

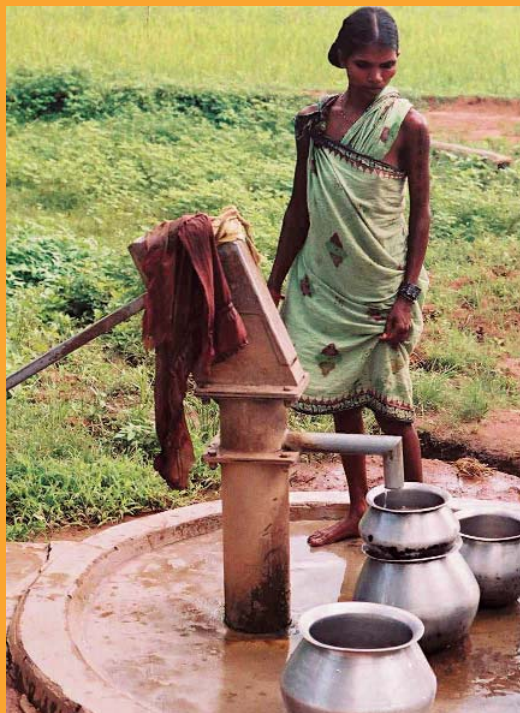
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER



IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

VOLUME 84

**Some Drinking-water Disinfectants
and Contaminants, including Arsenic**



LYON, FRANCE
2004

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER



***IARC Monographs on the Evaluation
of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans***

VOLUME 84

**Some Drinking-water Disinfectants
and Contaminants, including Arsenic**

This publication represents the views and expert opinions
of an IARC Working Group on the
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans,
which met in Lyon,

15–22 October 2002

2004

IARC MONOGRAPHS

In 1969, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) initiated a programme on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of chemicals to humans involving the production of critically evaluated monographs on individual chemicals. The programme was subsequently expanded to include evaluations of carcinogenic risks associated with exposures to complex mixtures, life-style factors and biological and physical agents, as well as those in specific occupations.

The objective of the programme is to elaborate and publish in the form of monographs critical reviews of data on carcinogenicity for agents to which humans are known to be exposed and on specific exposure situations; to evaluate these data in terms of human risk with the help of international working groups of experts in chemical carcinogenesis and related fields; and to indicate where additional research efforts are needed.

The lists of IARC evaluations are regularly updated and are available on Internet: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/>

This project was supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 UO1 CA33193 awarded by the United States National Cancer Institute, Department of Health and Human Services, and was funded in part by the European Commission, Directorate-General EMPL (Employment, and Social Affairs), Health, Safety and Hygiene at Work Unit. Additional support has been provided since 1993 by the United States National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

This publication was made possible in part by a Cooperative Agreement between the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development (US EPA, ORD) and IARC and does not necessarily express the views of the US EPA, ORD.

©International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2004

Distributed by IARC*Press* (Fax: +33 4 72 73 83 02; E-mail: press@iarc.fr) and by the World Health Organization Marketing and Dissemination (MDI), 1211 Geneva 27 (Fax: +41 22 791 4857; E-mail: publications@who.int)

Publications of the World Health Organization enjoy copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention.

All rights reserved. Application for rights of reproduction or translation, in part or *in toto*, should be made to the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IARC Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Some drinking-water disinfectants and contaminants, including arsenic /

IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
(2004 : Lyon, France)

(IARC monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans ; 84)

1. Carcinogens – congresses 2. Drinking-water disinfectants – congresses
3. Drinking-water contaminants – congresses 4. Arsenic – congresses

I. IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans II. Series

ISBN 92 832 1284 3

(NLM Classification: W1)

ISSN 1017-1606

PRINTED IN FRANCE



- 1** Woman at a well in India
- 2** Sewage works in South-West England