

## List of Shock Sensitive Chemicals:

Shock sensitive refers to the susceptibility of the chemical to decompose rapidly or explode when struck, vibrated or otherwise agitated. The following are examples of materials that can be shock sensitive:

Acetylides of heavy metals	Heavy metal azides	Organic amine nitrates
Aluminum ophrite explosive	Hexanite	Organic nitramines
Amatol Ammonal	Hexanitrodiphenylamine	Organic peroxides
Ammonium nitrate	Hexanitrostilbene	Picramic acid
Ammonium perchlorate	Hexogen	Picramide
Ammonium picrate	Hydrazinium nitrate	Picratol
Ammonium salt lattice	Hyrazoic acid	Picric acid
Butyl tetryl	Lead azide	Picryl chloride
Calcium nitrate	Lead mannite	Picryl fluoride
Copper acetylide	Lead mononitroresorcinate	Polynitroaliphatic compounds
Cyanuric triazide	Lead picrate	Potassium nitroaminotetrazole
Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	Lead salts	Silver acetylide
Dinitroethyleneurea	Lead styphnate	Silver azide
Dinitroglycerine	Trimethylolethane	Silver styphnate
Dinitrophenol	Magnesium ophorite	Silver tetrazene
Dinitrophenolates	Mannitol hexanitate	Sodatol
Dinitrophenyl hydrazine	Mercury oxalate	Sodium amatol
Dinitrotoluene	Mercury tartrate	Sodium dinitro-orthocresolate
Dipicryl sulfone	Mononitrotoluene	Sodium nitrate-potassium
Dipicrylamine	Nitrated carbohydrate	Sodium picramate
Erythritol tetranitrate	Nitrated glucoside	Styphnic acid
Fulminate of mercury	Nitrated polyhydric alcohol	Tetrazene
Fulminate of silver	Nitrogen trichloride	Tetranitrocarbazole
Fulminating gold	Nitrogen tri-iodide	Tetrytol
Fulminating mercury	Nitroglycerin	Trimonite
Fulminating platinum	Nitroglycide	Trinitroanisole
Fulminating silver	Nitroglycol	Trinitrobenzene
Gelatinized nitrocellulose	Nitroguanidine	Trinitrobenzoic acid
Germane	Nitroparaffins	Trinitrocresol
Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl-	Nitronium perchlorate	Trinitronaphtalene
Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene	Nitrourea	Urea nitrate

