HIGH HAZARD CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

WHAT SHOULD YOU BE LOOKING OUT FOR?

Explosives (including but not limited to GHS # H200, H201, H202, H203, H204, H205, H271)

• Ammonium Perchlorate	• Diborane
• Perchloric Acid (>72%) and Inorganic Perchlorate Salts	• Germane
• Flammable Gases (including GHS #H220, H221)	• Picric acid
• 2,4-Dinitrophenol	

Self-Reactive Substances, Type A: (including GHS # H251)

- Zirconium, finely powdered

Pyrophoric Liquids and Solids (including GHS # H250) Any pyrophoric materials, including but not limited to:

• n-Butyllithium	• Organoaluminum compounds
• tert-Butyllithium	• Raney Nickel CatalyststststsCesium
• Sodium	• Lithium Aluminum Hydride
• Potassium Hydride	• Sodium Hydride

Acute Toxicity, Category 1 and 2: (including GHS # H300, H310, and/or H330)

• Cyandies [including hydrogen cyanide, cyanide salts, metal cyanides]	• -Propiolactone
• Cyanogens [including cyanogen bromide]	• Dioxins and Dioxine-Like Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Furans
• Osmium Tetroxide	• Nickel carbonyl
• Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid)	• Organotins [including tributyltin]
• Alkyl mercury derivatives and other toxic organic mercury compounds [including dimethyl mercury]	• Azoxymethane
• Dimethyl sulfate	• MPTP (for use solely in animals, refer to BU Chemical Administration in Animals program)
• N-Nitrosodimethylamine	• Phosphine
• -Naphthylamine	• Hydrogen Sulfide
• Methyl chloromethyl ether	

Select Carcinogens (including GHS # H350)

• 3,3', Dichlorobenzidine [and it's salts]	• 2-Acetylaminofluorene
• -Naphthylamine	• Ethyleneimine
• Benzidine	• Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
• 4-Aminobiphenyl	• Streptozotocin

Reproductive Toxicants (including GHS # H360)

• Retinol palmitate	• 3-Aminopropionitrile fumarate