# Chemical Hygiene Plan Appendix E: Potential Shock Sensitive Chemicals

Shock sensitive refers to the susceptibility of a chemical to rapidly decompose or explode when struck, vibrated or otherwise agitated. Explosive chemicals have a higher likelihood to explode under a given set of circumstances than other chemicals. The label and SDS will indicate if a chemical is shock sensitive or explosive. The chemicals listed below may be shock sensitive or explode under a given number of circumstances and are listed only as a guide to some shock sensitive or explosive chemicals.

Follow these guidelines:

* Write the date received and the date opened on all containers of shock sensitive chemicals. Note that some chemicals become increasingly shock sensitive with age and some chemicals become increasingly shock sensitive when they dry an example is Picric acid. Always refer to the SDS to see if the chemical becomes shock sensitive with age.
* With liquids unless an inhibitor was added by the manufacture, containers of shock sensitive materials should be discarded after one year.
* Follow the SDS instructions for the proper personnel protective equipment to wear when using the material.

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| Acetylene | Ethylene oxide | Nitro guanidine |
| Acetylides of heavy metals | Ethyl-tetyl | Nitroparaffins |
| Amatex | Fulminating gold | Nitrourea |
| Amatol | Fulminating mercury | Organic nitramines |
| Ammonal | Fulminating platinum | Ozonides |
| Ammonium nitrate | Fulminating silver | Pentolite |
| Ammonium perchlorate | Fulminate of mercury | Perchlorates of heavy metals |
| Ammonium picrate | Fulminate of silver | Peroxides |
| Azides of heavy metals | Gelatinized nitrocellulose | Picramic acid |
| Baratol | Guanyl | Picramide |
| Calcium nitrate | Guanyl nitrosamino | Picatol |
| Chlorate | Guanyltetrazene | Picric acid |
| Copper acetylide | Hydrazine | Picryl sulphonic acid |
| Cyanuric triazide | Nitrated carbohydrate | Silver acetylide |
| Cylcotrimethylenetrinitramine | Nitrated glucoside | Silver azide |
| Dinitrophenol | Nitrogen triiodide | Tetranitromethane |
| Dinitrophenyl hydrazine | Nitrogen trichloride |  |
| Dinitrotoluene | Nitroglycerin |  |
| Ednatol | Nitroglcide |  |
| Erythritol tetranitrate | Nitroglycol |  |

**Mixtures with the Following Chemicals:**

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| Germanium | Tetracene |
| Hexanitrodiohenyamine | Tetrytol |
| Hexanitrostibene | Tollen’s Reagent |
| Hexogen | Trimethylolthane |
| Hydrazonic acid | Trimonite |
| Lead azide | Trinitroamisole |
| Lead mononitoresorcinate | Trinitrobenzene |
| Lead styphnate | Trinitrobenzoic acid |
| Mannitol hexanitrate | Trinitrocresol |
| Sodium picramate | Trinitroresorcinol |
| Tetranitocarbazole | Tritonal |
| Tetracene | Urea nitrate |