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Members of API
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THE CARCINOGENICITY
OF
BITUMINOUS COMPOUNDS

Literature Review

April 30, 1945,

Library of the
Technical & Research Division
The Texas Company
New York City

45. Henry, S. A. Study of Fatal Cases of Cancer of the Scrotum. J. Am. Med. Assn., 109, 1667 (1937)
46. Hieger, I. Spectra of Cancer-producing Tars and Oils and of Related Substances. Biochem. J., 24, 505-11 (1930)
45. Hoffman, F. L. Mule Spinners Cancer. Monthly Labor Rev. of U.S., 27, 457-475 (1922)
46. Hoffman, W. J. Industrial Cancer. Prevent. Med., 6, 7-34 (1936)
One of the seven types of industrial cancer discussed is cancer of skin in workers exposed to coal, tar, pitch, soot, shale, petroleum and arsenic. They may cause an epitheliomatous form of cancer.
47. Hogouneng, L. The Cancerigenic Hydrocarbons from Tar and the Tarring of Roads. Ann. Hyg. Publ. Sociale, 27, 1-7 (1939)
The cancerigenic hydrocarbons found in coal tar produce skin cancer in exposed workers usually only after direct contact with the skin for long periods of time. It is believed that man is much more resistant to the action of these materials than lab. animals.
48. Hueper, W. C. Cancer in Relation to Occupation and Environment. Bull. Am. Soc. Control Cancer, 25, No. 6 (June, 1943)
Owing to industrial development, the general population and factory workers in particular, are exposed to many new environmental factors, many of which are disease producing. Occupational cancers are caused by numerous chemical and physical agents. Among them are the heavy metals, nitrates, aromatic amino compounds, benzol, asbestos, mineral oil, soot, radio-active substances, ultraviolet radiation and X-rays. The author cites statistics taken mainly from the records of industrial concerns, but points out their shortcomings.
Cancer of the urinary tract due to coal-tar is the most recent addition to the list of occupational cancers. It is most frequent in the aniline dye and related industries.
49. Home Office. Rept. of Departmental Comm. to Consider Evidence as to Occurrence of Epitheliomatous Ulceration Among Mule-Spinners. (London, 1928)
Contains a bibliography on cancer among petroleum refiners.
50. Hunt, E. S. An Investigation into the Incidence of Cancerous or Precancerous Skin Lesions Among Tar Workers in New South Wales. Med. J. Australia, 8.28.33, 261-3
The general conclusion is that tar used in New South Wales for local road-work is not a serious danger.

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