

1-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU) (Group 3)

A. Evidence for carcinogenicity to humans (*inadequate*)

Cases of bladder tumours have been reported among rat catchers exposed to ANTU (containing up to 0.2% 2-naphthylamine [see p. 261])¹.

B. Evidence for carcinogenicity to animals (*inadequate*)

ANTU was tested for carcinogenicity in mice and rats by administration in the diet. The studies were considered to be inadequate for evaluation².

C. Other relevant data

No data were available on the genetic and related effects of ANTU in humans. It did not induce unscheduled DNA synthesis in rat hepatocytes *in vitro*. It was mutagenic to bacteria³.

References

- ¹Davies, J.M., Thomas, H.F. & Manson, D. (1982) Bladder tumours among rodent operatives handling ANTU. *Br. med. J.*, 285, 927-931
- ²*IARC Monographs*, 30, 347-357, 1983
- ³*IARC Monographs, Suppl. 6*, 415-416, 1987