

List of Classifications by cancer sites with *sufficient* or *limited evidence* in humans, Volumes 1 to 105*

Cancer site	Carcinogenic agents with <i>sufficient evidence</i> in humans	Agents with <i>limited evidence</i> in humans
Lip, oral Cavity, and pharynx		
Lip		Solar radiation
Oral cavity	Alcoholic beverages Betel quid with tobacco Betel quid without tobacco Human papillomavirus type 16 Tobacco, smokeless Tobacco smoking	Human papillomavirus type 18
Salivary gland	X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Radioiodines, including Iodine-131
Tonsil	Human papillomavirus type 16	
Pharynx	Alcoholic beverages Betel quid with tobacco Human papillomavirus type 16 Tobacco smoking	Asbestos (all forms) Mate drinking, hot Printing processes Tobacco smoke, secondhand
Nasopharynx	Epstein-Barr virus Formaldehyde Salted fish, Chinese-style Tobacco smoking Wood dust	
Digestive tract, upper	Acetaldehyde associated with consumption of alcoholic beverages	
Digestive organs		
Oesophagus	Acetaldehyde associated with consumption of alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages Betel quid with tobacco Betel quid without tobacco Tobacco, smokeless Tobacco smoking X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Dry cleaning Mate drinking, hot Pickled vegetables (traditional Asian) Rubber production industry Tetrachloroethylene

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Stomach	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Rubber production industry Tobacco smoking X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Asbestos (all forms) Epstein-Barr virus Lead compounds, inorganic Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation Pickled vegetables (traditional Asian) Salted fish, Chinese-style
Colon and rectum	Alcoholic beverages Tobacco smoking X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Asbestos (all forms) <i>Schistosoma japonicum</i>
Anus	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human papillomavirus type 16	Human papillomavirus types 18, 33
Liver and bile duct	Aflatoxins Alcoholic beverages <i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> Estrogen-progestogen contraceptives Hepatitis B virus Hepatitis C virus <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i> Plutonium Thorium-232 and its decay products Tobacco smoking (in smokers and in smokers' children) Vinyl chloride	Androgenic (anabolic) steroids Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Betel quid without tobacco Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Polychlorinated biphenyls <i>Schistosoma japonicum</i> Trichloroethylene X-radiation, gamma-radiation
Gall bladder	Thorium-232 and its decay products	
Pancreas	Tobacco, smokeless Tobacco smoking	Alcoholic beverages Thorium-232 and its decay products X-radiation, gamma-radiation
Digestive tract, unspecified		Radioiodines, including Iodine- 131

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Respiratory organs		
Nasal cavity and paranasal sinus	Isopropyl alcohol production Leather dust Nickel compounds Radium-226 and its decay products Radium-228 and its decay products Tobacco smoking Wood dust	Carpentry and joinery Chromium(VI) compounds Formaldehyde Textile manufacturing
Larynx	Acid mists, strong inorganic Alcoholic beverages Asbestos (all forms) Tobacco smoking	Human papillomavirus type 16 Mate drinking, hot Rubber production industry Sulfur mustard Tobacco smoke, secondhand

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Lung	Aluminum production Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Asbestos (all forms) Beryllium and beryllium compounds Bis(chloromethyl)ether; chloromethyl methyl ether (technical grade) Cadmium and cadmium compounds Chromium(VI) compounds Coal, indoor emissions from household combustion Coal gasification Coal-tar pitch Coke production Engine exhaust, diesel Hematite mining (underground) Iron and steel founding MOPP (vincristine-prednisone-nitrogen mustard-procarbazine mixture) Nickel compounds Painting Plutonium Radon-222 and its decay products Rubber production industry Silica dust, crystalline Soot Sulfur mustard Tobacco smoke, secondhand Tobacco smoking X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Acid mists, strong inorganic Art glass, glass containers and pressed ware (manufacture of) Biomass fuel (primarily wood), indoor emissions from household combustion of Bitumens, occupational exposure to oxidized bitumens and their emissions during roofing Bitumens, occupational exposure to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work Carbon electrode manufacture <i>alpha</i> -Chlorinated toluenes and benzoyl chloride (combined exposures) Cobalt metal with tungsten carbide Creosotes Engine exhaust, diesel Frying, emissions from high-temperature Insecticides, non-arsenical (occupational exposures in spraying and application) Printing processes 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>para</i> -dioxin Welding fumes
Bone, skin, and mesothelium, endothelium, and soft tissue		
Bone	Plutonium Radium-224 and its decay products Radium-226 and its decay products Radium-228 and its decay products X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Radioiodines, including Iodine-131
Skin (melanoma)	Solar radiation Ultraviolet-emitting tanning devices	

