

## G. Chemicals to Be Removed from School Science Laboratories

The following list identifies three groups of chemicals:

1. Those chemicals included on lists of hazardous chemicals that were recommended for removal and disposal in the 1999 edition of this handbook and that, at this time, are considered “retrograde materials” are identified with an asterisk (\*). (See definition of retrograde materials in appendix B of HSC Section 25125.5.) The costs for disposal of these “retrograde materials” are *not* considered reimbursable.
2. Chemicals that have been added to the previous lists of hazardous chemicals recommended for immediate or prompt removal and disposal (see tables 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3) are identified with two asterisks (\*\*). The costs for disposal of these chemicals *are* considered reimbursable.
3. Chemicals that are subject to regular removal and disposal, on approaching their estimated shelf life, because they pose a significant threat to the health and safety of teachers, staff, and students but have not yet reached a “retrograde” condition *have no asterisk*. The costs for disposal of these materials *are* reimbursable.

A		
Acetic acid (glacial)	2-Acetylaminofluorine*	4-Aminodiphenyl*
Acetone	Acrylamide**	Aluminum (powder)
Aluminum chloride	Aluminum sulfate	Ammonium carbonate
Ammonium chloride	Ammonium hydroxide	Ammonium nitrate
Ammonium persulfate	Aniline*	Antimony**
Arsenic compound (any)*	Arsenic powder*	Arsenic trioxide*
Asbestos*		
B		
Barium (soluble compounds)	Barium chloride	Barium hydroxide
Barium nitrate	Bismuth and alloys (powder)	Benzene*
Benzidine (and salts)*	Benzoyl peroxide*	Beryllium**
Beryllium compounds**	Boric acid	Bromine**
Butyl alcohols		
C		
Cadmium powder*	Cadmium salts*	Calcium carbide**
Calcium chloride	Calcium hydroxide	Calcium hypochlorite
Calcium metal	Calcium nitrate	Calcium oxide
Camphor	Carbon disulfide*	Carbon tetrachloride*
Chloroform*	Chromium (VI) oxide*	All hexavalent chromium compounds**
Cobalt**	Cobalt chloride	Cobalt II oxide**
Cobalt nitrate	Cobalt sulfate	Cupric chloride
Cupric nitrate	Cupric oxide	Cupric sulfate
Cyclohexane		

<b>D</b>		
p-Dichlorobenzene**	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine (and salts)*	Diisopropyl ether (if stored more than 1 year)*
Dimethyl amine*	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene*	
<b>E</b>		
Ethidium bromide**	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl alcohol
Ethyl ether/Diethyl ether (if stored more than 1 year)*	Ethylene dichloride*	Ethylene oxide*
Ethyleneimine*		
<b>F</b>		
Ferric chloride	Ferric nitrate	Ferrous sulfate
Formaldehyde**	Formic acid	
<b>H</b>		
Hexane	Hydrazine (anhydrous)*	Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid*	Hydrogen peroxide (35%)**	
<b>I</b>		
Iodine	Isobutyl alcohol	Isopropyl alcohol
<b>K</b>		
Kerosene		
<b>L</b>		
Lead (powder)**	Lead acetate**	Lead arsenate*
Lead carbonate**	Lead chloride**	Lead nitrate**
Lead oxide**	Lead peroxide (dioxide)**	Lead sulfate**
Lead sulfide**	Lithium nitrate	
<b>M</b>		
Magnesium chloride	Magnesium metal (powder/ribbon)	Magnesium nitrate
Magnesium oxide	Manganese dioxide	Manganous sulfate
Mercurous/mercuric nitrate**	Mercury metal**	Mercury compounds**
Methanol	Methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl cellulose
Methylchloromethyl ether*	4-4-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)*	Methylene chloride*
<b>N</b>		
Alpha-naphthylamine*	Beta-naphthylamine*	Nickel compounds**
Nickel powder*	4-Nitrobiphenyl*	Nicotine**
Nitric acid	Nitrogen triiodide*	
<b>O</b>		
Oxalic Acid		
<b>P</b>		
Pentane	Perchloric acid*	Phenol (carbolic acid)**
Phosphorous (red)**	Phosphorous (yellow/white)*	Picric acid*
Potassium bromide	Potassium chlorate**	Potassium hydroxide

Potassium iodide	Potassium metal*	Potassium nitrate
Potassium permanganate	Resorcinol	Beta-propiolactone*
<b>S</b>		
Sodium arsenate*	Sodium arsenite*	Sodium azide*
Sodium chlorate	Sodium chromate	Sodium hypochlorite
Sodium metal	Sodium nitrate	Sodium peroxide
Sodium thiosulfate	Styrene	Sulfur
Sulfuric acid		
<b>T</b>		
Toluene**	Turpentine	
<b>V</b>		
Vinyl chloride*		
<b>X</b>		
Xylene		
<b>Z</b>		
Zinc, metal powder	Zinc nitrate	