Appendix A
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Appendix G
List of Substances by CAS Number
Appendix A: Manufacturing Processes, Occupations, and Exposure Circumstances Classified By IARC As Category 1, Carcinogenic To Humans

Certain manufacturing processes, occupations, and exposure circumstances have been considered by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and have been classified by IARC as sources that are known to be carcinogenic to humans because of the associated increased incidences of cancer in workers in these settings. The National Toxicology Program has not reviewed the data supporting the listings of these occupational situations or exposure circumstances as posing a carcinogenic threat to humans, and recognizes that certain aspects of these exposures may differ in different parts of the world or may have changed over time. In addition, the manufacturing processes and occupations reviewed by IARC in its determinations may differ greatly from what has been or is currently used in the United States. In the interest of public health and for completeness, these occupational exposures and exposure circumstances are referenced here with the corresponding IARC citation given. The interested reader is referred to these documents for details.

- Aluminum production, occupational exposures during (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Auramine production (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Coal gasification (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Coal, indoor emissions from household combustion of (IARC vol. 100E, 2012)
- Coal-tar distillation, occupational exposures during (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Coke production (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Hematite mining, underground, with exposure to radon (IARC vol. 100D, 2012)
- Iron and steel founding, occupational exposure during (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Isopropyl alcohol manufacture by the strong-acid process (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Magenta production (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Painter, occupational exposure as a (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)
- Rubber-manufacturing industry, occupational exposures in the (IARC vol. 100F, 2012)

The following occupational exposure circumstances were previously listed by IARC as Group 1, but they are no longer considered by IARC as separate “agents.” IARC working groups for volume 100 (which reviewed all Group 1 carcinogens) concluded that the cancers observed in these industries were due to specific exposures, which are listed as Group 1 carcinogens:

- Boot and Shoe Manufacture and Repair (IARC vol. 25, 1981, IARC suppl. 4, 1982)
Appendix B: Substances Delisted from the Report on Carcinogens

The agents, substances, mixtures, or exposure circumstances contained in this appendix were previously listed in the Report on Carcinogens as either known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens. For substances removed from the Report on Carcinogens prior to the 1996 establishment of a formal review procedure for delisting substances from the Report on Carcinogens, the table below shows the reason for delisting. The reason for delisting is in some cases the fact that residents of the United States are not exposed to these substances because since they are no longer produced or used in the United States and in other cases that the rulings or findings as to the carcinogenic potential of the substances have been revised (e.g., as a result of new studies). The table indicates the last edition of the Report on Carcinogens in which these substances appeared, to which reference can be made for all information available.

For each substance removed from the Report on Carcinogens as a result of a formal review for delisting (from the Eighth Edition forward), a profile is provided following the table, which summarizes the review for delisting, including the relevant information and the issues identified by the scientific review groups that led to the substance’s delisting. Background documents outlining in more detail the issues considered during the reviews for delisting these substances can be obtained by contacting the National Toxicology Program at the following address: National Toxicology Program, Report on Carcinogens Center, P.O. Box 12233, MD K2-14, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Last Listing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chloramphenicol</td>
<td>56-75-7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aramite</td>
<td>140-57-8</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>No U.S. residents exposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine (chlornaphazine)</td>
<td>494-03-1</td>
<td>known</td>
<td>No U.S. residents exposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycasin</td>
<td>14901-08-7</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>No U.S. residents exposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl iodide</td>
<td>78-88-4</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>Reevaluated by IARC; evidence now considered equivocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Nitro-o-anisidine</td>
<td>99-59-2</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>Insufficient evidence of carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-Nitrosodiphenylamine</td>
<td>156-10-5</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>Insufficient evidence of carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acrylate</td>
<td>140-88-5</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>See following profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saccharin</td>
<td>81-07-2</td>
<td>reasonably anticipated</td>
<td>See following profile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Toxicology Program, Department of Health and Human Services
Report on Carcinogens Review Group

Actions on the Nomination of Ethyl Acrylate for Delisting from the Report on Carcinogens

Summary of data contained in the Ethyl Acrylate Background Document (December 1998)

Ethyl Acrylate

CAS No. 140-88-5

Ethyl acrylate is used in various industries as an intermediate in the production of emulsion-based polymers which are then used in paint formulations, industrial coatings, and latex products. It is also used as a synthetic flavoring substance and fragrance adjuvant in consumer products. Human exposure to ethyl acrylate occurs mostly through inhalation of ethyl acrylate vapors, but it may also result from skin contact or ingestion as a food additive or from drinking of contaminated water. The Report on Carcinogens review groups considered the data underlying the nomination to remove ethyl acrylate from the Report on Carcinogens, where it has been listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen since 1989. The basis for this listing was a gavage study that resulted in dose-related benign and malignant forestomach neoplasms in rats and mice. The Basic Acrylic Monomer Manufacturers, Inc. (BAMM), submitted a nomination to remove ethyl acrylate from the Report on Carcinogens based upon the following information: (1) negative tumorigenicity results from chronic-exposure studies using routes other than gavage in corn oil, (2) research results suggesting that the forestomach carcinogenicity observed in the gavage studies was secondary to a site-specific and concentration-dependent irritating effect of ethyl acrylate, and (3) the fact that significant human exposure to ethyl acrylate monomer is unlikely in light of current manufacturing practices and patterns of usage (see Human Exposure and Cancer Studies in Humans, below).

The majority opinion of the Report on Carcinogens review groups was to recommend that ethyl acrylate be removed from the Report on Carcinogens. This opinion was based on the facts that (1) the forestomach tumors induced in animal studies were seen only when ethyl acrylate was administered by gavage at high concentrations that induced marked local irritation and cellular proliferation, (2) animal studies using other routes of administration, including inhalation, gave negative results, and (3) significant chronic human oral exposure to high concentrations of ethyl acrylate monomer is unlikely. Therefore, ethyl acrylate does not meet the criteria to be listed in the Report on Carcinogens as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Summary of Available Carcinogenicity Data and Other Relevant Information

Cancer Studies in Experimental Animals

Although mutagenic in some in vitro tests, ethyl acrylate is not genotoxic under in vivo physiological conditions, perhaps because of its rapid metabolism to acrylic acid and ethanol by carboxyesterases and detoxification through binding to non-protein sulfhydryls. Target tissue toxicity in the form of irritation was observed in the skin in a lifetime mouse skin-painting study, in the nasal olfactory mucosa in 27-month inhalation studies in rats and mice, and in the forestomach in 2-year corn-oil gavage studies in rats and mice. Only body-weight reduction was observed in a two-year study of exposure via drinking water in rats. The forestomach carcinogenicity observed in the corn-oil gavage studies was the only treatment-related tumorigenic response in the various animal studies. The irritation, hyperplasia, and tumor responses in the forestomach were related more to target-tissue concentration of ethyl acrylate than to delivered dose in the chronic gavage study. Based upon stop-exposure studies, gavage doses of ethyl acrylate in corn oil sufficient to induce sustained mucosal hyperplasia in the forestomach must be administered for longer than six months to induce forestomach neoplasia.

Human Exposure and Cancer Studies in Humans

Prolonged consumer exposure to high levels of ethyl acrylate monomer by the oral route is unlikely. Potentially significant exposures would most likely occur in an occupational setting where the routes of exposure would be dermal or by inhalation. Ethyl acrylate has a strong acrid odor (odor threshold ~ 0.5 ppb) and is a known irritant to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes, making it unlikely that humans would be chronically exposed to high concentrations. Data provided in the BAMM nomination on worker exposure showed occupational exposure well below the threshold limit value (TLV = 5 ppm for an eight-hour time-weighted average) and the short-term exposure limit (STEL = 15 ppm), although exposure of painters in an unventilated room has been reported to be as high as 8 ppm in the painter’s breathing zone.

An epidemiology study reported on mortality from cancer of the colon and rectum in three separate cohorts of workers from two plants manufacturing and polymerizing acrylate monomers. Workers were exposed to ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate monomer between 1933 and 1982. Risks for both types of cancer were associated with exposure in the earliest cohort, although the rectal cancer results are imprecise because of the small number of cases involved. The greatest relative risk was found in workers with the highest level of exposure and a 20-year latency. The other two cohorts, with later dates of hire, showed no excess risk, but very few cases were available for observation. This study, by itself, can neither establish nor rule out a causal relationship of ethyl acrylate with cancer.

Action on Nomination

Ethyl acrylate will be removed from the Report on Carcinogens because the relevant data are not sufficient to meet the current criteria to list this chemical as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. This is based on the fact that the forestomach tumors induced in animal studies were seen only when the chemical was administered by gavage at high concentrations of ethyl acrylate that induced marked local irritation and cellular proliferation, and because significant chronic human exposure to high concentrations of ethyl acrylate monomer is unlikely.

