table 1
Classification Guidance for Chemical Warfare and Chemical Defense Information

Information	Classification
1. RDTE data on lethal and incapacitating chemical agents and munitions (including binary chemical agents, munitions, and simulants).	
<i>a.</i> Data. Vulnerability data revealing significant materiel or operational deficiencies in U.S. total de- fense training and readiness.	SECRET—Exemption 2.
<i>b.</i> Agents.	
(1) The chemical formulas and scientific names for standardized agents in the V-, G-, and H-series and for incapacitating agent BZ.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) The chemical formula for an agent being evaluated for defensive and protective purposes as well as human or animal toxicity, pharmacological, or physiological effects data when associated with either the chemical formula or its nondescriptive code. (See note 3.)	UNCLASSIFIED.
(3) Toxicity, pharmacological, and physiological effects data in relation to humans and animals us- ing agent nondescriptive code for standard agents.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(4) Militarily effective doses for humans.	CONFIDENTIAL—Declassify 15 years from original date of clas- sification—Exemption 2. (Does not preclude assignment of higher classification if warranted under standards of AR 380-5, chap 2. See para 5c of this regulation.)
<i>c.</i> Simulants.	
(1) The chemical formulas and scientific names.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) Toxicity, pharmacological, and physiological effects data.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(3) Details of production processes.	UNCLASSIFIED.
2. RDTE data on binary chemical agents (in addition to para 1 of this table). Classification of informa- tion for binary chemical agents and munitions will follow the guidance provided in paragraph 1 of this table and in <i>a</i> through <i>e</i> below. Subjects not specifically addressed will be UNCLASSIFIED unless special circumstances warrant classification. (See para 5c.)	
<i>a.</i> Use of the name or formula of all agents with reference to binary munitions.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>b.</i> Use of the chemical name or formula or any binary ingredients in connection with binary agents or concepts.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>c.</i> Chemical reaction data when applied to a specific munition design other than VX or GB. (See note 1.)	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
<i>d.</i> Conjunctive use of nondescriptive codes and chemical names or formulas for binary reactants.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>e.</i> Toxicological data being evaluated for defensive or protective purposes.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
3. Former agent production and munition filling such as lethal and incapacitating agents (including bi- nary chemical agents and munitions).	
<i>a.</i> Locations of former production and filling facilities.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>b.</i> Facility capacities for agent production and munitions filling.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>c.</i> Total quantity of agents or munitions produced or filled (per facility and total programs).	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>d.</i> Data on total and partial procurement programs associated with acquisition objectives.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>e.</i> Facility design and operating capability.	UNCLASSIFIED.
4. Nontraditional agents (NTA) and simulants	
<i>a.</i> The use of generic terms such as NTA in generic descriptions of chemical defense work pro- vided the term is not associated with specific chemical compounds, any specific nation, or any non- state actor.	UNCLASSIFIED.
<i>b.</i> Indication that an NTA is generic term for potential threat agents developed by foreign entities (not further identified).	UNCLASSIFIED.

Table 1
Classification Guidance for Chemical Warfare and Chemical Defense Information—Continued

