



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

R724

Centers for Disease Control
National Institute for
Occupational Safety & Health
Robert A. Taft Laboratories
4676 Columbia Parkway
Cincinnati OH 45226-1998

June 3, 1987

Mr. Peter L. de la Cruz
Law Offices of Keller and Hechman
1150 17th Street, N.W.
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. de la Cruz:

We wrote to IARC in Lyon, as we had indicated, and received a response from Dr. A. Aitio, Officer in Charge, Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation. A copy of his letter is enclosed.

In response to this letter, we have changed our listings in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) to conform with IARC criteria. In fact, we have reviewed all IARC citations to bring them into conformity with the IARC criteria defined in Supplement 4 and subsequent monographs. We now use the IARC terminology of "Sufficient Evidence," "Limited Evidence," "Inadequate Evidence," and "No Evidence" of carcinogenicity.

In view of the IARC letter, and also applying the criteria, the RTECS record for polyvinyl chloride now carries the following citations:

IARC Cancer Review:Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review:Human Inadequate Evidence

I regret that this whole process was slow in reaching a resolution, but it did raise an issue of importance for us. Your inquiries helped us to focus on our need for reviewing older citations. The criteria that IARC now uses simplify our task in reporting the conclusions of the IARC working groups more accurately.

Sincerely yours,

Doris V. Sweet
Editor, RTECS
Priorities and Research Analysis Branch
Division of Standards Development
and Technology Transfer

Enclosure

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