

SOME AROMATIC AMINES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

VOLUME 127

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OF CARCINOGENIC HAZARDS
TO HUMANS

SUMMARY OF FINAL EVALUATIONS

Summary of final evaluations for Volume 127

Agent	Evidence stream			Overall evaluation
	Cancer in humans	Cancer in experimental animals	Mechanistic evidence	
<i>ortho</i> -Anisidine	<i>Inadequate</i>		<i>Strong</i> ^{a,b}	Group 2A ^c
<i>ortho</i> -Anisidine hydrochloride	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>		Group 2A ^c
<i>ortho</i> -Nitroanisole	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>	<i>Strong</i> ^{a,b}	Group 2A
Aniline	<i>Inadequate</i>		<i>Strong</i> ^{a,b}	Group 2A ^d
Aniline hydrochloride	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>		Group 2A ^d
Cupferron	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>	<i>Strong</i> ^b	Group 2B

^a There is *strong evidence* that the agent belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified as *carcinogenic to humans*.

^b There is *strong evidence* that the agent exhibits key characteristics of carcinogens in experimental systems.

^c *ortho*-Anisidine hydrochloride exists in equilibrium with *ortho*-anisidine; therefore, the classification of carcinogenic hazard applies to both *ortho*-anisidine and its hydrochloride form.

^d Aniline hydrochloride exists in equilibrium with aniline; therefore, the classification of carcinogenic hazard applies to both aniline and its hydrochloride form.

