Table 1.1 The carcinogens or suspected carcinogens most often encountered in a laboratory (see Houben/Weyl, Vol. I/2, p. 936–942; Vol. V/2b, p. 40–50; or <u>Cancer Causing Chemicals</u>, N. Irving Sax, Van Nostrand: New York, 1981).

A–1 Substances	A–2 Substances	B Substances
Aflatoxin	Acrylonitrile	Acetamide
4-Aminobiphenyl	Berylium and its compounds	Allyl chloride
Arsenic(III) oxide	Calcium chromate	Antimony(III) oxide
Arsenic(V) oxide	*N*-chlorocarbonylmorpholine	Benzalchloride
Arsenic acids & salts	Cobalt (as dust from the metal or insoluble salts)	Benzotrichloride
Asbestos (as dust)	Diazomethane	Benzyl chloride
Benzene	1,2-Dibromoethane	Cadmium & its compounds
Benzidine & salts	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Chlorinated biphenyls
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	Chloroform
Chlorodimethylether (when contaminated with bis(chloromethylether))	Diethyl sulfate	Chromium(VI) oxide
Coal tar	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Diethylcarbamoyl chloride
2-naphthylamine	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	*o*-Dianisidine
Vinyl chloride	*N,N*-Dimethylnitrosamine	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
Zinc chromate	Dimethyl sulfate	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Epichlorohydrin (chloromethyl oxirane)	Bis(4-aminophenyl) methane
	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
	Hexamethylphosphoric triamide (HMPA)	1,4-Dioxane
	Hydrazine	Phenylhydrazine
	Bis(4-amino-3-chlorophenyl) methane	*N*-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine
	Methyl iodide	*o*-Tolidine
	Nickel carbonyl compounds	*o*-Toluidine
	5-Nitroacenaphthene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
	2-Nitronaphthalene	Trichloroethylene
	2-Nitropropane	Vinylidene chloride
	β-Propiolactone	2,4-Xylidine (2-Amino-*p*-xylene)
	Propylene imine (Azetidine)	
	Strontium chromate	

A–1 Substance: substance has been shown to cause cancer in humans.
A–2 Substance: substance has been shown to cause cancer in animals.
B Substance: carcinogenicity is strongly suspected.