- * ACGIH. 1986. Documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices. 5th ed. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc., Cincinnati, OH.
- * Albert RE, Sellakumar AR, Laskin S, et al. 1982. Gaseous formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride induction of nasal cancer in the rat. J Nat Cancer Inst 68:597-603.
- * Albert RE, Pasternack BS, Shore RE, et al. 1975. Mortality patterns among workers exposed to chloromethyl ethers- a preliminary report. Environ Health Perspect 2:109-214.
- * Anderson D, Styles JA. 1978. The bacterial mutation test. Br J Cancer 37:924-930.
- * ASTM. 1987. Bis(chloromethy1) ether (bis CME) in workplace atmospheres (gas chromatography mass spectrometry Method D 3476-79). 1987 Annual book of ASTM standards, Vol. 11.03, Atmospheric analysis; occupational health and safety. American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA: 259-264.
- * Barnes D, Bellin J, DeRosa C, et al. 1987. Reference dose (RfD): description and use in health risk assessments. Volume I, Appendix A: Integrated risk information system supportive documentation. Washington, DC: US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment. EPA/600/8-86/032a.
- * Brothers RF. 1989. Written communication (May 5) to Director, Office of External Affairs, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, regarding manufacture of BCME. Director, Issues Development, Eastman Kodak Company.

Bruner F, Bertonic G, Severni C. 1978. Gas chromatographic determination of bis(chloromethy1) ether emissions in the atmosphere of industrial plants. Anal Chem 50:53.

_

^{*}Cited in the text

- *Callahan MA, Slimak MW, Gabel NW, et al. 1979. Water-related environmental fate of 129 priority pollutants. Vol. II. Halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, halogenated ethers, monocyclic aromatics, phthalate esters, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, nitrosamines, and miscellaneous compounds. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 440/4/79/029b. PB80-2043816.
- Chovil AC. 1979. Occupational lung cancer and smoking: a review in the light of current theories of carcinogenesis. Chem Manuf Assoc J 121:548-555.
- *CLPSD. 1988. Contract laboratory program statistical database. Viar and Company, Alexandria VA: September 6, 1988.
- *Cole P, Merletti F. 1980. Chemical agents and occupational cancer. J Environ Pathol 3:399-417.
- *Collier L. 1972. Determination of bis-chloromethyl ether at the ppb level in air samples by high-resolution mass spectropy. Environ Sci Technol 6:930-932.
- *Collingwood KW, Pasternack BS, Shore RE. 1987. Industry-wide study of respiratory cancer in chemical workers exposed to chloromethyl ether. J Nat Cancer Inst 78:1127-1135.
- *Cupitt LT. 1980. Fate of toxic and hazardous materials in the air environment. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory PB80-22194b.
- *DeFonso LR, Kelton SC. 1976. Lung cancer following exposure to chloromethyl methyl ether. Arch Environ Health 31:125-130.
- *Drew R, Laskin S, Kuschner M, et al. 1975. Inhalation carcinogenicity of alpha halo ethers. Arch Environ Health 30:61-69.
- EPA. 1975. Investigation of selected potential environmental contaminants, haloethers. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. NTIS PB-246-356
- *EPA. 1979. Toxic Substances Control Act. Chemical substances inventory. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances.

- * EPA. 1980a. An exposure and risk assessment for bis(chloromethy1) ether. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Regulations and Standards (Interim Draft).
- * EPA. 1980b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Hazardous waste; identification and listing; final and interim rules. Federal Register. 45:3384-33133.
- EPA. 1980c. Guidelines and methodology used in the preparation of health effect assessment chapters of the consent decree water criteria documents. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Federal Register 45:79347-79357.
- EPA. 1980d. Ambient water quality criteria document for haloethers. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Regulations and Standards. EPA 440/5-80-050. NTIS PB81-117616.
- * EPA. 1985. U.S Environmental Protection Agency. Part II. Notification requirements; reportable quantity adjustments; final rule and proposed rule. Federal Register. 50:13456-13522.
- * EPA. 1987a. Health and environmental effects document for haloethers. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment. ECAO-CIN-G014.
- * EPA 1987b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Part II. Hazardous substances, reportable quantity adjustments; proposed rules. Federal Register. 52:8140-8171.
- * EPA. 1987c. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Part II. Extremely hazardous substances list and threshold planning quantities; emergency planning and release notification requirements; final rule. Federal Register. 52:13378-13410.
- * EPA. 1988. Integrated risk information system (IRIS). Printout for bis(chloromethy1) ether. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. November.
- Evans HJ. 1982. Cytogenetic studies on industrial populations exposed to mutagens. In: Bridges BA, Butterworth BE, Weinstein IB. Indicators of genotoxic exposure. Banbury Report 13. 325-336.

