

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)
- Furniture Manufacture (IARC vol. 25, 1981, IARC suppl. 4, 1982, IARC suppl. 7, 1987)
- Nickel Refining (IARC vol. 2, 1973, IARC vol. 11, 1976, IARC suppl. 4, 1982).