Report on Carcinogens Review Group

Actions on the Nomination of Saccharin for Delisting from the Report on Carcinogens

Summary of data contained in the Saccharin Background Document (October 1997)

Saccharin

CAS No. 81-07-2

Saccharin and its sodium and potassium salts have been produced commercially in the United States for over 80 years. Saccharin is primarily used as a non-nutritive sweetening agent. Potential exposure to saccharin occurs through the consumption of dietetic foods and drinks and the use of some personal hygiene products. Potential exposure to saccharin also occurs in the workplace, specifically in occupations, industries, or facilities that produce and deal with saccharin...
and its salts. The Report on Carcinogens review groups considered the data underlying the nomination to remove saccharin from the Report on Carcinogens where it has been listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen since 1981. The basis for this listing was sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. The Calorie Control Council submitted a nomination to the NTP to consider removing saccharin from the Report on Carcinogens based upon mechanistic data related to development of urinary-bladder cancers in rats (see Studies on Mechanisms of Carcinogenesis, below).

The majority opinion of the review groups was to recommend that saccharin be removed from the Report on Carcinogens. There is evidence for the carcinogenicity of saccharin in rats, but less convincing evidence in mice. Studies indicate that the observed urinary-bladder cancers in rats are related to the physiology of the rat urinary system, including urinary pH, osmolality, volume, the presence of precipitate, and urothelial damage with attendant hyperplasia following consumption of diets containing sodium saccharin at concentrations of 3% or higher, with inconsistent findings at lower dietary concentrations. The factors thought to contribute to tumor induction by sodium saccharin in rats would not be expected to occur in humans. The mouse data are inconsistent and require verification by additional studies. Results of several epidemiology studies indicate no clear association between saccharin consumption and urinary-bladder cancer. Although it is impossible to conclude with absolute certainty that it poses no threat to human health, sodium saccharin is not reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen under conditions of general usage as an artificial sweetener.

Summary of Available Carcinogenicity Data and Other Relevant Information

Cancer Studies in Experimental Animals

In four studies of up to 30 months’ duration, sodium saccharin was carcinogenic in Charles River CD and Sprague-Dawley male rats, as evidenced by a dose-related increased incidence of benign or malignant urinary-bladder neoplasms at dietary concentrations greater than 1% (Tisdal et al. 1974, Arnold et al. 1980, Taylor et al. 1980, Schoenig et al. 1985). Non-statistically-significant increases in urinary-bladder cancer also were seen in saccharin-exposed female rats in studies showing a positive effect in males (Arnold et al. 1980, Taylor et al. 1980). Furthermore, several initiation/promotion studies in different rat strains showed a reduced latency and/or increased incidence of similar urinary-bladder cancers in male and female rats fed sodium saccharin after treatment with various urinary-bladder tumor initiators (e.g., Hicks and Chowaniec 1977, Cohen et al. 1979, Nakanishi et al. 1980a, West et al. 1986, Fukushima et al. 1990). Several additional rat studies in which sodium saccharin was administered either in the diet or in drinking water gave negative results for tumorigenesis (Fitzhugh et al. 1951, Lessel 1971, Schmähl 1973, Chowaniec and Hicks 1979, Hooson et al. 1980, Schmähl and Habs 1984).

Three mouse studies reported carcinogenicity following exposure to saccharin. Two of these studies involved surgical implantation of saccharin-containing cholesterol pellets into the urinary bladders and resulted in development of malignant urothelial neoplasms (Allen et al. 1957, Bryan et al. 1970). In the third study, dietary exposure to sodium saccharin resulted in increased incidences of malignant thyroid-gland neoplasms (Prasad and Rai 1986). Although the data from studies in mice cannot be discounted, some of these studies had methodological flaws, provided limited information, did not show a dose-response relationship, or had unexpected outcomes that may be species- or strain-specific, and should be verified by additional studies. The results of four studies in mice were judged negative for tumorigenesis (Roe et al. 1970, Kroes et al. 1977, Homberger 1978, Frederick et al. 1989), as were limited studies in nonhuman primates (McChesney et al. 1977, Sieber and Adamson 1978, Thorjirssoen et al. 1994, Cohen et al. 1996) and a single hamster study (Althoff et al. 1975).

Cancer Studies in Humans

Most of the relevant human epidemiology studies examined associations between urinary-bladder cancer and artificial sweeteners, rather than saccharin per se. The time-trend data for urinary-bladder cancer showed no clear indication that the increased use of saccharin or artificial sweeteners commencing in the 1940s was associated with a general increase in urinary-bladder cancer when confounding factors, chiefly smoking, were controlled for. Risks of urinary-bladder cancer in diabetics, who presumably consume greater amounts of artificial sweeteners than the general population, were no greater than risks in the general population (Armstrong and Doll 1975). Based upon several case-control studies, there was no overall association between use of artificial sweeteners and urinary-bladder cancer (reviewed by IARC 1980, 1987b, JECFA 1993). However, an association between use of artificial sweeteners and urinary-bladder cancer could not be ruled out in some case-control subgroups, albeit involving small numbers (Howe et al. 1980, Hoover and Strasser 1980, Cartwright et al. 1981, Morrison et al. 1982, Møllsmann et al. 1983). Taken together, the available epidemiology data show no consistent evidence that saccharin is associated with increased urinary-bladder cancer in general; however, a small increased risk in some subgroups, such as heavy users of artificial sweeteners, cannot be unequivocally excluded. With regard to the general population, if sodium saccharin is a risk factor, it is weak, and a causal relationship with cancer cannot be proven or disproven, because of a lack of exposure data and intrinsic limitations of the available epidemiology studies.

Studies on Mechanisms of Carcinogenesis

Extensive studies of the mutagenicity and genotoxicity of saccharin have shown generally negative but occasionally conflicting results. Sodium saccharin is essentially nonmutagenic in conventional bacterial systems, but is weakly clastogenic or genotoxic in short-term in vitro and in some in vivo test systems (reviewed by Ashby 1985, IARC 1987a,b, Whysner and Williams 1996). Urine from mice exposed to sodium saccharin was mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium in one study (Batzinger et al. 1977). Saccharin does not covalently bind to DNA and does not induce unscheduled DNA synthesis in urinary-bladder urothelium.

Saccharin-induced carcinogenesis in rats showed a sex predilection for males (Tisdal et al. 1974, Arnold et al. 1980, Taylor et al. 1980), an organ specificity for urinary bladder (Tisdal et al. 1974, Arnold et al. 1980, Taylor et al. 1980, Fukushima et al. 1983, Schoenig et al. 1985), and a dose-response when exposure to dietary concentrations of 1% to 7.5% of the sodium salt of saccharin was begun early in life (beginning at birth or immediately at weaning) and continued for approximately two years (Schoenig et al. 1985). The results of mechanistic studies have shown that certain physiological conditions must be simultaneously or sequentially present for induction of urinary-bladder tumorigenesis. These conditions include a urinary pH greater than 6.5, increased urinary sodium concentration, increased urine volume, decreased urine osmolality, and presence of urinary crystals or precipitate, with resulting damage to the urothelium prompting a proliferative (hyperplastic) response of the urinary-bladder epithelium. All of these conditions have been studied extensively in male rats but less so in female rats or in mice. The high levels of urinary protein characteristically produced by male rats may partially explain...
the sex predilection. The high intrinsic rate of urothelial proliferation at about the time of weaning is also believed to contribute to the observed tumorigenic effects. The urinary milieu in rats, especially male rats, is sufficiently different from that in humans or other species to support the contention that these observations are specific to rats. Pharmacokinetic and metabolism data on sodium saccharin do not explain the male rat’s sensitivity for induction of urinary-bladder neoplasms (Sweetman and Renwick 1979, 1980).

**Action On Nomination**

Saccharin will be removed from the Report on Carcinogens, because the data on cancer in rodents are not sufficient to meet the current criteria to list this chemical as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. This decision is based on the perception that the observed urinary-bladder tumors in rats arise by mechanisms not relevant to humans, and the lack of data in humans suggesting a carcinogenic hazard.

**References**


Gann 71:197-199.


Appendix C: Substances Reviewed but Not Recommended for Listing in the Report on Carcinogens

Nominated agents, substances, mixtures, or exposure circumstances all are considered for possible listing in the Report on Carcinogens. For many of these, it is possible to determine that there are insufficient data available to warrant any formal consideration by the scientific review groups without carrying out an extensive evaluation. For others, relevant animal or human cancer studies do exist, but, after a formal consideration, the review groups reach the conclusion that the data do not warrant listing the agent, substance, mixture, or exposure circumstance in the Report on Carcinogens. The following table contains a record of nominations that were formally considered for listing by the NTP and, after evaluation by the Report on Carcinogens review groups, were recommended not to be listed in the Report on Carcinogens. Background documents outlining in more detail the issues considered during formal reviews of a nomination can be obtained by contacting the National Toxicology Program at the following address: National Toxicology Program, Report on Carcinogens Center, P.O. Box 12233, MD K2-14, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Reviewed for Listing in</th>
<th>Reason for not Listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)</td>
<td>1634-04-4</td>
<td>Ninth RoC (1999)</td>
<td>Rodent cancer data not sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel alloys</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tenth RoC (2000)</td>
<td>Human data are inadequate and rodent cancer data not sufficient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: List of Participants

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) / National Toxicology Program (NTP) Members

Linda Birnbaum, Ph.D., D.A.B.T., A.T.S.
Director, NIEHS & NTP

John R. Bucher, Ph.D.
Associate Director, NTP

Mary Wolfe, Ph.D.
Deputy Program Director for Policy; Director, Office of Liaison, Policy, and Review

Ruth Lunn, Dr.P.H.
Director, Office of the Report on Carcinogens

Gloria Jahnke, D.V.M., D.A.B.T.
Health Scientist
Office of the Report on Carcinogens

Lori D. White, Ph.D.
Health Scientist Administrator
Office of Liaison, Policy, and Review

Yun Xie, Ph.D.
Health Scientist
Office of Liaison, Policy, and Review

Report on Carcinogens Center Contract Support Staff

Independent Consultant

Susan Dakin, Ph.D.
Technical and Scientific Writing and Editing
Durham, North Carolina

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

Sanford Garner, Ph.D.
Project Manager

Stanley Atwood, M.S., D.A.B.T.
Toxicologist

Ella Darden, B.S.
Administrative Support Specialist

Andrew Ewens, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
Toxicologist

Jessica Geter, M.S.L.S.
Information Specialist

Alton Peters, M.S.
Environmental Scientist

Jennifer Ratcliffe, Ph.D.
Epidemiologist

Tracy Saunders, B.S.
Administrative Support Specialist

Pamela Schwingl, Ph.D.
Epidemiologist

Social & Scientific Systems, Inc.

