

| CHEMICAL | CAS # | SYNONYMS | DESCRIPTION | REASON FOR LISTING AS HHC |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | Methyl Cyanide | Colorless, limpid liquid; aromatic odor | Toxic action by skin absorption and inhalation. Questionable carcinogen |
| Acrylamide | 79-06-1 | Ethylenecarboxamide, Propenamide | Colorless, odorless crystal | Toxic by skin absorption. Present in particulate and vapor phases. Irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Central nervous system impairment. Probable carcinogen. |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | | Silver-gray, brittle, crystalline solid that darkens in moist air. | Confirmed carcinogen and mutagen. |
| 5-Bromo-2'-deoxyuridine* | 59-14-3 | 5-Bromouracil deoxyriboside; 5-Bromo-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-ribofuranosyl)uracil; 2'-Deoxy-5-bromuridin; BUdR; 5-BrdU | White powder | May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Chloroform | 67-66-3 | Trichloromethane | Colorless, highly refractive, heavy, volatile liquid | Possible carcinogen. Toxic by inhalation. Anesthetic |
| Cyanide | 74-90-8 | Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrocyanic acid, Hydrocyanic acid | Colorless gas, highly water-soluble, slight odor of bitter almonds | Cellular asphyxiation, respiration inhibition, highly toxic |
| Cyclophosphamide | 50-18-0 | None | Crystalline solid | Confirmed Carcinogen. |
| Diaminobenzidine | 91-95-2 | N,N-dimethyl-4-phenyldiazaniline | Solid | Carcinogen |
| Dimethylformamide | 68-12-2 | DMF | Water-white liquid | Moderate fire risk. Toxic by skin absorption. String irritant to skin and tissue. Liver Damage. Questionable carcinogen |
| Ethidium Bromide* | 1239-45-8 | 3,8-Diamino-5-ethyl-6-phenylphenanthridinium bromide; EtBr; Homidium bromide | Dark-red liquid | Acutely toxic if inhaled; Germ cell mutagenicity; suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | oxymethylene, formic aldehyde, methanal | (Gas) Strong pungent odor, | Moderate fire risk, Toxic by inhalation, strong irritant, carcinogen |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine | 55-18-5 | dana, diaethylnitrosamine, -ethyl-n-nitrosoethanamine, den, dena, ndea, N,N-diethylnitrous amide, nitrosodiethylamine | Slightly yellow oil | Possible carcinogen, mutagen, neoplastigen, tumorigen, poison, teratogen |
| Nitric Acid | 7697-37-2 | aqua fortis, engraver's acid, azotic acid | Transparent, colorless, or yellowish fuming | Dangerous fire risk in contact with organic materials. Highly toxic by inhalation, corrosive to skin and mucous membranes, strong oxidizing agent. Eye and upper respiratory tract irritant and dental erosion |
| Osmium Tetroxide | 20816-12-0 | osmic acid, perosmic acid anhydride, perosmic oxide | A colorless dimorphic compound with both crystalline and amorphous, pungent, disagreeable odor | Toxic by inhalation, strong irritant to eyes and mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract and skin irritant |
| Perchloric Acid | 7601-903 | None | Colorless, fuming, hygroscopic liquid, unstable in concentrated form | Strong oxidizing agent, will ignite vigorously in contact with organic material, or detonate by shock or heat. Toxic by ingestion and inhalation, strong irritant |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | | White, crystalline mass that turns pink or red if not perfectly pure or if under influence of light. Absorbs water from air and liquefies. Distinctive odor. Sharp burning taste. When in very weak solution it has a sweetish taste. | Toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption. Strong irritant to tissue and upper respiratory tract. Toxic by skin absorption. Lung damage and central nervous system impairment. Questionable carcinogen. |
| Phenylmethanesulfonyl Fluoride* | 329-98-6 | Phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride; α-Toluenesulfonyl fluoride; PMSF; Benzylsulfonyl fluoride | White Crystalline solid | Acutely toxic if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Strong hydrogen fluoride releaser. |
| Picric Acid | 88-89-1 | picronic acid, trinitrophenol, nitroanthric acid, carbazotic acid, phenoltrinitrate | Yellow crystals, very bitter taste | Severe explosion risk when shocked or heated, especially reactive with metals or metallic salts. Toxic by skin absorption. Skin sensitization, dermatitis and eye irritant |
| Sodium Azide | 26628-22-8 | None | Colorless, hexagonal crystals, decomposes at about 300C, hydrolyzes to form hydrazoic acid, combustible | Highly toxic. Lung damage and cardiac impairment. Questionable carcinogen |
| Streptozotocin* | 18883-66-4 | N-(Methylnitrosocarbonyl)-α-D-glucosamine Streptozotocin | White, light yellow, powder. | Flammable solid. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Strychnine | 57-24-9 | None | Hard white crystals or powder, bitter taste. | Toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Central nervous system impairment |
| Tamoxifen* | 10540-29-1 | Tamoxifen citrate; (Z)-2-64-(1,2-Diphenyl-1-butenyl)phenoxy!-N,N-dimethyl-ethanamine-citrate; 1-p-3-Dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene citrate | Solid; Off-white powder. | May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Chemical information was obtained from Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Sixteenth Edition, except for items with the * symbol after the chemical name, which information was obtained from the chemical's Safety Data Sheets.