



Healthcare and Public Health Sector

Industry Advisory

Explosive Precursor Chemical Awareness

Healthcare and Public Health personnel should be aware of products commonly found in hospitals and other healthcare facilities that contain chemicals which can be used to make explosives

What can you do?

- ☒ Recognize the various explosive precursor chemicals
- ☒ Review security measures and properly secure explosive precursor chemicals from theft
- ☒ Develop, maintain, and regularly check inventory of all explosive precursor chemicals
- ☒ Limit quantities of precursor chemicals on-site to a minimum
- ☒ Train employees to recognize signs of tampering and other suspicious activity
- ☒ Report any of the following to management and local law enforcement:
 - Theft or unexplained inventory loss
 - Evidence of tampering
 - Other suspicious activity
- ☒ Receive more bombing prevention guidance: <https://tripwire.dhs.gov>

Examples of Common Chemical used to make explosives:

<u>Chemicals</u>	<u>Usage</u>
Ammonium Nitrate	Instant ice packs
Ethanol	Equipment sterilizer
Glycerol	Humectant, lubricant
Hydrogen Peroxide	Sterilizer
Nitric Acid	Urine analysis
Phenol / Aspirin	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Picric Acid	Urine analysis
Potassium Nitrate	Blood pressure treatment
Sodium Azide	Reagent
Bleach	Cleaning products
Urea	Instant ice packs



Be aware! Your efforts make a difference!

Report Suspicious Activity

To report suspicious activity, call 9-1-1 or contact local law enforcement

Suspicious activity reports (SARs) will be forwarded to the appropriate fusion center and FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force for further action.