Whitney Arroyave, Ph.D.
Epidemiologist

Technical Advisors or Reviewers of RoC Monographs

NIEHS or Other Federal Agency Scientists

Mamta Behl, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
(Cobalt)
General Toxicology and Cancer Group
NTP Toxicology Branch

Chad Blystone, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
(Cobalt)
Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology Group
NTP Toxicology Branch

Abee Boyles, Ph.D.
(Trichloroethylene)
NTP Office of Health Assessment and Translation

Christopher B. Buck, Ph.D.
(MCV)
Laboratory of Cellular Oncology
Center for Cancer Research
National Cancer Institute

Janet Carter, M.P.H.
(Cobalt)
Office of Biological Hazards
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Department of Labor

Caroline Dilworth, Ph.D.
(Trichloroethylene)
Population Health Branch
NIEHS Division of Extramural Research and Training

Steve Fergusson, Ph.D.
(Trichloroethylene)
Molecular Toxicology and Genomics Group
NTP Biomolecular Screening Branch

Genoveffa Franchini, M.D.
(HTLV-1)
Animal Models and Retroviral Vaccines Section
Center for Cancer Research
National Cancer Institute

Dori Germolec, Ph.D.
(Trichloroethylene)
Systems Toxicology Group
NTP Toxicology Branch

Jim Goedert, M.D.
(EBV, KSHV, HIV, HTLV-1, MCV)
Infections and Immunepidemiology Branch
Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics
National Cancer Institute

Michelle Hooth, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
(Cobalt)
Chief, NTP Program Operations Branch

Robert Luebke, Ph.D.
(Trichloroethylene)
Cardiopulmonary and Immunotoxicology Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Scott Masten, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Director, NTP Office of Nominations and Selection

Alex Merrick, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Molecular Toxicology and Genomic Group  
NTP Biomolecular Screening Branch

Sam M. Mbulaiete, M.D.  
(EBV)  
Infections and Immunoepidemiology Branch  
Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics  
National Cancer Institute

Arun Pandiri, Ph.D., D.A.C.V.P.  
(Trichloroethylene, Cobalt)  
Molecular Pathology Group  
NTP Cellular and Molecular Pathology Branch

Christine Parks, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Contractor to the Epidemiology Branch  
NIEHS Division of Intramural Research

Mark Purdue, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch  
Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics  
National Cancer Institute

Elizabeth Read-Conoble, Ph.D.  
(EBV, KSHV, HIV, HTLV-1, MCV)  
Cancer Immunology and Hematology Etiology Branch  
Division of Cancer Biology  
National Cancer Institute

Cynthia Rider, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
General Toxicology and Cancer Group  
NTP Toxicology Branch

Avima Ruder, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies  
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Cheryl Siegel Scott, M.S.P.H. (Deceased August 24, 2014)  
(Trichloroethylene)  
National Center for Environmental Assessment  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Matthew Stout, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.  
(Cobalt)  
Toxicology Study Management Group  
NTP Program Operations Branch

Erik Tokar, Ph.D.  
(Cobalt)  
Stem Cell Toxicology Group  
NTP National Toxicology Program Laboratory

Suramya Waidyanatha, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Chemistry and ADME Resources Group  
NTP Program Operations Branch

Nigel Walker, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
NTP Deputy Division Director for Science

John Wheeler, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.  
(Cobalt)  
Region 4 Office  
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Denise Whitby, Ph.D.  
(KSHV)  
Viral Oncology Section  
AIDS and Cancer Virus Program  
Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research  
National Cancer Institute

Robert Yarchoan, M.D.  
(HIV)  
HIV and AIDS Malignancy Branch  
Retroviral Diseases Section  
Office of HIV and AIDS Malignancy  
National Cancer Institute

Other Advisors or Reviewers

Anneclaire De Roos, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Environmental and Occupational Health Program  
Dornsife School of Public Health  
Drexel University

Patricia Ganey, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology  
Institute for Integrative Toxicology  
Michigan State University

Kathleen M. Gilbert, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Dept. of Microbiology and Immunology  
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

Bernard D. Goldstein, M.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Dept. of Environmental and Occupational Health  
University of Pittsburgh

Neela Guha, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
IARC Monographs Section  
International Agency for Research on Cancer  
World Health Organization

Rafael Ponce, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Comparative Biology and Safety Assessment Group  
Amgen  
Seattle, WA

Patricia Stewart, Ph.D.  
(Trichloroethylene)  
Stewart Exposure Assessments, LLC  
Arlington, VA

Peer Review Panelists

Trichloroethylene

David A. Eastmond, Ph.D. (Chair)  
Environmental Toxicology Graduate Program  
and Dept. of Cell Biology and Neuroscience  
University of California, Riverside
Report on Carcinogens, Fourteenth Edition

Sarah J. Blossom, Ph.D.
Dept. of Pediatrics and Dept. of Microbiology and Immunology
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences;
Arkansas Center for Environmental Exposure Research
Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute

Kenneth P. Cantor, Ph.D., M.P.H.
K P Cantor Environmental, LLC
Silver Spring, MD

John M. Cullen, Ph.D., V.M.D., D.A.C.V.P., F.I.A.T.P.
Dept. of Population Health and Pathobiology
College of Veterinary Medicine
North Carolina State University

George R. Douglas, Ph.D.
George R. Douglas Consulting
Kanata, Ontario, Canada

S. Katharine Hammond, Ph.D.
Environmental Health Sciences Division
School of Public Health
University of California, Berkeley

Lawrence H. Lash, Ph.D.
Dept. of Pharmacology
Wayne State University School of Medicine

Marie-Elise Parent, Ph.D.
Epidemiology and Biostatistics Unit
Institut Armand-Frappier Research Centre
Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique
Université du Québec, Canada

David B. Richardson, Ph.D., M.S.P.H.
Dept. of Epidemiology
Gillings School of Global Public Health
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Paolo Vineis, M.D., M.P.H., FFPH
Dept. of Environmental Epidemiology
and Medical Research Council—Public Health England
Centre for Environment and Health
School of Public Health
Imperial College London

Cobalt and Certain Cobalt Compounds

Melissa A. McDiarmid, M.D., M.P.H., D.A.B.T. (Chair)
Dept. of Medicine, Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health and
Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine
University of Maryland School of Medicine

Robert F. Herrick, S.D.
Dept. of Environmental Health
Harvard School of Public Health

C. William Jameson, Ph.D.
CWJ Consulting, LLC
Cape Coral, FL

Clark Lantz, Ph.D.
Dept. of Cellular and Molecular Medicine
University of Arizona

John LaPres, Ph.D.
Dept. of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
Michigan State University

Marie-Elise Parent, Ph.D.
Epidemiology and Biostatistics Unit
Institut Armand-Frappier Research Centre
Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique
Université du Québec, Canada

Michael V. Pino, D.V.M., Ph.D., D.A.C.V.P.
Consultant, Veterinary Toxicological Pathology
and Preclinical Drug Development
Albuquerque, NM

Lisa De Roo, M.P.H., Ph.D.
Dept. of Global Public Health and Primary Care
University of Bergen, Norway

John Pierce Wise, Sr., Ph.D.
Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology
School of Medicine
University of Louisville

Anatoly Zhitkovich, Ph.D.
Dept. of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Brown University

Viruses (EBV, HIV-1, HTLV-1, KSHV, MCV)

Andrew F. Olshan, Ph.D. (Chair)
Dept. of Epidemiology
Gillings School of Global Public Health
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Paul E. Lambert, Ph.D.
Dept. of Oncology and McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research
Wisconsin Institutes for Medical Research
University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

Margaret Madeleine, M.P.H., Ph.D.
Epidemiology Program
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center;
Dept. of Epidemiology
University of Washington School of Public Health

Edward L. Murphy, Jr., M.D., M.P.H.
Dept. of Laboratory Medicine
and Dept. of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
University of California, San Francisco

Charles S. Rabkin, M.D., M.Sc.
Infections and Immunopreepidemiology Branch
Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics
National Cancer Institute

Rosemary Rochford, Ph.D.
Dept. of Immunology and Microbiology
University of Colorado School of Medicine;
Dept. of Environmental and Occupational Health
Colorado School of Public Health
Report on Carcinogens, Fourteenth Edition


Lisa A. Peterson, Ph.D. (Chair, December 2014, Chair, December 2015, Chair June 2016)
Division of Environmental Health Sciences
University of Minnesota School of Public Health; Carcinogenesis and Chemoprevention Program
Masonic Cancer Center
University of Minnesota Academic Health Center

Cynthia A. Afshari, Ph.D. (June 2016)
Discovery Toxicology Group
Comparative Biology and Safety Sciences Dept.
Amgen, Inc.

