## List of IARC Group 1 carcinogens

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This article is **outdated**. Please update this article to reflect recent events or newly available information. (*June 2012*)

Substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances in this list have been classified by the <u>IARC</u> as *Group 1*: *The agent (mixture) is <u>carcinogenic</u> to humans. The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are carcinogenic to humans*. This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence* of carcinogenicity in humans. Exceptionally, an agent (mixture) may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than sufficient but there is *sufficient evidence* of carcinogenicity in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent (mixture) acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

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## Agents and groups of agents[edit]

- <u>Acetaldehyde<sup>[1]</sup></u>
- 4-Aminobiphenyl
- Aristolochic acids, and plants containing them
- <u>Arsenic</u> and <u>arsenic compounds<sup>1</sup></u>
- <u>Asbestos</u>
- <u>Azathioprine</u>
- <u>Benzene</u>
- <u>Benzidine</u>
- <u>Benzo[a]pyrene</u>
- Beryllium and beryllium compounds<sup>2</sup>
- <u>Chlornapazine</u> (*N*,*N*-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine)
- <u>Bis(chloromethyl)ether</u>
- Chloromethyl methyl ether
- <u>1,3-Butadiene</u>
- <u>1,4-Butanediol dimethanesulfonate</u> (Busulphan, Myleran)

- <u>Cadmium</u> and <u>cadmium compounds<sup>2</sup></u>
- <u>Chlorambucil</u>
- <u>Methyl-CCNU</u> (1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea; Semustine)
- <u>Chromium</u>(VI) compounds<sup>2</sup>
- <u>Ciclosporin</u>
- <u>Contraceptives, hormonal</u>, combined forms (those containing both estrogen and a progestogen)<u>3</u>
- <u>Contraceptives, oral</u>, sequential forms of hormonal contraception (a period of estrogen-only followed by a period of both estrogen and a progestogen)
- Cyclophosphamide
- <u>Diethylstilboestrol</u>
- <u>Dyes</u> metabolized to <u>benzidine</u>
- Epstein-Barr virus
- Estrogens, nonsteroidal 1
- Estrogens, steroidal 1
- <u>Estrogen therapy</u>, postmenopausal
- Ethanol in alcoholic beverages 4,<sup>[1]</sup>
- Erionite
- <u>Ethylene oxide</u>
- <u>Etoposide</u> alone and in combination with <u>cisplatin</u> and <u>bleomycin</u>
- Formaldehyde
- Gallium arsenide
- <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> (infection with)
- <u>Hepatitis B virus</u> (chronic infection with)
- <u>Hepatitis C virus</u> (chronic infection with)
- Herbal remedies containing plant species of the genus Aristolochia
- <u>Human immunodeficiency virus</u> type 1 (infection with)
- <u>Human papillomavirus</u> type 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59 and 66
- Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I
- <u>Melphalan</u>
- Methoxsalen (8-Methoxypsoralen) plus ultraviolet A radiation
- <u>4,4'-methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)</u> (MOCA)
- <u>MOPP</u> and other combined chemotherapy including alkylating agents
- <u>Mustard gas</u> (Sulfur mustard)
- 2-Naphthylamine
- Neutron radiation
- <u>Nickel compounds<sup>2</sup></u>
- <u>4-(N-Nitrosomethylamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone</u> (NNK)
- <u>N-Nitrosonornicotine</u> (NNN)
- <u>Opisthorchis viverrini</u> (infection with)
- Outdoor air pollution
- <u>Particulate matter</u> in outdoor air pollution
- <u>Phosphorus</u>-32, as phosphate
- <u>Plutonium</u>-239 and its decay products (may contain plutonium-240 and other isotopes), as aerosols

- Radioiodines, short-lived isotopes, including iodine-131, from atomic reactor accidents and nuclear weapons detonation (exposure during childhood)
- Radionuclides, α-particle-emitting, internally deposited<sup>5</sup>
- Radionuclides, β-particle-emitting, internally deposited<sup>5</sup>
- <u>Radium-224</u> and its decay products
- <u>Radium-226</u> and its decay products
- <u>Radium-228</u> and its decay products
- <u>Radon-222</u> and its decay products
- <u>Schistosoma haematobium</u> (infection with)
- <u>Silica</u>, crystalline (inhaled in the form of <u>quartz</u> or <u>cristobalite</u> from occupational sources)
- <u>Solar radiation</u>
- <u>Talc</u> containing <u>asbestiform</u> fibres
- <u>Tamoxifen<sup>6</sup></u>
- 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin
- <u>Thiotepa</u> (1,1',1"-Phosphinothioylidynetrisaziridine)
- <u>Thorium-232</u> and its decay products, administered intravenously as <u>a colloidal</u> <u>dispersion of thorium-232 dioxide</u>
- <u>Treosulfan</u>
- ortho-<u>Toluidine</u>
- <u>Vinyl chloride</u>
- Ultraviolet Radiation
- <u>X-Radiation</u> and <u>Gamma radiation</u>