



## Chemical security

Terrorists can use certain chemicals found in everyday products to make bombs or toxic weapons. Businesses are responsible for keeping these chemicals safe and in the right hands.

### List of high-risk chemicals



Showing 20 out of 96 items that match your criteria [Reset search \(#\)](#)

Chemicals	CAS	Classification	Uses
Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	Security concern	
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	Security concern	
Diazinon	333-41-5	Security concern	
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Security concern	
Diethyl phosphite	762-04-9	Security concern	
Dimethyl mercury	593-74-8	Security concern	
Dimethyl phosphite	868-85-9	Security concern	
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	Security concern	
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Security concern	
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Security concern	
Ethion	563-12-2	Security concern	
Ethyl mercury chloride	107-27-7	Security concern	
Ethyl-diethanolamine	139-87-7	Security concern	
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	Security concern	
Fluorine gas	7782-41-4	Security concern	
Fluoroacetic acid	144-49-0	Security concern	
Fluoroethyl alcohol	371-62-0	Security concern	
Fluoroethyl fluoroacetate	459-99-4	Security concern	
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Security concern	
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Security concern	

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\* Security-Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate (SSAN) [ammonium nitrate, ammonium nitrate emulsions and ammonium nitrate mixtures containing greater than 45 per cent ammonium nitrate, excluding solutions].

**Note:** 'CAS' means the Chemical Abstracts Service, a division of the American Chemical Society