Norman J. Barlow, D.V.M., Ph.D. (December 2015, June 2016)
Toxicology, Pathology, and Laboratory Animal Medicine Group
Janssen Research and Development, LLC
Johnson and Johnson

Robert E. Chapin, Ph.D. (December 2014, December 2015)
Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology Group
Drug Safety Research and Development
Pfizer Global Research and Development

George B. Corcoran, Ph.D., A.T.S. (December 2014, December 2015, June 2016)
Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Wayne State University

Dept. of Molecular Biomedical Sciences
College of Veterinary Medicine
North Carolina State University

Mary Beth Genter, Ph.D. (December 2014, December 2015, June 2016)
Dept. of Environmental Health
University of Cincinnati

Dept. of Pathobiology and Diagnostic Investigation
Center for Integrative Toxicology
College of Veterinary Medicine
Michigan State University

Dale Hattis, Ph.D. (December 2014, December 2015)
George Perkins Marsh Institute
Clark University

Daniel Kass, M.S.P.H. (June 2016)
Division of Environmental Health
New York City Dept. of Health & Mental Hygiene

Steven Markowitz, M.D., Dr.P.H. (December 2014, December 2015, June 2016)
School of Earth and Environmental Sciences
Queens College, City University of New York

Kenneth E. McMartin, Ph.D. (June 2016)
Dept. of Pharmacology, Toxicology and Neuroscience
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at Shreveport

Kenneth S. Ramos, M.D., Ph.D. (June 2016)
Center for Applied Genetics and Genomic Medicine
Precision Health Sciences
University of Arizona Health Sciences; Dept. of Medicine
University of Arizona College of Medicine

Sonya Sobrian, Ph.D. (December 2014, December 2015)
Dept. of Pharmacology
Howard University College of Medicine

James Stevens, Ph.D. (December 2016)
Lilly Research Laboratories
Eli Lilly and Company

Iris G. Udasin, M.D. (June 2013; April 2014)
Dept. of Environmental and Occupational Medicine
Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
Appendix E: Chemicals Nominated to the NTP for In-Depth Toxicological Evaluation

A searchable database of substances nominated to the NTP for toxicological testing is available on the NTP website at http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/nom-search. The available information includes the substance nominated and the nomination date, source, rationale, and status. If NTP testing has been conducted, a link is provided to the results and status information. Nominations can be searched by substance name, Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN) or keyword.

The Management Status Report (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/MSR-index) gives the status of substances selected for study using standard 2-week, 13-week, and/or 2-year toxicology and carcinogenicity protocols. Abstracts for all published NTP long-term carcinogenicity technical reports and short-term toxicity study reports are available electronically on the NTP Web site. To view the abstracts or download full reports, visit http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov.

For additional information about NTP studies, contact Central Data Management, Mail Drop K2-05, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (phone: 919-541-3419; e-mail: CDM@niehs.nih.gov).
### Appendix F:
#### Substance Names and Common Synonyms

**A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Common Synonym(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azacitidine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amines (Selected)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFB1</td>
<td>Aflatoxins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABVD therapy</td>
<td>Dacarbazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-AzaC</td>
<td>Azacitidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-acetamidofluorene</td>
<td>2-Acetylaminofluorene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-acetaminofluorene</td>
<td>2-Acetylaminofluorene</td>
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<tr>
<td>acetate blue G</td>
<td>Disperse Blue 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetic aldehyde</td>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acethioamide</td>
<td>Thioacetaldehyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylmaldehyde</td>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylhydride</td>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acid red 114 (C.I.)</td>
<td>3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine, Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aciniform carbon</td>
<td>Soots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acrylic acid amide</td>
<td>Acrylamide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actinolite</td>
<td>Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actinon</td>
<td>Ionizing Radiation, Radon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alcohol drinking</td>
<td>Alcoholic Beverage Consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminum-beryllium alloy</td>
<td>Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-o-aminooisole</td>
<td>o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoanisole hydrochloride</td>
<td>o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-amino-9,10-anthracenedione</td>
<td>2-Aminoanthraquinone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>β-aminoanthraquinone</td>
<td>2-Aminoanthraquinone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoazotoluene</td>
<td>o-Aminoazotoluene</td>
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<tr>
<td>p-anisobiphenyl</td>
<td>4-Aminobiphenyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-amino-3,4-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline</td>
<td>Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoxaline</td>
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<td>4-aminodiphenyl</td>
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<td>p-aninodiphenyl</td>
<td>4-Aminobiphenyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>para-aminobiphenyl</td>
<td>4-Aminobiphenyl</td>
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<td>1-amino-2-methyl-9,10-anthracenedione</td>
<td>1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-amino-3-methyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-f]quinoline</td>
<td>Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ)</td>
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<td>2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine</td>
<td>Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline</td>
<td>Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)</td>
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<td>4-[(4-aminophenyl) (4-imino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl]-benzenamine, monohydrochloride</td>
<td>Basic Red 9 Monohydrate</td>
</tr>
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<td>4-amino-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-(1H)-one</td>
<td>Azacitidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-amino-1,2,4-triazole</td>
<td>Amitrole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aminotriazole</td>
<td>Amitrole</td>
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<tr>
<td>amosite</td>
<td>Asbestos</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Common Synonym(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>analgesic mixtures containing phenacetin</td>
<td>Phenacetin and Analgesic Mixtures Containing Phenacetin</td>
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<td>2-anisidine hydrochloride</td>
<td>o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthophyllite</td>
<td>Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aroclor 1016</td>
<td>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arocolor 1221</td>
<td>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aroclor 1242</td>
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<td>Aroclor 1262</td>
<td>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</td>
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<tr>
<td>arsanilic acid</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
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<td>arsenate</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>arsenite</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
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<td>arsenuose oxide</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>arsenuose trichloride</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>arsine</td>
<td>Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-azacytidine</td>
<td>Azacitidine</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**National Toxicology Program, Department of Health and Human Services**
benzo[a]fluoranthene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
benzo[k]fluoranthene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
benzoic trichloride see Benzotrichloride
benzol see Benzene
benzo[a]pyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,j]pyrene
benzyl see Benzene
bis(chloroethyl) Nitrosourea see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, Bis(chloroethyl) Nitrosourea
1,4-butanediol dimethanesulphonate
1,3-propanediol (Technical Grade)
4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]benzenebutanoic acid
4-[4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-4-biphenylamine
1-chloro-2-methylpropene
1-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene
1-chloro-2,3-dibromopropane
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropene
1-chloro-2,3-propenyl ester see Sulfate
C.I. direct blue 15 see 3,3’-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3’-Dimethoxybenzidine, Dyes Metabolized to 3,3’-Dimethoxybenzidine
C.I. direct brown 95 see Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
C.I. direct brown 105 see Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
C.I. dispersive orange see 1-Amino-2-methanthraquinone
C.I. solvent yellow 3 see o-Aminoazotoluene
CCNU see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea
CMME see Bis(chloromethyl) Ether and Technical-Grade Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
Co see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds That Release Cobalt Ions In Vivo
Co/WC see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt-Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals
calcium arsenate see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
calcium arsenite see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
calcium chromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
camphechlor see Toxaphene
carbamic acid ethyl ester see Urethane
carbamothioic acid, diethyl-, 2-chloro-2-propenyl ester see Sulfate
carbon cenospheres see Soots
carbonaceous xerogel particles see Soots
carmustine see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, Bis(chloroethyl) Nitrosourea
cemented carbides see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt–Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals
CertainTeed B glass fiber see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
chewing tobacco see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Smokeless Tobacco
chinofer see Iron Dextran Complex
2-chlorally diethylthiocarbamate see Sulfate
clordecone see Kepone
clorethamine see Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride
clorinated camphene see Toxaphene
c brushed-chloro-1,2-benzenediamine see 4-Chloro-o-phenylenediamine
2-chloro-1,3-butanediol see Chlorobutane
2-chloro-1,3-butanediol dimethanesulphonate see 1,4-Butanediol Dimethanesulphonate
butter yellow see 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene

C

Cd see Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds
CEP see Epichlorohydrin
C.I. 42500 see Basic Red 9 Monohydrochloride
C.I. 42500 see Disperse Blue 1
C.I. acid red 114 see 3,3’-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3’-Dimethylbenzidine, Dyes Metabolized to 3,3’-Dimethoxybenzidine
C.I. basic red monohydrochloride see Basic Red 9 Monohydrochloride
C.I. direct black 38 see Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
C.I. dispersive blue 1 see Disperse Blue 1
C.I. direct blue 6 see Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine

