Chemicals which are not recommended for School laboratories December 2008

The following list comprises those chemicals which are not recommended for use in school laboratories. They are either strongly toxic, unstable, highly reactive or considered too dangerous for use by inexperienced personnel. The list is not an official one it is simply based on our professional experience and opinion.

Class 3

-carbon disulphide -diethyl ether -benzene -toluene	very low flash point , highly volatile, very toxic low flash point, easily ignited; aka sulphuric ether. human carcinogen suspected human carcinogen; methyl benzene
Class 4.3	
-potassium metal -sodium amide	very vigorous reaction with water flammable, strong reaction with water; aka sodamide
Class 4,2	
-white phosphorous	flammable, pyrophoric solid, highly toxic; aka yellow phosphorous
Class 5.1	
-chlorates -perchlorates -ammonium dichroma -perchloric acid -chromium trioxide -sodium peroxide	dangerous explosion risk. Explosive mixtures easily formed form explosive mixtures with some organic, combustible materials ate explosive when dry. as for perchlorates strong oxidiser; aka chromic acid. Very toxic strong oxidiser
Class 6	
-arsenic salts -beryllium salts -asbestos	most are schedule poisons many are considered carcinogens crocidolite, amosite and chrysotile are the three commonoly encountered forms that are human carcinogens. Mounted and sealed specimens are considered safe when intact.
-aniline -benzidine -cadmium salts -cyanides -napthylamines	strongly toxic human carcinogen. Used to make dyes all considered to be too toxic usually fatal if swallowed; special permits required both alpha and beta forms considered carcinogens

-chloral hydrat	te	hypnotic, dangerous to eyes
-dimethyl suph	nate	suspected carcinogen
-fluorides		can evolve HF if acidified; all are very strongly toxic.
-halogenated s	olvents	carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, trichloroethylene,
-		trichloroethane. Considered too toxic and are suspected human carcinogens
-mercury salts		highly toxic for most
-picric acid		can be explosive when dry or in contact with metals
-thallium salts		highly toxic
-thorium salts		many are radioactive
-uranium salts		usually strongly toxic and radioactive.
Class 8 acids		
-hydrofluoric a	acid	particularly dangerous.
-formic acid 9	0%	conc formic acid emits carbon monoxide on aging
-perchloric aci	d	see under oxidisers
Others	calcium hypoc sodium sulphi	hlorite (solid pool chlorine) , o-toluidine, sodium azide, anhydrous de ,sodium hydroxide, organic peroxides eg mekp, phenol, nickel

salts.