Information	Classification
c. The identification of the structure, formula, synthesis, production process, or significant physical properties of any NTA.	SECRET—Duration: A date 25 years from event or date of document (reason: EO 12598, as amended, sec. 1.4(h)).
d. The identification (for example, formulas, chemical names, and technical data, and so on) of any compound as a simulant for any NTA.	UNCLASSIFIED.
5. Operational requirements, movement and storage of defensive materiel, NTA, lethal and incapacitating agents, and munitions.	
a. Defensive materiel. (Consumption rates, stockage requirements, inventory levels, and movement.)	UNCLASSIFIED. However, may require classification if presented in context with specific theaters or OPLANS. May also require classification under item 5c.
b. Agents and munitions.	
(1) Overall chemical stockpile inventory/types/amounts.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) Movement.	
(a) Movement into or out of areas not under U.S. jurisdiction.	UNCLASSIFIED. Operations Security (OPSEC) SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
(b) Movement within areas under U.S. jurisdiction.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(c) Quantities of material involved in inter- or intra-installation movements.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
(3) Storage.	
(a) Identity of storage sites in U.S. territory, continental United States (CONUS), and outside continental United States (OCONUS).	UNCLASSIFIED.
(b) Identity of storage sites not in U.S. territory.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(c) Identity of Formerly Utilized Disposal sites not in U.S. territory (not previously declassified through diplomatic channels).	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
(4) Storage within the United States, Johnston Island, and sites not in U.S. territory.	
(a) Total stocks of agents and munitions in the U.S. stockpile.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(b) Total stocks of agents at one installation or site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(c) Total stocks of agents at more than one installation site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(d) Total stocks of a single agent at one installation or site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(e) Total stocks of a single agent at more than one installation or site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(f) Total stocks of a single-filled munition (such as projectile, 155mm, GB) at one installation or site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(g) Total stocks of a single-filled munition at more than one installation or site.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(h) Quantities of obsolete materiel or materiel maintained solely for RDTE or training.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(5) Demilitarization or disposal programs.	
(a) Quantities of agents or munitions identified in proposed or planned demilitarization or disposal programs.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530-1.)
(b) Quantities of agents or munitions identified in approved demilitarization or disposal program.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
6. Chemical defense, protection, prophylaxis, and therapy (including RDTE data).	
a. Chemical defense and protection.	
(1) Detection levels required for defense against chemical agents.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) Protection levels required for chemical defense equipment.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(3) Contamination avoidance or decontamination measures.	UNCLASSIFIED.
b. Information on new, unique, or significant chemical defense principles whose revelation would be of substantial value to a potential enemy.	SECRET—Duration: 25 years from the date of the original decision (reason: EO 12958, as amended, sec. 1.4(g)).
c. Information revealing significant materiel and/or operational deficiencies in the overall U.S. chemical defense posture, training, and readiness, when revelation would be of substantial value to a potential enemy.	SECRET—Exemptions 2 and 4.
d. Field formulation information on prophylaxis and therapy.	Normally UNCLASSIFIED. However, may require classification if the information represents a technological breakthrough of military significance, when revelation would be of substantial value to a potential enemy—Exemption 2. (See para 5c of this regulation.)
e. Information revealing planning for defensive measures against terrorist use of chemical agents.	SECRET (see para 1).
f. Threat data and analysis.	
(1) Intelligence based threat information.	As classified by appropriate intelligence activity.
(2) Locally generated threat data.	Classified in accordance with appropriate classification guide.

Table 1
Classification Guidance for Chemical Warfare and Chemical Defense Information—Continued

Information	Classification
g. Critical vulnerabilities. (See note 2.)	SECRET—Exemption 2.
h. Key scheduling dates.	
(1) Army readiness date, initial operational capability date, and initial deployment.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) Release for production.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(3) Type classification standard.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(4) Complete system test schedule date.	UNCLASSIFIED.
7. Site security measures (including physical security plans and related documents).	
a. Facilities.	Normally UNCLASSIFIED. However, may require classification if sufficient compilation of information in these subparagraphs allows identification of critical vulnerabilities—Exemption 2.
(1) Name and mission of facility.	
(2) Purpose and objective of plans or documents.	
(3) Identification of restricted areas.	
(4) Perimeter barriers.	
(5) Security lighting.	
(6) Communications.	
(7) Lock and key control, personnel, vehicle, and material access controls.	
(8) Emergency support coordination with other Army, military, governmental, or civilian organizations.	
b. Threat data and analysis.	
(1) Threat information.	Classified in accordance with appropriate classification guide.
(2) Locally generated threat data.	Classified in accordance with appropriate classification guide.
c. Critical vulnerabilities. (See note 2.)	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
d. Protection priorities.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
e. Intrusion detection system (IDS).	
(1) Numbers, types, and exact locations of IDS sensors installed on a storage structure or in conjunction with a perimeter barrier.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
(2) Existence of line supervision employed on IDS circuits.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)
(3) Details of methods of line supervision employed on IDS circuits when the information would disclose techniques for circumvention.	CONFIDENTIAL—Declassify upon deactivation of the IDS systems or change in the type of supervision employed.
(4) Detailed drawings and wiring diagrams. For example, drawings and diagrams indicating which sensors are installed and showing color coded interconnections between each sensor and the control unit. System options (alarm option, length of time delay, and signal transmission option) indicated on diagrams.	CONFIDENTIAL—Review for declassification 25 years from original date of classification or upon reconfiguration of the IDS—Exemption 2. Regrade to UNCLASSIFIED in the case of materiel maintained in limited quantities for training.
(5) Location of IDS control units and cable terminal boxes (when not observable from outside the chemical exclusion area).	CONFIDENTIAL—Review for declassification 25 years from original date of classification or upon reconfiguration of the IDS—Exemption 2.
(6) Visual or electro-optical surveillance.	
(a) Use of visual or electro-optical surveillance.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(b) Types and locations of system or systems used.	UNCLASSIFIED.
(c) Exploitable weaknesses or shortfalls of the system or systems as employed in the area.	CONFIDENTIAL—Declassify upon elimination of the weakness from all sites or inactivation of the site(s).
f. Duress codes.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
g. Security forces.	
(1) Augmentation force deployment.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemptions 2 and 4.
(2) Tactical defense plan.	CONFIDENTIAL—Declassify upon deactivation of all sites with similar defense plans.
(3) All other information including weapons, ammunition, patrols and strength.	UNCLASSIFIED. OPSEC SENSITIVE. (See AR 530–1.)