- * Figueroa WC, Razkowski R, Weiss W. 1973. Lung cancer in chloromethyl methyl ether workers. N Engl J Med 288:1096-97.
- * Fishbein L. 1979. Potential halogenated industrial carcinogenic and mutagenic chemicals. III. Alkane halides, alkanols and ethers. Science Total Environ 11:223-257.
- * Frankel LS, McCallum KS, Collier L. 1974. Formation of bis(chloromethy1) ether from formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride. Environ Sci Technol 8:356-359.

Frost JK, Gupta PK, Erozan YS, et al. 1973. Pulmonary cytologic alterations in toxic environmental inhalation. Human Pathol 4:521-536.

- * FSTRAC. 1988. Summary of state and federal drinking water standards and guidelines. Federal-State Toxicology and Regulatory Alliance Committee. March, 1988.
- * Gargus JL. Reese WH, Rutter HA. 1969. Induction of lung adenomas in newborn mice by bis(chloromethy1) ether. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 15:92-96.
- Gilbert D, Eschenroeder A, Goyer M, et al. 1979. An exposure and risk assessment for bis(chloromethyl) ether. Interim draft. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Regulations and Standards.
- Gold LS, Backman GM, Hooper NK, et al. 1987. Ranking the potential carcinogenic hazards to workers from exposures to chemicals that are tumorigenic in rodents. Environ Health Perspect 76:211-219.
- Gosselin RE. 1984. Clinical toxicology of commercial products. 5^{th} edition. Baltimore, MD: The Williams and Wilkins Co. 11-183.
- * HSDB. 1988. Hazardous Substances Data Base computer printout for bis(chloromethyl) ether. National Library of Medicine, National Toxiology Information Program, Bethesda, MD.

- * IARC. 1982. IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of chemicals to humans. Chemicals, industrial processes and industries associated with cancer in humans. IARC Monographs, Volumes 1 to 29, Supplement 4. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- * Kallos GJ. 1981. Oxygen-induced response enhancement in determination of bis(chloromethy1) ether by gas chromatography with 63Ni electron capture detection. Anal Chem 53: 963-965.
- * Krost KJ, Pellizzari ED, Walburn SG, et al. 1982. Collection and analysis of hazardous organic emissions. Anal Chem 54: 810-817.
- * Kuschner M, Laskin S, Drew RT, et al. 1975. Inhalation carcinogenicity of alpha halo ethers. Arch Environ Health 30:73-77.
- * Laskin S, Kuschner M, Drew RT, et al. 1971. Tumors of the respiratory tract induced by inhalation of bis(chloromethy1) ether. Arch Environ Health 23:135-136.
- Lemen RA. 1986. Occupationally induced lung cancer epidemiology. In: Merchant JA, ed. Occupational respiratory diseases. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 629-656.
- * Lemen RA, Johnson WM, Wagoner JK, et al. 1976 a Cytologic observations and cancer incidence following exposure to BCME. Ann NY Acad Sci 271:71-80.
- * Leong BK, MacFarland HN, Reese WH. 1971. Induction of long adenomas by chronic inhalation of bis(chloromethy1) ether. Arch Environ Health 22:663-666.
- * Leong BKJ, Kociba RI, Jersey GC. 1981. A lifetime study of rats and mice exposed to vapors of bis(chloromethy1) ether. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 58:269-281
- * Mabey WR, Smith JH, Pod011 RT, et al. 1982. Aquatic fate process data for organic priority pollutants. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Regulations and Standards. EPA 440/4-81-014. PB87-169090.
- * Maher KV, DeFonso IX. 1987. Respiratory cancer among chloromethyl

ether workers. J Nat Cancer Inst 78:839-843.

