

TABLE V-5: SUMMARY OF SELECTED EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES OF LUNG CANCER IN WORKERS EXPOSED TO HEXA VALENT CHROMIUM

Ferrocromium Production

Reference/Exhibit Number	Study Population	Reference Population	Chromium (VI) Exposure	Lung Cancer Risk
Axelsson <i>et al.</i> (1980, Ex. 7-62)	1932 Swedish males employed at least one year in a ferrocromium between 1930 to 1975	Swedish county mortality and incidence rates	"Recent" job-specific Cr(VI) levels estimated at 10 to 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	-O/E of 0.7 (NS) for ferrocromium workers based on 5 cases -No trend with job-specific Cr(VI)
Langard <i>et al.</i> (1990, Ex. 7-37)	1235 males employed at least one year who started working prior to 1965 in a Norway ferrocromium plant Follow-up through 1985.	-Norwegian Cancer Registry -Subcohort of ferrosilicon workers at same plant not exposed to Cr(VI)	Avg total Cr exposure was 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 1975 with 11 to 33 % soluble Cr(VI)	-O/E of 1.5 (NS) for ferrocromium workers based on 10 cases -O/E of 0.3 for ferrosilicon workers based on 2 cases

Observed/Expected (O/E)
Relative Risk (RR)
Not Statistically Significant (NS)
Odds Ratio (OR)

Langard *et al.* conducted a cohort study of male workers producing

ferrosilicon and ferrocromium for more than one year between 1928 and 1977 at