Table 1
Classification Guidance for Chemical Warfare and Chemical Defense Information—Continued

Information	Classification
8. Past doctrinal field manuals and documents describing U.S. offensive employment of chemical agents.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.

Notes:

¹ This becomes UNCLASSIFIED when the information is officially released to (a) the Russian Federation, under the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Soviet Union and the U.S. regarding the Bilateral Verification Experiment and Data Exchange Related to Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (signed 23 September 1989), or (b) the Chemical Weapons Convention, unless higher classification is warranted under the standards of AR 380–5, chap II. See para 5c of this regulation. Notification by DA of official exchange date will be provided.

² The term critical vulnerabilities applies to those vulnerabilities which, if known by hostiles, would provide an avenue by which hostiles could breach security and reasonably be expected to gain physical access to chemical agents.

³ The testing and evaluation of materiel furnished by intelligence agencies, or studies on, or experimental evaluation of the vulnerability of specific facilities may require classification. (See para 5c.)

Table 2
Classification Guidance for Biological Defense Information

Information	Classification
1. Information revealing significant total systems or operational deficiencies and capabilities in U.S. biological defense posture, training, and readiness.	SECRET—Exemptions 2 and 4.
2. Biological defense RDTE.	
a. The identity of micro-organisms and toxins being studied, their characteristics, and the consequences of their administration to appropriate hosts.	UNCLASSIFIED.
b. Testing and evaluation of filters and other means of protection from microbial aerosols, and of materiel and procedures for decontamination. (See note.)	UNCLASSIFIED (refer to SBCCOM protection specialists).
c. Results of testing and evaluation of materiel/systems which demonstrate vulnerabilities/major operational deficiencies of specific defense systems, components, or materials.	SECRET—Exemption 2.
d. General medical research and procedures for protecting personnel against biological agents.	UNCLASSIFIED (see para 1 if higher classification is appropriate).
e. Results of medical research revealing operational deficiencies/vulnerabilities in biological defense.	SECRET—Exemption 2.
f. Storage of biological materials.	
(1) Inventories and listings of seed stocks and toxins (unless source restricted).	UNCLASSIFIED.
(2) Listings of strains and quantities of a biological material (unless source restricted).	UNCLASSIFIED.
g. Medical doctrine for the protection of personnel against biological agents.	UNCLASSIFIED (see para 1 if higher classification is appropriate).
3. Biological defense systems.	
a. Complete systems design in enough detail to suggest applying countermeasures.	SECRET (see para 1).
b. System performance determining criteria.	SECRET (see para 1).
c. Deployment plans.	SECRET—Exemption 4.
d. Formal patterns of detection and warning system deployment.	SECRET (see para 1).
e. Quantity and location of vaccine and antiserum other than at operational level.	UNCLASSIFIED.
f. Recipients of specific vaccines for other than operational purposes.	UNCLASSIFIED.
g. Information revealing planning for defensive measures against terrorist use of biological materiel.	SECRET (see para 1).
h. Biological defense doctrine.	UNCLASSIFIED (Becomes classified if it contains information revealing significant total systems or operational deficiencies and capabilities as stated in para 1).

