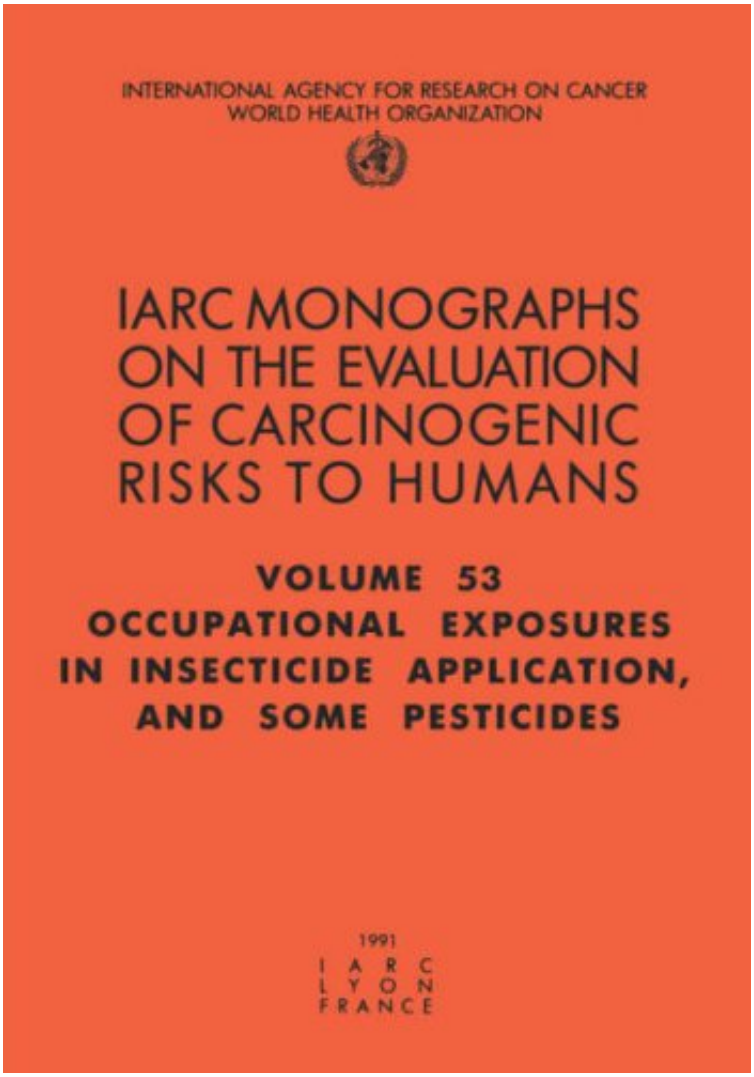
(Free download) Occupational Exposures in Insecticide Application and Some Pesticides (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

Occupational Exposures in Insecticide Application and Some Pesticides (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)

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



DOWNLOAD READ ONLINE

#19471117 in Books 1991-12-01Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 10.00 x 1.26 x 7.01l, 2.35 #File Name: 9283212533612 pages | File size: 75.Mb

The International Agency for Research on Cancer : Occupational Exposures in Insecticide Application and Some Pesticides (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Occupational Exposures in Insecticide

Application and Some Pesticides (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans):

Evaluates the carcinogenic risk to humans posed by occupational exposure during the spraying and application of insecticides. The book also features separate monographs evaluating the carcinogenicity of 17 individual pesticides, including several that have been banned by industrialized countries yet are still used in the developing world. Although some of these pesticides have been in use for more than four decades, evaluations of carcinogenicity were hindered by the sparsity of well-designed epidemiological studies. The first and most extensive monograph evaluates data from descriptive and ecological studies, cohort studies, and case-control studies suggesting an increased risk of cancer, most notably lung cancer, multiple myeloma and other tumours of B-cell origin, in workers exposed to insecticides during their application. On the basis of this evaluation, the book concludes that the spraying and application of nonarsenical insecticides entail exposures that are probably carcinogenic to humans.The remaining monographs evaluate the carcinogenicity of aldicarb, atrazine, captafol, chlordane, DDT, deltamethrin, dichlorvos, fenvalerate, heptachlor, monuron, pentachlorophenol, permethrin, picloram, simazine, thiram, trifluralin, and zitram. Of these, captafol, a fungicide used on plants, for seed treatment, and as a wood preservative, was classified as probably carcinogenic to humans. Atrazine, chlordane, DDT, dichlorvos, heptachlor, and pentachlorophenol were classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans. The remaining pesticides could not be classified on the basis of available data.

About the AuthorThe 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.