

CHEMICAL	CAS #	SYNONYMS	DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR LISTING AS PHS
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Methyl Cyanide	Colorless, limpid liquid; aromatic odor	Toxic action by skin absorption and inhalation. Questionable carcinogen
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Ethylencarboxamide, 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-phenyldiazénylaniline	Solid	Carcinogen
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	DMF	Water-white liquid	Moderate fire risk. Toxic by skin absorption. Strong 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 is 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, nitroxanthic 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 hydrozoic acid, combustible	Highly toxic. Lung damage and cardiac impairment. Questionable carcinogen
Streptozotocin*	18883-66-4	N-(Methylnitrosocarbamoyl)-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-β-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.