

25 WORDS: SARIN

Sarin: Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is a clear, colorless, tasteless, odorless substance what was first developed in Germany in 1938 as a fertilizer. It is currently manufactured for use as a chemical warfare nerve agent.

Sarin is a deadly nerve agent that is outlawed by the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention. This has been named in remembrance of its creators. It was first produced massively during World War II by Nazi Germany.

Sarin (also known as GB) is a fluorinated phosphonate and an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. It is a colorless liquid that is odorless in pure form.

Sarin, which chemical name is isopropyl methyl phosphonofluoridate, is a colorless liquid that gives off no o

Sarin, (Symbol $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$), is a clear, colorless, odorless, and poisonous liquid mainly used in warfare as a nerve agent. It has a molar mass of 140 g/mol and a boiling point of 158 degrees Celsius.

Sarin, or $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$ is a toxic, odorless, colorless liquid with a relatively low vapor pressure. The uses of sarin include being a deadly nerve agent and in binary chemical weapons.

Sarin; $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$,At room temperature, sarin is a colorless, odorless liquid which is extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent/chemical weapon and classified as a weapon of mass destruction.

Sarin is liquid at room temperature, though it can be vaporized. It affects the nervous system and is used only as a weapon. The production of sarin was outlawed in 1993.

Sarin is a clear, colorless, and tasteless liquid that has no odor in its pure form. It is a human-made chemical warfare agent classified as a nerve agent. Bianca tran

Sarin is a highly toxic chemical that was used as a chemical weapon. Its molecular formula is $C_4H_{10}FO_2$. At room temperature sarin is a colorless/odorless liquid with the vapor pressure of 2.9 mmHg at 20°C.

Sarin (also known as GB) is a fluorinated phosphonate and an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. It is a colorless liquid that is odorless in pure form.

Sarin; $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$; Sarin is an extremely toxic liquid that attacks the nervous system of animals. It has normally been used as a chemical weapon in wars, but is no longer produced by many countries. Connor Dorothy

Sarin; Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is a chemical nerve agent that has been classified as a weapon of mass destruction by the United Nations. It is a colorless, odorless liquid at room temperature with a relatively low vapor pressure.

Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is a very toxic substance that is mainly a nerve agent. It is a clear, colorless liquid. In 1993, the Chemical Weapons Convention outlawed sarin, identifying it as a weapon of mass destruction.

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. It is a fluorinated phosphonate and is similar in structure and has a similar mechanism of action.

Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is an extremely toxic substance commonly found in the liquid state. Sarin works by reacting covalently with neurotransmitters within the synaptic cleft causing the neurons to fire the same impulses repetitively.

Sarin, which has a molecular formula of $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is an extremely toxic substance. At room temperature, sarin is colorless and tasteless liquid, and is a nerve agent.

Sarin, also known by its NATO designation of GB, is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. As a chemical weapon, it is classified as a weapon of mass destruction.

Sarin is a very toxic substance. It has a chemical formula $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$. It is a chemical weapon that is classified as a weapon of mass destruction. Production and stockpiling of sarin was outlawed about 15 years.

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. It is a fluorinated phosphonate and is similar in structure and has a similar mechanism of action as some commonly used insecticides.

Sarin ($C_4H_{10}FO_2P$) is an extremely toxic nerve agent (weapon of mass destruction-WMD). It is chemically similar to insecticides. Sarin is an odorless liquid with a low vapor pressure at room temperature.

Sarin is a human-made chemical. It originally was developed in 1938 in Germany as a pesticide. It is a clear, colorless, and tasteless liquid that has no odor in its pure form. Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, is an extremely dangerous gas that was developed as a chemical weapon and classified as a weapon of mass destruction. It is a potent nerve agent, and is deadly even at 1 ppm.

Sarin: it is a vapor that is colorless and odorless poisonous liquid, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, that inhibits the activity of cholinesterase and is used as a nerve gas in chemical warfare.

Sarin is a clear, colorless, and tasteless liquid and can evaporate into a vapor (gas) and spread into the environment. It is an extremely toxic substance and is used as a nerve agent.

Sarin is a fluorinated phosphonate and is similar in structure and has a similar mechanism of action as some commonly used insecticides, such as malathion

Sarin, $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$, a highly toxic substance that is a nerve agent, was used as a weapon

of mass destruction. It's estimated that sarin is over 500 times more toxic than cyanide.

Sarin is a nerve agent that is a good inhibitor of the cholinesterase enzyme . Sarin is a fluorinated phosphate that has been declared a weapon of mass destruction by the UN.

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance which acts as a nerve agent. It is classified as a weapon of mass destruction and the production of it was outlawed by the Chemical Weapons Convention of 1993.

Sarin, due to the phosphorous atom in it, is a toxic that is mainly used as a nerve agent. Sarin attacks the nervous system which causes paralysis and other fatal symptom. [Sarin is known as NATO designation of GB and is a chemical weapon, is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent.](#)

Sarin (C₄H₁₀FO₂P) is a highest toxic substance that also used to create chemical weapon. It has a low vapor pressure which has a useful mechanic of persistence force in weapon.

Sarin is considered the most toxic chemical warfare agents. It is closely related towards pesticides. It is in a form of a liquid that is clear. Sarin is an extremely toxic, colorless, and odorless substance that is a liquid at room temperature. It is used as a nerve agent and is classified as a weapon of mass destruction by the United Nations.

Sarin is one of the most dangerous nerve agents known. In its liquid form, it enters into a gas phase and dissipates rapidly in air. The chemical formual for sarin is C₄FH₁₀O₂P

Sarin also known by its NATO designation of GB, is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. It is also classified as a weapon of mass destruction.

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. As a chemical weapon, it is classified as a weapon on mass destruction. Sarin is referred to as a weapon of mass destruction because it is highly toxic. Its liquid and vapor form are both colorless and odorless.

Sarin is a carbon based compound that can be fatal to peoples' health if the liquid form of it is exposed to air. Sarin changes from liquid to gas readily which allows it to be dispersed easily through the air. Sarin is a deadly nerve agent disrupts the nervous system and may cause paralysis.

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance who's main application is as a nerve agent. Sarin works as a nerve agent by attacking the nervous system of a living organism.

Sarin is a toxic nerve agent. Sarin disrupts the nervous system by forming covalent bonds with serine residue in the cholinesterase enzyme. This affects the synapses of the brain.

