

## CLASSES OF CARCINOGENIC COMPOUNDS<sup>1</sup>

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Alkylating Agents	Hydrazines
$\alpha$ -Halo ethers	Hydrazine and hydrazine salts
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	1,2-Diethyl hydrazine
Methyl chloromethyl ether	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
Sulfonates	<i>N</i> -Nitroso Coumpounds
1,4-Butanediol dimethylsulfonate (myleran)	<i>N</i> -Nitrosodimethylamine
Diethyl sulfate	<i>N</i> -Nitroso- <i>N</i> -alkyureas
Dimethyl sulfate	
Ethyl methanesulfonate	Aromatic Amines
Methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate	4-Aminobiphenyl
Epoxides	Benzidine (4,4'-diaminobiphenyl)
Ethylene oxide	$\alpha$ -Naphthylamine
Epichlorohydrin	$\beta$ -Naphthylamine
Propylene oxide	Aniline
Azridines	2,4-Diaminotoluene
Ethylenimine	<i>o</i> -Toluidine
2-methylaziridine	
Diazo, azo, and azoxy compounds	Aromatic Hydrocarbons
4-methylaminoazobenzene	Benzene
Electrophylic alkenes and alkynes	Benz[a]anthracene
Acrylonitrile	Benzo[a]pyrene
Acrolein	
Ethyl acrylate	Natural Products (including antitumor drugs)
Acylating Agents	Adiramycin
$\beta$ -Propiolactone	Aflatoxins
$\beta$ -Butyrolactone	Progesterone
Dimethylcarbamyyl chloride	
Organohalogen Compounds	Miscellaneous Organic Compounds
Carbon tetrachloride	Formaldehyde gas
Chloroform	Acetaldehyde
1,2-Dibromoethane	1,4-Dioxane
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Urethane (ethyl carbamate)
1,2-Dichloroethane	Hexamethylphosphoramide
Hexachlorobenzene	Styrene
Methyl iodide	
Mustard gas (bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide)	Heavy Metals
Tetrachloroethylene	Arsenic and certain As compounds
Trichloroethylene	Beryllium and certain Be compounds
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Cadmium and certain Cd compounds
Vinyl chloride	Chromium and certain Cr compounds
	Lead and certain Pb compounds
	Nickel and certain Ni compounds
	Selenium sulfide

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<sup>1</sup> *Prudent Practices in the Laboratory: Handling and Disposal of Chemicals*; National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1995