Corrigenda to the <i>IARC Monographs</i> – Volume 100C: Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts							
Monograph	Section	Table/Figure	Page	Details of Corrigendum	Monograph first posted online	Correction made to online version?	Correction made in printed version?
Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds	2	-	128	"The previous <i>IARC Monograph</i> on beryllium and beryllium compounds conclusion was based largely on evidence of increased lung cancer risk among workers exposed to cadmium". Replace beryllium with cadmium	2012	Yes, 3 June 2016	No
Preamble	A, 6	Text	5	Therefore a sentence should be deleted from the Working Procedures, as follows: " Subsequently, relevant biological and epidemiological data are collected by IARC from recognized sources of information on carcinogenesis, including data storage and retrieval systems such as PubMed. Meeting participants who are asked to prepare preliminary working papers for specific sections are expected to supplement the IARC literature searches with their own searches. For most chemicals and some complex mixtures, the major collection of data and the preparation of working papers for the sections on chemical and physical properties, on analysis, on production and use, and on occurrence are carried out under a separate contract funded by the US National Cancer Institute. Industrial associations, labour unions and other knowledgeable organizations may be asked to provide input to the sections on production and use, although this involvement is not required as a general rule. Information on production and trade is obtained from governmental, trade and market research publications and, in some cases, by direct contact with industries"	2012	Yes, 3 June 2016	No

Corrigenda to the <i>IARC Monographs</i> – Volume 100C: Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts								
Monograph	Section	Table/Figure	Page	Details of Corrigendum	Monograph first posted online	Correction made to online version?	Correction made in printed version?	
				National Cancer Institute (NCI) contract ended in 2006, the NCI provided supplemental funds to the IARC to continue the work that had been covered by their contractor. The contract between IARC and the contractor provided funds for pre-meeting assistance for three <i>IARC Monographs</i> meetings, Volumes 100A, C, and F.				
Asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, actinolite, and anthophyllite)	1	1.1	220	In 1981 new Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registration numbers were introduced for the asbestiform varieties of some asbestos minerals. CAS numbers in Table 1.1 should be corrected as follows: Anthophyllite asbestos: from 17068-78-9 to 77536-66-4* Actinolite asbestos: from 12172-67-7 to 77536-67-5* Tremolite asbestos: from 14567-73-8 to 77536-68-6*	2012	Yes, 8 April 2021	No	
				* The presence of an asterisk indicates that the registration is for a substance that CAS does not treat in its regular CA index processing as a unique chemical entity.				
Nickel	3.2	Table 3.2	_	The word "aveolar" was corrected to "alveolar" throughout the monograph.	2012	Yes, 3 June 2016	No	
Nickel	References	-	213	The reference: Heath JC & Daniel MR (1964). The production of malignant tumours	2012	Yes, 8 April 2021	No	

Monograph	Section	Table/Figure	Page	Details of Corrigendum	Monograph first posted online	Correction made to online version?	Correction made in printed version?
				by cadmium in the rat. Br J Cancer, 18: 124–129. PMID:14154225			
				should be replaced by:			
				Heath JC & Daniel MR (1964). The production of malignant tumours by nickel in the rat. Br J Cancer, 18: 261–264. PMID:14189681			
				The citation 'Heath & Daniel, 1964' in Section 3.3.4 (page 198) remains unchanged.			
Chromium (VI) Compounds	1.52	Text	152	In the description of the study by Lurie & Wolfe (2002), the units "mg/m ³ " should be replaced with "µg/m ³ ", as follows: In a study to assess industry compliance with existing and proposed standards, <u>Lurie & Wolfe (2002)</u> conducted a secondary data analysis of 813 chromium (VI) measurements collected in 1990–2000 by OSHA. Chromium (VI) was not detected in 436 measurements. In the remaining samples, the median 8-hour TWA concentration was 10 (mg/m ³) ($n = 197$; range, 0.01–13960 (mg/m ³)) and the median ceiling concentration was 40.5 (mg/m ³) ($n = 180$; range, 0.25–25000(mg/m ³)). In the plating and polishing industry, the median 8-hour TWA concentration was 8.2 (mg/m ³) $n = 65$; range, 0.01–400(mg/m ³). And the median ceiling concentration was 23(mg/m ³).	2012	Yes, 8 April 2021	No