



J. T. Barr

INTEROFFICE
MEMORANDUM

Date 21 August 1975

Subject Suspected Carcinogens

To A. R. Adams

Valley Forge

(Location, Organization, or Department)

From J. T. Barr

Valley Forge

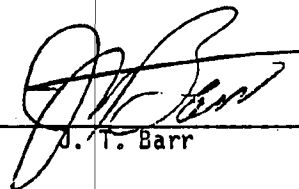
(Location, Organization, or Department)

cc: C. E. Blades
G. J. Mantell
W. M. Smith
H. L. Watson

I have reviewed the Federal Register of 23 June referred to in the attached letter from SPI for compounds or types of materials of interest to APCI and found those listed in the attached table. There probably are others that I missed.

I really do not know what to do next. We do not generate any specific data ourselves that would be useful to report. This is worse than a wish-list, it is a witch hunt. For example, several years ago investigators implanted foreign material in the skin of mice, and found "tumors" at the site. This included polymers, glass, sand, etc. Such are the bases for this list.

Any suggestions? If fat and sugar are carcinogens, we have a problem.


J. T. Barr

/mjv

Attachment

(320)

AP00026237

SP

THE SOCIETY OF THE PLASTICS INDUSTRY, INC.

385 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017 • 212/573-9400

RECEIVED

Send CC

WMSmith

AUG 20 1975

J. T. BARR

8/19

John Barr

1) Please handle

2) The amount of work

caused by the

unevaluated

suspect agents

is incredible

burdensome

August 11, 1975

RECEIVED

AUG 19 1975

To: SPI Voting Representatives

A. ROSS ADAMS

From: John R. Lawrence

Subject: NIOSH "Suspected Carcinogens" Data Survey

The attached memorandum reviews the need for action on the part of *performance* certain material producers to supply information to NIOSH on certain plastics and plastics precursors to clarify any possible health hazard of these materials. If your company produces any of the chemical substances listed by NIOSH, it will be important to give this matter proper attention.

If such concerns are not in your area of responsibility, please pass this material along to the proper person within your company as you may be the only person in your company receiving this material.

Thank you.

John R. Lawrence

Technical Director

JRL/IS

Enc.

AP00026238

INDUSTRY REQUESTED TO COOPERATE WITH
NIOSH ON CHEMICAL AGENTS "SUSPECTED
CARCINOGENS" DATA SURVEY

On Monday, June 23, 1975 the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) published a Notice in the Federal Register (40 Fed. Reg. 26390 et seq.) requesting information on certain chemicals. Attached to this Bulletin is a copy of the introductory section of this Notice; the complete listing of chemicals referenced in the Federal Register is far too bulky for mass distribution but copies can be obtained by ordering the June 23 issue of the Federal Register, Part II from: Office of Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408--Price 75 cents.

What has occurred is that NIOSH has identified a list of chemicals which have reportedly produced an observed or suspected carcinogenic or tumorigenic response in animals based upon published articles in the literature. By means of the June 23 Notice, NIOSH is attempting to determine whether any or all of these substances really are carcinogens and, if they are, whether they pose any occupational hazard. For this purpose, all persons having information or data concerning these chemical substances are requested to submit such information. We urge all of you who have information bearing on the safety or toxicology of these substances to respond.

A number of members of SPI have expressed alarm because included in the list of so-called suspected carcinogens are many substances of direct interest to the plastics industry. For example, among the polymers listed were polydimethylsiloxane rubber, polyethylene, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene terephthalate, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, polytetrafluorethylene, polyurethane foam, polyurethane plastic, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl alcohol, epsilon-caprolactam polymer, nylon, and carboxymethyl cellulose. Another area of concern to the plastics industry is that many peroxides of interest are also listed such as

continued

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In the meantime, all interested parties should obtain a copy of the list by writing to the Office of the Federal Register. Furthermore, although the Notice indicates that responses are requested within 90 days, i.e. before September 21, 1975, NIOSH will accept information at any time it is submitted.

