

## **Appendix A Manufacturing Processes, Occupations, and Exposure Circumstances Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Category 1, Known Human Carcinogens**

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 which are known to be carcinogenic to humans because of the associated increased incidences of cancer in workers in these settings. The NTP has not reviewed the data supporting the listings of these occupational situations as posing a carcinogenic threat to humans, and recognizes that certain aspects of occupational 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 their 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 are referenced here with the corresponding IARC citation given. The interested reader is referred to these documents for details.

Aluminum Production (IARC V. 34, 1984; IARC S. 7, 1987)  
Boot and Shoe Manufacture and Repair (IARC S. 4, 1982;  
IARC V. 25, 1981)  
Coal Gasification (IARC V. 34, 1984; IARC S. 7, 1987)  
Furniture Manufacture (IARC S. 4, 1982; IARC V. 1, 1972)  
Hematite Underground Mining (IARC S. 4, 1982; IARC V. 1,  
1972)  
Iron and Steel Founding (IARC V. 34, 1984; IARC S. 7, 1987)  
Isopropyl Alcohol Manufacturing (Strong-Acid Process) (IARC  
S. 4, 1982; IARC V. 15, 1977)  
Manufacture of Auramine (IARC S. 4, 1982; IARC V. 1, 1972)  
Manufacture of Magenta (IARC V. 57, 1993)  
Painter (Occupational Exposure as a) (IARC V. 47, 1989)  
Rubber Industry (IARC S.4, 1982; IARC V. 28, 1982)