Martin H, Worthing CR, eds. 1974. Pesticide manual. Basic information on the chemicals used as active components of pesticides. 4th ed. Worcester, England: British Crop Protection Council, 177.

McCallum RI, Woolley V, Petrie A. 1983. Lung cancer associated with chloromethyl methyl ether manufacture: an investigation at two factories in the United Kingdom. Brit J Ind Med 40:384-389.

- * Mueller G, Norpoth K, Travenius SZM. 1981. Quantitative determination of bis(chloromethy1) ether (BCME) in the ppb range using portable air sample collectors. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 48:325-329.
- * NIOSH. 1972a. Field survey of Dow Chemical Company chloromethyl ether facilities, Midland, MI. Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. PB82-151598.
- * NIOSH. 1972b. Field survey of Rohm and Haas Company Bridesburg Facilities Philadelphia, PA. Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. PB82-162561.
- NIOSH. 1973. Hazard review of bis(chloromethy1) ether. Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety an Health. PB87-210779.
- NIOSH. 1974. Survey of Burlington Industries, Inc. Burlington House Finishing Plant, Form Fabrics Plant, Durham Domestics Plant, Brookneal Finishing Plant. PB82-151077.
- * NIOSH. 1977. Manual of Analytical Methods. Vol. 1. Method 213. Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
- * NIOSH. 1986. NIOSH recommendations for occupational safety and health standards. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupation Safety and Health. September, 1986.
- * NLM. 1988. National Library of Medicine chemline database printout for bis(chloromethy1) ether. August, 1988.
- * Norpoth K, Mueller G, Zilius Z, et al. 1981. Sensitive spectrophotometric determination of carcinogenic alpha chloro ethers. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 49: 151-155.

- NTP. 1985. National Toxicology Program. Fourth annual report on carcinogens. Summary 1985. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- OSHA. 1974. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor. Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Carcinogens. Federal Register. 39:3756-3796.
- *Pasternack BBS, Shore R, Albert RE. 1977. Occupational exposure to chloromethyl ethers. J Occup Med 19:741-746.
- Pepelko WE. 1984. Experimental respiratory carcinogenesis in small laboratory animals. Environ Research 33:144-188.
- *Ress JF. 1977. Tight control prevents exposure to bis(chloromethy1) ether. Occupational Health and Safety. May/June 1977:40-43.
- *Reznik G, Wagner HH, Atay Z. 1977. Lung cancer following exposure to bis(chloromethy1) ether: a case report. J Environ Pathol Toxicol 1:105-111.
- Roe FJC. 1985 Chloromethylation: three lung cancer deaths in young men. The Lancet 2:268.
- *Sakabe H. 1973. Lung cancer due to exposure to bis(chloromethy1) ether. Ind Health 11:145-148.
- Sax NI, Lewis RJ, eds. 1987. Hawley's condensed chemical dictionary. 11th edition. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co. 149.
- *Sellakumar AR, Snyder CA, Solomon JJ, et al. 1985. Carcinogenicity of formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride in rats. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 81:401-406.
- *Sittig M. 1985. Handbook of toxic and hazardous chemicals and carcinogens. Park Ridge, NJ: Noyes Publications. 133-135.
- Sram RJ, Samkova I, Hola N. 1983. High-dose ascorbic prophylaxis inworkers occupationally exposed to halogenated ethers. J Hyg Epidemiol Microbial Immunol 27:305-318.

* Thiess AM, Hey W, Zeller H. 1973. Zur Toxikologie von Dichlordimethylaether-Verdacht auf kanzerogene Wirkung such beim Menschen. Zentralbl Arbeitsmed 23:97-102.

Thomas DC, Whittemore AS. 1988, Methods for testing interactions, with applications to occupational exposures, smoking, and lung cancer. Am J Ind Med 13:131-147.