National Toxicology Program, Department of Health and Human Services
3-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene see 3-Chloro-2-methylpropene
4-chloro-1,2-phenylenediamine see 4-Chloro-o-phenylenediamine
4-chloro-o-toluolide see p-Chloro-o-toluolide and Its Hydrochloride
4-chloro-o-toluolide hydrochloride see p-Chloro-o-toluolide and Its Hydrochloride
chromated copper arsenate (CCA) see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds and Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
chromates see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
chromic trioxide see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
chromium VI see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
chrysazin see Danthon
chrysotile see Asbestos
ciclosporin see Cyclosporin A
cigarettes see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Tobacco Smoking
cigars see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Tobacco Smoking
cis-1,3-dichloropropene (Technical Grade) see 1,3-Dichloropropene
Cisplatin see Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate
cobalt see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds That Release Cobalt Ions
in Vivo
coaltar distillates see Coal Tars and Coal Tar Pitches
coaltar see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds That Release Cobalt Ions
in Vivo
coal see Coal Tars and Coal Tar Pitches
conjugated estrogens see Estrogens, Steroidal
copper-beryllium alloy see Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds
cristobalite see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
crocidolite see Asbestos
crystalline quartz see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
crystalline silica, respirable see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
crystalline silicon dioxide see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
(R-(R′,S′,(E)))-(1-cyclopentyl-1-cyclohexyl-2,6-dichloropropyl) Phosphate see Diazoxide
DBPC see 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
DBP see 2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol
DDT see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
o,o'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
o,p'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
p,p'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DEHP see Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate
DEN see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodimethylamine
DES see Diethylstilbestrol
DMN see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodimethylamine
dantron see Danthon
decabromobiphenyl see Polybrominated Biphenyls
1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,6,6-decachloro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[c][d]penental-2-one see Kepone
2-deoxy-2-(methyl-nitrosamino)carbonyl)amino)-O-glucopyranosone see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, Streptozotocin
dextran iron complex see Iron Dextran Complex
4,4'-diaminobiphenyl see Benzidine
4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether see 4,4'-Oxydianiline
diaminodiphenyl ether see 4,4'-Oxydianiline
4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfide see 4,4'-Thiodianiline
4,4'-diaminophenylmethane see 4,4'-Methylenedianiline and Its Dihydrochloride
o-dianisidine see 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
Dibenzo[a,j]acridine see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
Dibenzo[a,j]acridine see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
Dibenzo[a,j]anthracene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
7H-Dibenzo[a,c]carbazole see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
Dibenzo[b,ce,f]chrysene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dibenzo[def,p]chrysene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
1,2,4,5-dibenzopyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene
3,4,9,10-dibenzopyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dibenzo[2,6,11]pyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dibenzo[a,j]pyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
Dibenzo[a,k]pyrene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene
2,4-dibromo-1-anthaquinoynylamine see 1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone
dibromoneopentyl glycol see 2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol
(Technical Grade)
2,3-dibromopropandiol see 2,3-Dibromoprop-1-ol
2,3-dibromoprop-1-ol see 2,3-Dibromoprop-1-ol
2,3-dibromoprop-1-ol see 2,3-Dibromoprop-1-ol
2,3-dibromoprop-1-ol see 2,3-Dibromoprop-1-ol
Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3,4-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinolin-2-amine
Nitroarenes (Selected)
Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Diphenyldiimide seeing as 3,3'-Diphenyldiimide and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Diodophenylhydantoin seeing as Phenyltoin and Phenyltoin Sodium
Pentachlorophenol and By-products of Its Metabolism
Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
Disodium hydrogen arsenate seeing as Arsenic in Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
Diphenylacetamide and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Diphenylamine seeing as Phenyltoin and Phenyltoin Sodium
Doxorubicin hydrochloride seeing as Adriamycin
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to 3,3'-diphenyldiimide seeing as 3,3'-Diphenyldiimide and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to 3,3'-diphenyldiimide seeing as 3,3'-Diphenyldiimide and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to 3,3'-diphenylbenzidine seeing as 3,3'-Diphenylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to 3,3'-diphenylbenzidine seeing as 3,3'-Diphenylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine, Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
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Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
Dyes metabolized to benzidine seeing as Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
dyes metabolized to 3,3’-dimethylbenzidine see 3,3’-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3’-Dimethylbenzidine

E

EBV see Viruses (Selected), Epstein-Barr Virus
EDB see 1,2-Dibromoethane
ENU see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
ETS see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
ETU see Ethylenetriourea
E-glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
environmental tobacco smoke see Tobacco-Related Exposures
1,2-epoxyethylbenzene see Styrene-7,8-oxide
1-epoxy-3,4-epoxycyclohexane see 4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene Diepoxy
estradiol see Estrogens, Steroidal
estriol see Estrogens, Steroidal
ethenal see Acetaldehyde
ethanol see Alcoholic Beverage Consumption
ethinylestradiol see Estrogens, Steroidal
ethyl aldehyde see Acetaldehyde
ethyl carbamate see Urethane
ethyl methanesulphonate see Ethylmethanesulfonate
ethylene dibromide see 1,2-Dibromoethane
ethylene dichloride see 1,2-Dichloroethane
ethylenethiourea see Ethylene Thiourea
1-ethyl-1-nitrosourea see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
eugenol methyl ether see Methyl Eugenol

F

FF-1 see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
fast garnet GBC base see o-Aminoazotoluene
ferrochromium see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
FG insulation fiberglass see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
FireMaster BP-6 see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
FireMaster FF1 see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Firemaster t 23 see Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) Phosphate
flavoxate see Aflatoxins
2-fluorenylacetamide see 2-Acetylaminofluorene
fluorothene see Vinyl Halides (Selected), Vinyl Fluoride
formalin see Formaldehyde
Fosphenytoin see Phenytoin and Phenytoin Sodium

G

gamma radiation see Ionizing Radiation, X-Radiation and Gamma Radiation
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane see Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Technical Grade), and Other Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers
glass code 104 see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glass code 108b see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glass code 110 see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glass wool fiber B see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glass wool fiber P see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glass wool fiber V see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
glycidaldehyde see Glycidol

H

7H-DB[ccg]C see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, 7H-Dibenzo[ccg]carbazole
7H-dibenzof[ccg]carbazole see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
HBV see Viruses (Selected), Hepatitis B Virus
HCAs see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)
HCH see Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Technical Grade), and Other Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers
HCN see Viruses (Selected), Hepatitis C Virus
HHV-4 see Viruses (Selected), Epstein-Barr Virus
HHV-8 see Viruses (Selected), Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus
HIV-1 see Viruses (Selected), Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1
HPMA see Hexamethylphosphoramide
HPV see Human Papillomaviruses: Some Genital-Mucosal Types
HTLV-1 see Viruses (Selected), Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type 1
hard metals see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt–Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals
heptabromobiphenyls see Polybrominated Biphenyls
heptachlorobiphenyls see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
hexabromobiphenyls see Polybrominated Biphenyls
1,4,5,6,7,7-hexa-chlorobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid see Chloroacetic Acid
hexachlorobiphenyls see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
hexachlorocyclohexane see Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Technical Grade), and Other Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers
γ-hexachlorocyclohexane see Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Technical Grade), and Other Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers
hexachlorocyclohexane isomers see Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Technical Grade), and Other Hexachlorocyclohexane Isomers
hexamethylphosphoronic triamidine see Hexamethylphosphoramide
hexavalent chromium compounds see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
human herpesvirus 4 see Epstein-Barr Virus
human herpesvirus 8 see Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus
14-hydroxydaunomycin see Adriamycin
17-hydroxy-(2-hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-5α,17β-androstan-3-one see Oxymetholone
(17α)-17-hydroxy-19-norpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one see Norethisterone

I

IP see Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
IQ see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline
2-imidazolidinethione see Ethylene Thiourea
indenone[1,2,3-cd]pyrene see Polychlorinated Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
Infed see Iron Dextran Complex
inorganic acid mists see Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid
insulation glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
involuntary smoking see Tobacco-Related exposure, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
iron-carbohydrate complexes see Iron Dextran Complex
isocyanic acid see Toluene Diisocyanates
isopropylbenzene see Cumene

JM 104/475 glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)

K

KSHV see Viruses (Selected), Kaposi Sarcoma–Associated Herpesvirus
Kanechlor 500 see Polychlorinated Biphenyls

L

lead acetate see Lead and Lead Compounds
lead arsenate see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
lead chromates see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds and Lead and Lead Compounds
lead phosphate see Lead and Lead Compounds
lomustine see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea
lubricant base oils see Mineral Oils: Untreated and Mildly Treated

