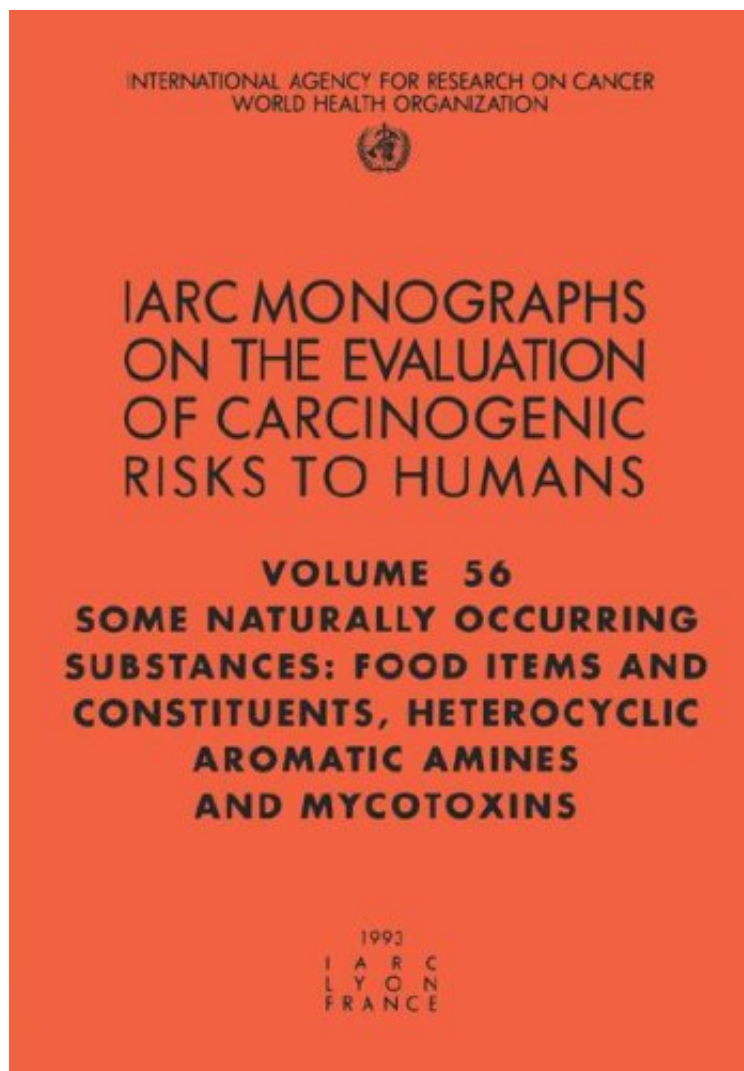


[Online library] Some Naturally Occurring Substances: Food Items and Constituents: Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines and Mycotoxins (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

Some Naturally Occurring Substances: Food Items and Constituents: Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines and Mycotoxins (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

*The International Agency for Research on Cancer
ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

World Health Organization 1993-07-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 10.00 x 1.27 x 7.011, 2.31 #File Name: 9283212568599 pages | File size: 72.Mb

The International Agency for Research on Cancer : Some Naturally Occurring Substances: Food Items and Constituents: Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines and Mycotoxins (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 Naturally Occurring Substances: Food Items and Constituents: Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines and Mycotoxins (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans):

Evaluates the carcinogenic risk to humans posed by the ingestion of several naturally occurring substances. Separate monographs are presented for two food items (salted fish and pickled vegetables), two naturally occurring plant substances (caffeic acid and d-limonene), four heterocyclic aromatic amines found in cooked meat and fish, and selected mycotoxins, including aflatoxins. The monograph on salted fish concentrates on fish as traditionally prepared in southern China, where very high rates of nasopharyngeal carcinoma have been linked to the consumption of salted fish prepared in a manner which involves putrefaction. The monograph concludes that Chinese-style salted fish is carcinogenic to humans. The second monograph concludes that pickled vegetables prepared according to traditional Asian methods are possibly carcinogenic to humans. Caffeic acid was judged to be possibly carcinogenic to humans. The report was unable to classify the carcinogenicity of d-limonene. For the heterocyclic aromatic amines present in cooked meat and fish, IQ was classified as probably carcinogenic to humans; MeIQ, MeIQx and PhIP were classified as possibly carcinogenic. The most extensive monograph on aflatoxins concludes that naturally occurring mixtures of aflatoxins are carcinogenic to humans and that aflatoxin M1 occurring in milk is possibly carcinogenic. Toxins derived from *Fusarium moniliforme* and ochratoxin A, which has been linked to Balkan endemic nephropathy, were classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans. The remaining mycotoxins could not be classified.

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.