- * Tou JC, Kallos GJ. 1974. Kinetic study of the stabilities of chloromethyl methyl ether and bis(chloromethyl) ether in humid air. Anal Chem 46:1866-1869.
- * Tou JC, Westover LB, Sonnabend LF. 1974. Kinetic studies of bis(chloromethyl)ether hydrolysis by mass spectrometry. J Phys Chem 78:1096-1098.
- * Travenius SZM. 1982. Formation and occurrence of bis(chloromethy1) ether and its prevention in the chemical industry. Stand J Work Environ Health 8 (Suppl. 3): 1-86.
- * Union Carbide. 1968. Summary of acute toxicity and irritancy studies of bis(chloromethyl)ether. Union Carbide Corporation, Danbury, CT. Rpt 31-85; 1968.
- * USITC. 1987. Synthetic organic chemicals. United States production and sales. 1986. Washington, DC: U.S. International Trade Commission. Pub. 2009.

Van Duuren BL. 1969. Carcinogenic epoxides, lactones, and halo-ethers and their mode of action. Ann NY Acad Sci 163:633-651.

Van Duuren BL. 1980. Prediction of carcinogenicity based on structure, chemical reactivity and possible metabolic pathways. J Environ Pathol Toxicol 3:11-34.

Van Duuren BL. 1989. Comparison of potency of human carcinogens: vinyl chloride, chloromethyl methyl ether and bis(chloromethyl)ether. Environ Res 49:143-151.

Van Duuren BL, Van Duuren SB. 1988. Chemistry, reactivity and carcinogenicity of chloro ethers. In: Politzer P, Martin FJ, eds. Chemical carcinogens. New York, NY: Elsevier. 114-176.

- *Van Duuren BL, Goldschmidt BM, Katz C, et al. 1968. Alpha-haloethers: a new type of akylating carcinogen. Arch Environ Health 16:472-476.
- *Van Duuren BL, Sivak A, Goldschmidt BM, et al. 1969. Carcinogenicity of halo-ethers. J Nat Cancer Inst 43:481-486.
- *Van Duuren BL, Goldschmidt BM, Katz C, et al. 1972. Carcinogenicity of halo-ethers. 11. Structure-activity relationships of analogs of bis(chloromethy1) ether. J Nat Cancer Inst 48:1431-1439.
- *Weast RC, ed. 1985. CRC handbook of chemistry and physics. 66th ed. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- *Weiss W. 1976. Chloromethyl ethers, cigarettes, cough and cancer. J Occup Med 18:194-199.
- Weiss W. 1980. The cigarette factor in lung cancer due to chloromethyl ethers. J Occup Med 22:527-529.
- *Weiss W. 1982. Epidemic curve of respiratory cancer due to chloromethyl ethers. J Nat Cancer Inst 69:1265-1270.
- *Weiss W, Boucot KR. 1975. The respiratory effects of chloromethyl methyl ether. J Am Med Assoc 234:1139-1142.
- Weiss W. 1989. Lung cancer due to chloromethyl ethers: bias in cohort definition. J Occup Med 31:102-105.
- *Weiss W, Moser RL, Auerbach 0. 1979. Lung cancer in chloromethyl ether workers. Am Rev Respir Disease 120:1031-1037.
- Wilbourn J. 1978. Evaluation of the carcinogenicity of chemicals: a review of the monograph program of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (1971-1977). Cancer Res 38:877-885.
- Wilbourn J, Haroun L, Haseltine E, et al. 1986. Response of experimental animals to human carcinogens: an analysis based upon the IARC Monographs Programme. Carcinogenesis 7:1853-1863.
- Windholz M, ed. 1983. The Merck index. Tenth edition. Rahway, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.

* Zajdela F, Croisy A, Barbin A, et al. 1980. Carcinogenicity of chloroethylene oxide, an ultimate reactive metabolite of vinyl chloride, and bis(chloromethyl) ether after subcutaneous administration and in initiation-promotion experiments in mice. Cancer Res 40:352-356.