26390

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**
Center for Disease Control
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
Request for Information on Certain
Chemical Agents

Section 20(a)(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 U.S.C. 669(a)(6)] directs the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to publish at least annually a list (i.e. the Toxic Substances List) of all known toxic substances by generic family or other useful grouping, and the concentration at which such toxicity is known to occur. Section 20(a)(3) of the Act provides that the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, on the basis of information available to him, shall develop criteria for dealing with toxic substances and section 22(c) authorizes the development of recommended occupational safety and health standards.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has identified a set of chemical substances which have reportedly produced an observed or suspected carcinogenic response in animals based upon published articles in the literature. For the purpose of this notice, agents causing benign or malignant tumors are classed as carcinogens. This is because of the possibility that agents which cause benign tumors may also produce malignant effects. This set, a subset from the Toxic Substances List, does not include those carcinogenic chemicals for which NIOSH has already recommended occupational health standards. The data implicating the chemicals set forth below in many cases are inconclusive because of inadequate or questionable studies. Furthermore, the Toxic

Substances List, from which the subset originated, does not include information on the actual availability, use, or manner of exposure to these chemicals, if any, in the workplace. Therefore, NIOSH is publishing this list of chemical substances, and is requesting additional information with respect to those chemicals that will be useful for: (1) further development of the Toxic Substances List, (2) on-going evaluation of the "NIOSH Priority List for Criteria Development for Toxic Substances and Physical Agents," (3) preparation of criteria documents and recommended occupational health standards, (4) conduct of the Health Hazard Evaluation Program (42 CFR Part 85), and (5) assistance in determining occupational health research needs.

The following chemicals are listed alphabetically. Two types of entries are presented. The first type is the prime entry identified by a seven-digit, permanent accession number from the Toxic Substances List file. The first entry also contains the prime name of the chemical using, as applicable, the convention of the "Chemical Abstracts 8th Collective Index" for pure single substances, the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number (as available), and synonyms. The second type of entry is the synonym line referencing trivial, common, or trade names to the prime name with its accession number.

Any person having information or data in any of the areas listed below, or in other areas considered relevant to the establishment of a safe and healthful occupational environment involving any of the listed substances, is requested to submit such information identified by the accession number and prime name with accompanying documentation to the

Acting Director, Office of Research and Standards Development, NIOSH, 5600 Fishers Lane (Park Bldg. 3-18), Rockville, MD 20852 within 90 days. The areas of interest include but are not limited to:

1. Production quantities and use and; if the substance is a contaminant, by-product, or intermediate, the major chemical produced and its uses. (Production quantities may be expressed in ranges. Use categories may be general e.g. coating, solvent etc. and should give an indication of worker exposure.)
2. Data on occupational exposure including concentrations and number of persons exposed.
3. Known adverse effects in man or animals including observed or suspected carcinogenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic, and mutagenic effects, and any other toxic effects.
4. Toxicologic, clinical, epidemiologic or industrial hygiene studies in progress or completed, published or unpublished, including positive or negative results.
5. Processes in which the substance is used
6. Alternatives to the use of a substance that may be available.
7. Analytical and sampling procedures for monitoring the substance in the environment or in biological samples (i.e. blood, urine, tissues, etc.).
8. Work practices for the use, handling, and transportation of the substance.

All information received concerning these substances, except that information which is a trade secret and protected by section 15 of the Act, will be available for public inspection at the foregoing address.

Dated: May 23, 1975.

EDWARD J. BAIER,
Acting Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SELECTED "SUSPECTED CARCINOGENS"

FR 40 26390

Acetyl Peroxide
Benzoyl Peroxide
t-Butyl Peroxide
Cadmium Salts
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chloroform
Chromium Salts and Pigments
Cumene Hydroperoxide
Dyes - many
Epoxy Compounds - many
Ethanol
Ethylene Glycol
Formaldehyde
Gasoline Exhaust Tar
Hydroquinone
Lactose
Lauroyl Peroxide
Lead Salts
Maleic Anhydride
Pigments - many

Polymers: PVC
PVCH
PMA
Teflon
Styrene
Urethanes
Polyethylene
Silicones

Tristearin
Toluene Diamine
Zinc Salts

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