M

MBOCA see 4,4’-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
5-MC see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, 5-Methylchrysene
MCPyV see Viruses (Selected), Merkel Cell Polyomavirus
MCV see Viruses (Selected), Merkel Cell Polyomavirus
MeCCNU see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea
MelQ see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3,4-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline
MelQx see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline
MING see N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings, N-Methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine
MMVF 33 glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
MMVF 10 see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
MMVF 10a see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
MMVF 11 see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
MOCA see 4,4’-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
MOPP see Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride and Procarbazine and Its Hydrochloride
MVNA see N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
mainstream smoke see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
man-made mineral fibers see Ceramic Fibers (Respirable Size) and Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
Manville 901 glass fiber see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
mechloretamine see Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride
mechlorethamine hydrochloride see Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride
mestranol see Estrogens, Steroidal
metallic arsenic see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
metallic nickel see Nickel Compounds and Metallic Nickel
methallyl chloride see 3-Chloro-2-methylpropene
4-methoxy-1,3-benzenediamine see 2,4-Diaminoanisole Sulfate
9-methoxy-7H-furo [3,2,g] [1] benzopyran-7-one see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy

2-methoxy-5-methylbenzamine see p-Cresidine
1-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene see o-Nitroanisole
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine sulfate see 2,4-Diaminoanisole Sulfate
2-methoxybenzenamine see o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride
8-methoxypsoralen see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy
methyl chloromethyl ether see Bis(chloromethyl) Ether and Technical-Grade Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
methyl ester methanesulfonic acid see Methyl Methanesulfonate
methyl eugenol see Methyl Eugenol
methyl 18β-hydroxy-11,17α-dimethoxy-3β,20a-yohimb-16β-carboxylate 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate (ester) see Reserpine
2-methylnitrosamine see o-Toluidine
4-methyl-1,3-benzenediamine see 2,4-Diaminotoluene
4-methyl-1,3-butadiene see Isoprene
methyl-CCNU see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea
5-methylchrysene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
methylene-bis-o-chloroaniline see 4,4’-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
3-methyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-f]quinolin-2-amine see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-3,4-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline
2-methyl-4’-[2-methylphenyl]azo]-benzeneamine see o-Aminoazotoluene
2-methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-ethanol see Metronidazole
6’-[1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl]thio)-1H-purine see Azathioprine
1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine see N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings, N-Methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine
4-(methylNitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone see N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings, 4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone
2-methyloxirane see Propylene Oxide
methyl-m-phenylene ester see Toluene Diisocyanates
1-methyl-6-phenyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-amine see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP)
methylene chloride see Dichloromethane
4,4’-methylenebis(2-chlorobenzenamine) see 4,4’-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
4,4’-methylenebisbenzenamine see 4,4’-Methyleneedianiline and Its Dihydrochloride
4,4’-methylenebisbenzenamine dihydrochloride see 4,4’-Methyleneedianiline and Its Dihydrochloride
methyleneedianiline dihydrochloride see 4,4’-Methyleneedianiline and Its Dihydrochloride
4,4’-methyleneedianiline dihydrochloride see 4,4’-Methyleneedianiline and Its Dihydrochloride
4-(methylNitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone see N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings, 4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone
methylhydroxirane see Propylene Oxide
Michler’s base see 4,4’-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzeneamine
mildly treated mineral oils see Mineral Oils: Untreated and Mildly Treated
mists, strong inorganic acid see Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid
Myleran see 1,4-Butanediol Dimethanesulfonate
NDEA see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodiethylamine
NEU see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
Ni see Nickel Compounds and Metallic Nickel
NMU see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
NNK see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, 4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone
NNN see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosornicotine
n-propyl bromide see 1-Bromopropane
6-n-propylthiouracil see Propylthiouracil
N-(2-chloroethyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-N'-nitrosourea see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea
N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-(1-methyl-2-phenoxybenzenemethanamine hydrochloride see Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride
N-dibutylnitrosamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide see Phenacetin and Analgesic Mixtures Containing Phenacetin
N-ethyl-N-nitroso-ethanamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodiethylamine
N-ethyl-N-nitrosourea see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosourea
N-2-fluorenylacetamide see 2-Acetylaminofluorene
N-fluoren-2-yl-acetamide see 2-Acetylaminofluorene
N-methyl-N-nitroso-ethylenamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
N-methyl-N-nitroso-glycine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrososarcosine
N-methyl-N-nitroso-N'-nitroguanidine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroguanidine
N-methyl-N-nitrosomethanamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodialkylamines
N-methyl-N-nitrosourea see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosourea
N-(1-methyl-4-[2-methylhydrazino(methyl)]benzamide monohydrochloride see Procarbazine and Its Hydrochloride
N-methylvinylnitrosamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)glycine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodiethylamine
N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, Bis(chloroethyl) Nitrosourea
N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-2H-1,3,2-oxaphosphorin-2-amine, 2-oxide monohydrate see Cyclophosphamide
N,N-dibutylnitrosamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
N,N-diethyldithiocarbamic acid 2-chorallyl ester see Sulfa-2
N,N-dimethyl-4-aminoazobenzene see 4-Dimethylaminooazobenzene
N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-benzenamine see 4-Dimethylaminooazobenzene
N-Nitroso-N-methylglucose see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrososarcosine
N-nitroso-N-propyl-1-propanamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodipropylamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosomethyurea see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
N-nitrosomethylurea see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine, ethanolamine salt see Cupferron
naphtho(1,2,3,4-def)chrysene see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings, Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene
β-naphthylamine see 2-Naphthylamine
beta-naphthylamine see 2-Naphthylamine
neutrons see Ionizing Radiation
nickelocene see Nickel Compounds and Metallic Nickel
niflene see Nitrofen
2-nitroanisole see o-Nitroanisole
nitrochlor see Nitrofen
6-nitrochrysene see Nitroarenes (Selected)
nitrogen mustard see Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride
nitropyrene see Nitroarenes (Selected)
nitrosodibutylamine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodibutylamine
2,2'-Nitrosoimino)bis[ethanol] see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosodiethylamine
4-nitrosomorpholine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosomorpholine
1-nitroso-piperidine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosopiperidine
3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)pyridine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosopiperidine
1-nitrosopyrrolidine see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings, N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
2-nitrotoluene see o-Nitrotoluene
norethindrone see Norethisterone

O

o-o'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
o-p'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
o-aminoanisole see o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride
o-dianisidine see 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes
Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine, Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
o-tolidine see 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
octabromobiphenyl see Polybrominated Biphenyls
Oleum see Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid
orange 16 see 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
orthoarsenic acid see Arsenic and Inorganic Compounds
Owens-Corning FG insulation fiberglass with binder see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
Owens-Corning EM series air filter media see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
Owens-Corning glass wool see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
1,2-oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide see 1,3-Propane Sultone
2-oxetanone see β-Propiolactone
oxirane see Ethylene Oxide
oxiranemethanol see Glycidol
3-oxiranyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane see 4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene Diepoxide
4,4'-oxybisbenzenamine see 4,4'-Oxydianiline

P

p-a-nobiphenyl see 4-Aminobiphenyl
p-a-nodiphenyl see 4-Aminobiphenyl
p-dimethylbenzene see 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
p-dimethylaminoazobenzene see 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
p-roasiniline hydrochloride see Basic Red 9 Monohydrate
p,p'-DDT see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
p,p'-tetramethylthinodiaminodiphosphate see 4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzenamine
PAHs see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
pb see lead
PBBs see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCBs see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCDD see 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
PhIP see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected), 2-Amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo-[4,5-b]pyridine
PROP see Propylthiouracil
PUVA see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy
p-roasiniline hydrochloride see Basic Red 9 Monohydrate
para-a-nobiphenyl see 4-Aminobiphenyl
para-dimethylaminoazobenzene see 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
paraffins, chlorinated see Chlorinated Paraffins
paraformaldehyde see Formaldehyde
pararosaniline hydrochloride see Basic Red 9 Monohydrate
passive smoke see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
pentabromobiphenyl see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
pentachlorobiphenyl see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
perc see Tetrachloroethylene
perchloroethylene see Tetrachloroethylene
petroleum see Mineral Oils: Untreated and Mildly Treated
1-phenylalanine, N-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzoypar-7-yl)-carbonyl]-, (R)- see Ochrotoxin A
3-phenoxyazo-2,6-diaminopyridine hydrochloride see Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride
3-(phenoxyazo)-2,6-pyridinediamine monohydrochloride see Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride
2,2'-([phenylenebis(oxymethylene)]bisoxirane see Diglycidyl Resorcinol Ether
phenoxirane see Styrene, 7,8-oxide
1,1',1'¿-phosphinothioyldenetrisaziridine see Thiotepa
Phthalate esters see Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate
pipe smoking see Tobacco-Related Exposures
piperazine estrone sulfate see Estrogens, Steroidal
platinum, dianinedichloro-, (SP-4-2) see Cisplatin
polychlorinated benzenes see Toxaphene
polychlorocamphene see Toxaphene
polychlorophenols see 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
potassium arsenate see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
potassium arsenite see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
potassium chromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
potassium dichromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione see Progesterone
progestin see Progesterone
propane sultone see 1,3-Propane Sulfone
2-propenal see Acrylamide
2-propenenitrile see Acrylonitrile
5-(2-propenyl)-1,3-benzodioxole see Safrole
n-propyl bromide see 1-Bromopropane
6-propyl-2-thiouracil see Propylthiouracil
6-n-propylthioracil see Propylthiouracil
propyleneimine see 2-Methylaziridine
psoralen see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy
pyridine see Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride
quartz see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
R