Notes:

The testing and evaluation of materiel furnished by intelligence agencies, or studies on, or experimental evaluation of the vulnerability of specific facilities may require classification. (See para 5c.)

Table 3
Classification Guidance for Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Contamination Survivability Information

Information	Classification
1. NBC contamination survivability/vulnerability testing and evaluation.	
a. Specific hardness vulnerability to NBC agents that could cause the system to either fail or significantly reduce its ability to perform its mission critical functions.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemptions 2 and 3.
b. Specific compatibility vulnerability that could prevent a soldier in MOPP 4 from performing a mission critical task.	CONFIDENTIAL—Declassify when vulnerability no longer exists.
c. Specific decontaminability vulnerability that could result in more than a negligible risk to unprotected personnel following decontamination with standard decontaminants and procedures.	CONFIDENTIAL—Exemption 2.
2. Specific criteria for NBC contamination survivability without reference to a system's assessed vulnerability to these criteria.	UNCLASSIFIED.
3. Identification of materials/components affected by NBC decontaminants.	UNCLASSIFIED.
4. Identification of materials/components not affected by NBC contaminants and decontaminants.	UNCLASSIFIED.

Appendix A References

Section I

AR 70-1

Army Acquisition Policy. (Cited in para 5*d*.)

AR 380-5

Department of the Army Information Security Program. (Cited in paras 1*a*; 5*a*(2), 5*b*, and 5*c*, and table 1.)

AR 530-1

Operations Security (OPSEC). (Cited in table 1.)

EO 12958

Classified National Security Information. (Cited in paras 1*a* and 5*f* and table 1.) (Available at www.archive.gov/index.html.)

Section II

Related Publications

This section contains no entries.

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AR

Army Regulation

BZ

3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate

CONUS

continental United States

DA

Department of the Army

DCS, G-8

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8

EO

Executive Order

GB

Sarin (GB): O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

IDS

intrusion detection system

MOPP

mission oriented protective posture

NBC

nuclear, biological, chemical

OCONUS

outside continental United States

OPLANS

operations plans

OPSEC

operations security

POM

Program Objective Memorandum

RDTE

research, development, test, and evaluation

SBCCOM

U.S. Soldier and Biological Chemical Command

U.S.

United States

VX

O-Ethyl S-Diisopropylaminoethyl Methylphosphonothiolate

Section II

Terms

agent nondescriptive code

An arbitrary abbreviated designation for an agent (for example, VX).

biological defense research

A generic term applied to all research efforts and materiel development related to protecting and defending U.S. forces against an adversary's employment of biological agents, munitions, or weapon systems.

binary chemical munition

A munition designed to use two relatively nontoxic chemicals which combine during functioning of the weapon system to produce a toxic chemical agent for release on target.

chemical agent

A chemical substance intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate humans through its chemical properties. Excluded from consideration are riot control agents, smoke, and incendiary agents.

chemical warfare

A generic term applied to all efforts and materiel related to lethal and incapacitating chemical agents and munitions or weapon systems. This term also applies to protecting and defending U.S. forces against an adversary's employment of such agents or munitions or weapon systems.

mission-oriented protective posture 4 (MOPP4)

A level established by the commander depending on the risk of nuclear, biological, and chemical attack. These levels give guidance on wearing of the MOPP gear.

munition

An item of materiel used to disseminate an agent.

nontraditional agents

A nondescriptive term used to designate a wide variety of chemical and biochemical materials. Such agents are not currently known to be in foreign threat agent stockpiles but are assessed to be in development and could emerge as threat agents in the near future.

simulant

A substance or material that is used in place of toxic agent (chemical or biological) in training, research, testing, or evaluation.

toxin

A poisonous chemical by-product of micro-organisms, animals, or plants.

type classification

Identification by Army materiel status record action of an item or component to indicate its adoption for Service use.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

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