CONTENTS

NOTE TO THE READER	1
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	3
PREAMBLE	9
Background	9
Objective and Scope	9
Selection of Topics for Monographs	10
Data for Monographs	11
The Working Group	11
Working Procedures	11
Exposure Data	12
Studies of Cancer in Humans	
Studies of Cancer in Experimental Animals	17
Other Data Relevant to an Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
and its Mechanisms	
Summary of Data Reported	22
Evaluation	23
References	27
GENERAL REMARKS	33
THE MONOGRAPHS	39
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	41
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	149
Cinnamyl anthranilate	177
Coumarin	193
Ethylbenzene	227
ortho-Toluidine	267
4-Chloro- <i>ortho</i> -toluidine	323
5-Chloro- <i>ortho</i> -toluidine	341
Diethanolamine	349
Triethanolamine	381
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	403
2,3-Dibromopropan-1-ol	439
2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol	455

Glycidol	469
Nitromethane	
Pyridine	503
•	
SUMMARY OF FINAL EVALUATIONS	529
CUMULATIVE INDEX TO THE MONOGRAPHS SERIES	531

NOTE TO THE READER

The term 'carcinogenic risk' in the *IARC Monographs* series is taken to mean the probability that exposure to an agent will lead to cancer in humans.

Inclusion of an agent in the *Monographs* does not imply that it is a carcinogen, only that the published data have been examined. Equally, the fact that an agent has not yet been evaluated in a monograph does not mean that it is not carcinogenic.

The evaluations of carcinogenic risk are made by international working groups of independent scientists and are qualitative in nature. No recommendation is given for regulation or legislation.

Anyone who is aware of published data that may alter the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of an agent to humans is encouraged to make this information available to the Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, International Agency for Research on Cancer, 150 cours Albert Thomas, 69372 Lyon Cedex 08, France, in order that the agent may be considered for re-evaluation by a future Working Group.

Although every effort is made to prepare the monographs as accurately as possible, mistakes may occur. Readers are requested to communicate any errors to the Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, so that corrections can be reported in future volumes.