Rn see Ionizing Radiation, Radon
radiation, ionizing see Ionizing Radiation
radon see Ionizing Radiation
refractory ceramic fibers see Ceramic Fibers (Respirable Size)
resorcinol diglycidyl ether see Diglycidyl Resorcinol Ether
respirable crystalline silica see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
p-roasiniline hydrochloride see Basic Red 9 Monohydrate
SCCP see Chlorinated Paraffins
sawdust see Wood Dust
Schleicher and Schuell (S&S 106) glass wool fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
secondhand smoke see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
Selsun see Sodium Sulphate
semustine see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents, 1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea
short-chain chlorinated paraffins see Chlorinated Paraffins
sidestream smoke see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke
sintered carbides see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt–Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals
smokeless tobacco see Tobacco-Related Exposures
snuff see Tobacco-Related Exposures, Smokeless Tobacco
sodium arsenate see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
sodium arsenite see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
sodium chromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
sodium dichromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
sodium equilin sulfate see Estrogens, Steroidal
sodium estrone sulfate see Estrogens, Steroidal
solar radiation see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
solvent blue 18 see 2-Chloro-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4H-1,3-thiazine-4,5-diol-4-sulfonic acid
special-purpose glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
spirits see Alcoholic Beverage Consumption
steroidal estrogens see Estrogens, Steroidal
stilbestrol see Dienestyldiethylstilbestrol
strongtonium chromate see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
styre oxide see Styrene, 7,8-oxide
sulfur mustard see Mustard Gas
sulfuric acid see Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid
sunbeds see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures, Sunlamps or Sunbeds, Exposure to
sunlamps see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
synthetic mineral fibers see Ceramic Fibers (Respirable Size) and Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
synthetic vitreous fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)

TCDD see 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
2,3,7,8-TCDD see 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
TCE see Trichloroethylene
TDI see Toluene Diisocyanates
TEPA see Thiotepa
TFE see Tetrafluoroethylene
TRIS see Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) Phosphate
Telone II see 1,3-Dichloropropene (Technical Grade)
Tempstran code 100/475 glass fibers see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)
2-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (2-BHA) see Butylated Hydroxyanisole
3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (3-BHA) see Butylated Hydroxyanisole
1,4,5,8-tetraamino-9,10-anthracenedione see Disperse Blue 1
1,4,5,8-tetraaminoantraquinone see Disperse Blue 1
tetrachlorobiphenyl see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
tetrachloroethene see Tetrachloroethylene
tetrachloromethane see Carbon Tetrachloride
tetraethyl lead see Lead and Lead Compounds
tetrafluoroethene see Tetrafluoroethylene
tetramethyl lead see Lead and Lead Compounds
p,p′-tetrachlorodiaminodiphenylmethane see 4,4′-Methylenebis(N,N-Dimethyl)benzenamine
4,4′-thiodiisobenzenamine see 4,4′-Thiodianiline
1,1′-thiobis(2-chloroethane) see Mustard Gas
thiodianiline see 4,4′-Thiodianiline
thorium dioxide see Ionizing Radiation
thorium oxide see Ionizing Radiation, Thorium Dioxide
thoron see Ionizing Radiation, Radon
Thorotrust see Ionizing Radiation, Thorium Dioxide
tobacco smoking see Tobacco-Related Exposures
o-tolidine see 3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine
2,4-toluene diisocyanate see Toluene Diisocyanates
2,6-toluene diisocyanate see Toluene Diisocyanates
toluenediamine see 2,4-Diaminotoluene
tolyene diisocyanate see Toluene Diisocyanates
trans-1,3-dichloropropene see 1,3-Dichloropropene (Technical Grade)
tremolite see Asbestos
1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethane see Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
trichloroethene see Trichloroethylene
1,1,2-trichloroethene see Trichloroethylene
trichloromethane see Chloroform
1-(trichloromethyl)benzene see Benzotrifluoride

α,α,α-trichlorotoluene see Benzotrifluoride
tridyline see Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)
triethylenetriphosphoramidate see Thiotepa
trimethylene methanesulfonate see 1,4,4-Butanediol Dimethanesulfonate
trioxane see Formaldehyde
tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide see Thiotepa
trypan blue see 3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine
tungsten carbides see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt–Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals

U
UMDH see 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
UVA see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
UVB see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
UVC see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
UVR see Ultraviolet Radiation Related Exposures
unsymmetrical dimethyldihydrazine see 1,1-Dimethyldihydrazine
untreated mineral oils see Mineral Oils: Untreated and Mildly Treated
urethan see Urethane

V
Vidaza see Azacitidine
4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide see 4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene Diepoxide
vinlycyclohexene dioxide see 4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene Diepoxide
vitreous fibers, synthetic see Certain Glass Wool Fibers (Inhalable)

W
WC/Co see Cobalt-Related Exposures, Cobalt–Tungsten Carbide: Powders and Hard Metals
wine see Alcoholic Beverage Consumption

X
xanthotoxin see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy
X-radiation see Ionizing Radiation
X-rays see Ionizing Radiation, X-Radiation and Gamma Radiation

Y
yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3β,16β,17α,18β,20α)- see Reserpine
Z
(Z)-1,3-dichloropropene see 1,3-Dichloropropene (Technical Grade)
(Z)-2-[4-(1,2-diphenylbut-1-enylphenoxy]-N-V-dimethylethanamine see Tamoxifen
Zanosar see Streptozocin
zeolites see Erionite
zinc beryllium silicate see Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds
zinc chromates see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
zinc yellow see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
Appendix G:
List of Substances by CAS Number

50-00-0  see  Formaldehyde
50-18-0  see  Cyclophosphamide
50-29-3  see  Dichlorodiphenylicloroethane
50-32-8  (benzo[a]pyrene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
50-55-5  see  Reserpine
51-52-5  see  Propylthiouracil
51-79-6  see  Urethane
52-24-4  see  Thioperpa
53-70-3  (dibenzo[a]anthracene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
53-96-3  see  2-Acetylaminofluorene
55-18-5  (4-Nitrosodimethylnitrosamine)  see  N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings
55-86-7  see  Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride
55-98-1  see  1,4-Butanediol Dimethasulfonate
56-23-5  see  Carbon Tetrachloride
56-53-1  see  Diethylstilbestrol
56-55-3  (benzo[a]anthracene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
56-75-7  see  Chloramphenicol
57-14-7  see  1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
57-41-0  (phenytoin)  see  Phenytoin and Phenytin Sodium
57-57-6  see  N-Propliolactone
58-83-0  see  Progesteron
58-89-9  (lindane)  see  Lindane, Hexachlorocylohexane (Technical Grade), and Other
Hexachlorocylohexane Isomers
59-89-2  (N-nitrosomorpholine)  see  N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
60-11-7  see  4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
61-82-5  see  Aminole
62-44-3  (phenacetin)  see  Phenacetin and Analgesic Mixtures Containing Phenacetin
62-50-0  see  Ethylmethanesulfonate
62-55-5  see  Thioacetamide
62-56-6  see  Thiourea
62-75-9  (N-nitrosodimethylnitrosamine)  see  N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
63-92-3  see  Phenoxynbenzamine Hydrochloride
64-67-5  see  Diethyl Sulfate
66-27-1  see  Methyl Methanesulfonate
67-66-3  see  Chloroform
67-72-1  see  Hexachloroethane
68-22-4  see  Norethisterone
70-25-7  (N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine)  see  N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
71-43-2  see  Benzene
75-01-4  (vinyl chloride)  see  Vinyl Halides (Selected)
75-02-5  (vinyl fluoride)  see  Vinyl Halides (Selected)
75-07-0  see  Acetaldehyde
75-09-2  see  Dichloromethane
75-21-8  see  Ethylene Oxide
75-27-4  see  Bromochloromethane
75-52-5  see  Nitromethane
75-55-8  see  2-Methylaziridine
75-56-9  see  Propylene Oxide
77-09-8  see  Phenolphthalein
77-78-1  see  Dimethyl Sulfate
78-79-5  see  Isoprene
79-01-6  see  Trichloroethylene
79-06-1  see  Acrylamide
79-44-7  see  Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride
79-46-9  see  2-Nitropropane
81-49-2  see  1-Amino-2,4-Dibromoaanthalquinone
82-28-0  see  1-Amino-2-Methylanthraquinone
87-86-5  (pentachlorophenol)  see  Pentachlorophenol and By-products of Its Synthesis
88-06-2  see  2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
88-72-2  see  1-Nitrotoluene
90-04-0  (o-anisidine)  see  o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride
90-94-8  see  Michler’s Ketone
91-08-7  (2,6-toluene diisocyanate)  see  Toluene Disocyanates
91-20-3  see  Naphthalene
91-23-6  see  o-Nitroanisole
91-39-8  see  2-Naphthylamine
91-34-1  (3,3'-dichlorobenzidine)  see  3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine and Its Hydrochloride
92-67-1  see  4-Aminobiphenyl
92-87-5  (benzidine)  see  Benzidine and Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine
93-15-2  see  Methylxugenol
94-59-7  see  Safrole
95-06-7  see  Sulfalate
95-53-4  (o-toluidine)  see  o-Toluidine and Its Hydrochloride
95-69-2  (p-chloro-o-toluidine)  see  p-Chloro-o-toluidine and Its Hydrochloride
95-80-7  see  2,4-Diminoindole
95-83-0  see  4-Chloro-o-phenylenediamine
96-09-3  see  Styrene-7,8-oxide
96-12-8  see  1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
96-13-9  see  2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol
96-18-4  see  1,2,3-Trichloroane
96-45-7  see  Ethylene Thioarene
97-56-3  see  o-Aminobenzotoluene
98-07-7  see  Benzoctrichloride
98-82-8  see  Cumene
98-95-3  see  Nitrobenzene
100-42-5  see  Styrene
100-75-4  (N-nitrosopiperidine)  see  N-Nitrosoamines: 15 Listings
101-14-4  see  4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
101-61-1  see  4,4'-Methylenebis(8-N-dimethylbenzeneamine
101-77-9  (4,4'-methylenebenediamine)  see  4,4'-Methylenebenediamine and Its Hydrochloride
101-80-4  see  4,4'-Oxaidilini
101-90-6  see  Diglycidyl Resorcinol Ether
106-46-7  see  1,4-Dichlorobenzene
106-87-6  see  4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene Diepoxide
106-89-8  see  Epichlorohydrin
106-93-4  see  1,2-Dibromethane
106-94-5  see  1-Bromopropane
106-99-0  see  1,3-Butadiene
107-06-2  see  1,2-Dichloroethene
107-13-1  see  Acrylonitrile
107-30-2  (chloromethyl methyl ether)  see  Bis(chloromethyl) Ether and Technical-Grade Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
110-00-9  see  Furan
115-28-6  see  Chloroform
116-14-7  see  Tetrafluoroethylene
117-10-2  see  Danthron
117-79-3  see  2-Aminoanthraquinone
117-81-7  see  Di(2-ethylhyl) Phthalate
118-74-1  see  Hexachlorobenzene
119-90-4  (3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine)  see  3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7  (3,3'-dimethyldibenzidine)  see  3,3'-Dimethyldibenzidine and Dyes Metabolized to 3,3'-Dimethyldibenzidine
120-71-8  see  p-Cresidine
122-66-7  see  Hydrazobenzene
123-91-1  see  1,4-Dioxane
126-72-7  see  Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) Phosphate
126-99-8  see  Chloroprene
127-18-4  see  Tetrachloroethylene
131-52-2  (pentachlorophenol, sodium salt)  see  Pentachlorophenol and By-products of Its Synthesis
134-29-2  (o-anisidine hydrochloride)  see  o-Anisidine and Its Hydrochloride
135-20-6  see  Cupferron
136-35-6  see  Diazaoiminobenzene
136-40-3  see  Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride
139-13-9  see  Nitriltriacetic Acid
139-65-1  see  4,4'-Thiodiuniform
143-30-0  see  Kepone
148-82-3  see  Melphalan
154-33-8  (bis(chloroethyl) nitrosourea)  see  Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents
189-55-9  (dibenz[a]pyrene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
189-64-0  (dibenz[a]pyrene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
191-30-0  (dibenz[a]pyrene)  see  Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings

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192-63-4 (dibenz[a,c]pyrene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
193-39-5 (indenol[1,2,3-cd]pyrene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
194-59-2 (7H-dibenzo[a,g]carbazole) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
205-82-3 (benzofluoranthene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
205-99-2 (benzofluoranthene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
207-08-9 (benzofluoranthene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
224-42-0 (dibenzo[a,j]acridine) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
226-36-8 (dibenzo[a,j]acridine) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
298-81-7 (methoxsalen) see Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy
302-01-2 (hydrazine) see Hydrazine and Hydrazine Sulfate
303-47-9 see Ochratoxin A
305-03-3 see Chlorambucil
320-67-2 see Acetazolamide
366-70-1 (procarbazine hydrochloride) see Procarbazine and Its Hydrochloride
434-07-1 see Oxymetholone
443-48-1 see Metronidazole
446-86-6 see Azathioprine
505-60-2 see Mustard Gas
509-14-8 see Tetrastromethane
513-37-1 see Dimethylvinyl Chloride
542-75-6 (1,3-dichloropropene) see 1,3-Dichloropropene (Technical Grade)
542-88-1 (bis(chloromethyl) ether) see Bis(chloromethyl) Ether and Technical-Grade Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
556-52-5 see Glycidol
563-47-3 see 3-Chloro-2-methylpropane
569-61-9 see Basic Red 9 Monohydrate
584-84-9 (2,4-toluene disicyanate) see Toluene Disiocyanates
593-60-2 (vinyl bromide) see Vinyl Halides (Selected)
612-83-9 (3,3′-dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride) see 3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine and Its Dihydrochloride
621-64-7 (4′-Nitroiodo-3-propylpyridine) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
630-93-3 (phenytoin sodium) see Phenytoin and Phenytoin Sodium
671-16-19 (procarbazine) see Procarbazine and Its Hydrochloride
680-31-9 see Hexamethyleneglycolphloroglucinol
684-93-5 (4′-nitroso-N-methylurea) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
759-73-9 (4′-nitroso-N-ethylurea) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
924-16-3 (4′-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
930-55-2 (4′-nitrosoglycrolidine) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
1116-54-7 (N-nitrosodithianolamine) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
1120-71-4 see 1,3-Propane Sultone
1307-96-6 (cobalt oxide) see Cobalt-Related Exposures
1314-20-1 (thorium dioxide) see Ionizing Radiation
1332-21-4 see Asbestos
1336-36-3 see Polychlorinated Biphenyls
1402-68-2 see Aflatoxins
1464-53-5 see Diepoxybutane
1746-01-6 see 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
1836-75-5 see Nitrofen
2385-85-5 see Mirex
2425-06-1 see Captanol
2475-45-8 see Disperse Blue 1
3165-93-3 (p-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride) see p-Chloro-o-toluidine and Its Hydrochloride
3296-90-0 (2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol) see 2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol (Technical Grade)
3697-24-3 (5-methylchrysene) see Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: 15 Listings
4342-03-4 see Dacarbazine
4549-40-0 (N-nitrosomethylnitramine) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
5522-43-0 (1-nitropyrene) see Nitroarenes (Selected)
7439-92-1 (lead) see Lead and Lead Compounds
7440-02-0 (nickel) see Nickel Compounds and Metallic Nickel
7440-38-2 (arsenic) see Arsenic and Inorganic Arsenic Compounds
7440-41-7 (beryllium) see Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds
7440-43-9 (cadmium) see Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds
7440-48-4 (cobalt) see Cobalt-Related Exposures
7446-34-6 see Selenium Sulfide
7496-02-8 (6-nitrochrysene) see Nitroarenes (Selected)
7646-79-9 (cobalt chloride) see Cobalt-Related Exposures
7664-93-9 (sulfuric acid) see Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid
8001-35-2 see Toxaphene
8007-45-2 (coal tar) see Coal Tars and Coal-Tar Pitches
9004-66-4 see Iron Dextran Complex
10034-93-2 (hydrazine sulfate) see Hydrazine and Hydrazine Sulfate
1094-92-2 (radon) see Ionizing Radiation
12014-43-3 (cobalt sulfate) see Cobalt-Related Exposures
10540-29-1 see Tamoxifen
13010-47-4 (1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea) see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents
13256-22-9 (N-nitrosocarcinogenic) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
13552-44-8 (4′-Methylenedianiline dihydrochloride) see 4,4′-Methylenedianiline and its Dihydrochloride
13654-09-6 (decarbomethylphényl) see Polybrominated Biphenyls
13909-06-6 (1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea) see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents
15663-27-1 see Cisplatin
16543-55-8 (N-Nitrosornicotinamide) see N-Nitrosamines: 15 Listings
18540-29-9 (chromium VI) see Chromium Hexavalent Compounds
18833-66-4 (streptozotocin) see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents
23214-92-8 see Adriamycin
23246-96-0 see Riddelline
25013-16-5 see Butylated Hydroxyanisole
25136-40-9 (dfoxubicin hydrochloride) see Adriamycin
26471-62-5 see Tolune Disiocyanates
36355-01-8 (hexabromobiphenyl) see Polybrominated Biphenyls
39156-41-7 see 2,4-Diaminoisonitrosoflue
42397-64-8 (1,6-dinitropyrene) see Nitroarenes (Selected)
42397-65-9 (1,8-dinitropyrene) see Nitroarenes (Selected)
54749-90-5 (chlorozotocin) see Nitrosourea Chemotherapeutic Agents
57835-92-4 (4′-N-nitropyrene) see Nitroarenes (Selected)
59865-13-3 see Cyclosporin A
61288-15-9 (octabromobiphenyl) see Polybrominated Biphenyls
64091-91-4 (4′-Nitrosomethyline)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone) see N-Nitrosamine Compounds: 15 Listings
66733-21-9 see Erionite
76180-96-6 (2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ)) see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)
77094-11-2 (2-amino-3,4-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline [MeIQ]) see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)
77500-04-0 (2-amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline [MeIQx]) see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)
105650-23-5 (2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine [PhIP]) see Heterocyclic Amines (Selected)
108171-26-2 see Chlorinated Paraffins (C_n, 60% Chlorine)