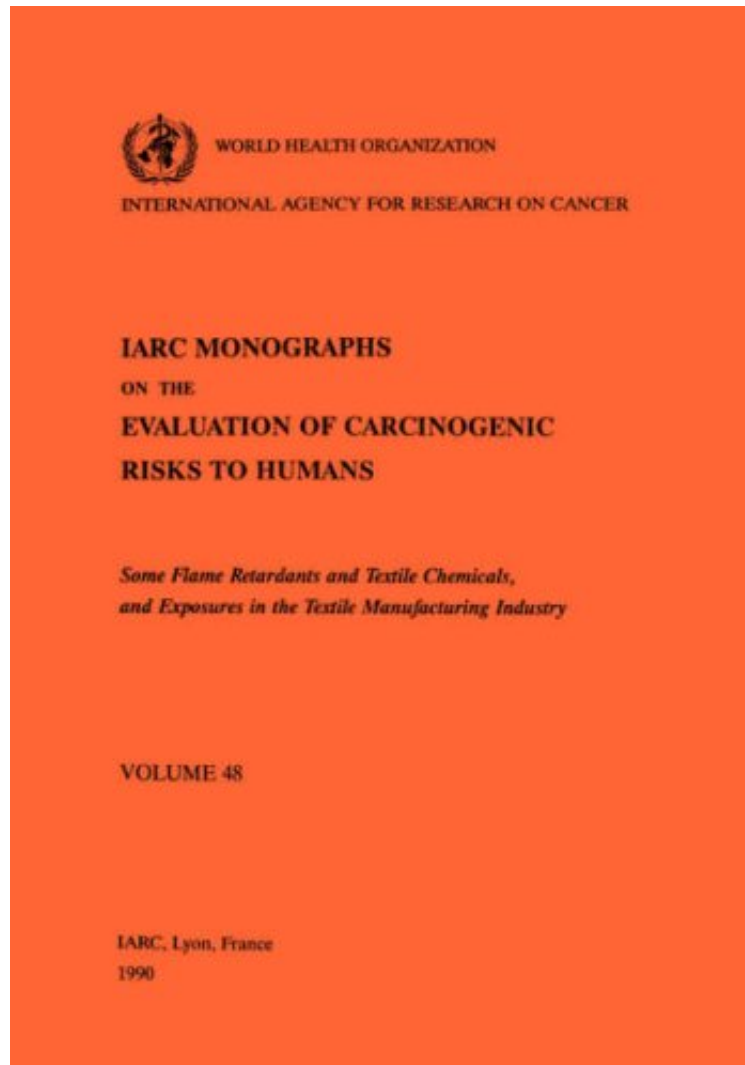


[E-BOOK] Some Flame Retardants and Textile Chemicals and Exposures in the Textile Manufacturing Industry (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

Some Flame Retardants and Textile Chemicals and Exposures in the Textile Manufacturing Industry (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

The International Agency for Research on Cancer
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#18505322 in Books International Agency for Research on Cancer 1990-04-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 10.00 x .72 x 7.011, 1.33 #File Name: 9283212487345 pages Some Flame Retardants and Textile Chemicals and Exposures in the Textile Manufacturing Industry IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans | File size: 67.Mb

The International Agency for Research on Cancer : Some Flame Retardants and Textile Chemicals and Exposures in the Textile Manufacturing Industry (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised

Some Flame Retardants and Textile Chemicals and Exposures in the Textile Manufacturing Industry (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans):

Evaluates the carcinogenic risk to humans posed by exposure to selected flame retardants and other chemicals used in the textile manufacturing industry. Agents were selected for evaluation on the basis of the availability of data on carcinogenicity and on human exposure. The book also includes an extensive monograph addressing the question of whether employment in the textile manufacturing industry exposes workers to carcinogenic risks. Monographs cover six flame retardants (chlorendic acid, chlorinated paraffins, decabromodiphenyl oxide, dimethyl hydrogen phosphite, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium salts, and tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate), five textile dyes (para-chloro-ortho-toluidine and its strong acid salts, Disperse Blue 1, Disperse Yellow 3, Vat Yellow 4, and 5-nitro-ortho-toluidine) and nitrilotriacetic acid and its salts. Para-chloro-ortho-toluidine and its strong acid salts were classified as probably carcinogenic to humans; and chlorendic acid chlorinated paraffins, Disperse Blue 1, and nitrilotriacetic acid and its salts were classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans. The remaining chemicals could not be classified. The most extensive monograph evaluates occupational exposures in the textile manufacturing industry. Evaluations of risk concentrate on epidemiological evidence of carcinogenicity at the oral and pharyngeal oesophagus and stomach, nasal cavity, larynx, lung, and bladder sites. In view of the strength of findings of bladder cancer among dyers and among weavers and of cancer of the nasal cavity among weavers and other textile workers, the monograph concludes that working in the textile manufacturing industry entails exposures that are possibly carcinogenic to humans.

About the Author The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) is part of the World Health Organization. IARC's mission is to coordinate and conduct research on the causes of human cancer, the mechanisms of carcinogenesis, and to develop scientific strategies for cancer control. The Agency is involved in both epidemiological and laboratory research and disseminates scientific information through publications, meetings, courses, and fellowships.