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Skin (other malignant neoplasms)	Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Azathioprine Coal-tar distillation Coal-tar pitch Cyclosporine Methoxsalen plus ultraviolet A Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated Shale oils Solar radiation Soot X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Creosotes Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human papillomavirus types 5 and 8 (in patients with <i>epidermodysplasia verruciformis</i>) Nitrogen mustard Petroleum refining (occupational exposures) Ultraviolet-emitting tanning devices Merkel cell polyomavirus (MCV)
Mesothelium (pleura and peritoneum)	Asbestos (all forms) Erionite Painting	
Endothelium (Kaposi sarcoma)	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus	
Soft tissue		Polychlorophenols or their sodium salts (combined exposures) Radioiodines, including Iodine-131 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>para</i> -dioxin
Breast and female genital organs		
Breast	Alcoholic beverages Diethylstilbestrol Estrogen-progestogen contraceptives Estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Estrogen menopausal therapy Ethylene oxide Shiftwork that involves circadian disruption Tobacco smoking
Vulva	Human papillomavirus type 16	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human papillomavirus types 18, 33
Vagina	Diethylstilbestrol (exposure in utero) Human papillomavirus type 16	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1

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Uterine cervix	Diethylstilbestrol (exposure in utero) Estrogen-progestogen contraceptives Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human papillomavirus types 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59 Tobacco smoking	Human papillomavirus types 26, 53, 66, 67, 68, 70, 73, 82 Tetrachloroethylene
Endometrium	Estrogen menopausal therapy Estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy Tamoxifen	Diethylstilbestrol
Ovary	Asbestos (all forms) Estrogen menopausal therapy Tobacco smoking	Talc-based body powder (perineal use) X-radiation, gamma-radiation
Male genital organs		
Penis	Human papillomavirus type 16	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human papillomavirus type 18
Prostate		Androgenic (anabolic) steroids Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Cadmium and cadmium compounds Rubber production industry Thorium-232 and its decay products X-radiation, gamma-radiation
Testis		Diethylstilbestrol (exposure in utero)
Urinary tract		
Kidney	Tobacco smoking X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Cadmium and cadmium compounds Printing processes
Renal pelvis and ureter	Aristolochic acid, plants containing Phenacetin Phenacetin, analgesic mixtures containing Tobacco smoking	Aristolochic acid

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Urinary bladder	Aluminum production 4-Aminobiphenyl Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds Auramine production Benzidine Chlornaphazine Cyclophosphamide Magenta production 2-Naphthylamine Painting Rubber production industry <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> Tobacco smoking <i>ortho</i> -Toluidine X-radiation, gamma-radiation	4-Chloro- <i>ortho</i> -toluidine Coal-tar pitch Coffee Dry cleaning Engine exhaust, diesel Hairdressers and barbers (occupational exposure) Printing processes Soot Textile manufacturing
Eye, brain, and central nervous system		
Eye	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Ultraviolet-emitting tanning devices Welding	Solar radiation
Brain and central nervous system	X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (including from wireless phones)
Endocrine glands		
Thyroid	Radioiodines, including Iodine-131 X-radiation, gamma-radiation	

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Lymphoid, hematopoietic, and related tissue		
Leukaemia and/or lymphoma	Azathioprine Benzene Busulfan 1,3-Butadiene Chlorambucil Cyclophosphamide Cyclosporine Epstein-Barr virus Etoposide with cisplatin and bleomycin Fission products, including Strontium-90 Formaldehyde <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Hepatitis C virus Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus Melphalan MOPP (vincristine-prednisone-nitrogen mustard-procarbazine mixture) Phosphorus-32 Rubber production industry Semustine (methyl-CCNU) Thiotepa Thorium-232 and its decay products Tobacco smoking Treosulfan X-radiation, gamma-radiation	Bischloroethyl nitrosourea (BCNU) Chloramphenicol Ethylene oxide Etoposide Hepatitis B virus Magnetic fields, extremely low frequency (childhood leukemia) Mitoxantrone Nitrogen mustard Painting (childhood leukemia from maternal exposure) Petroleum refining (occupational exposures) Polychlorophenols or their sodium salts (combined exposures) Radioiodines, including Iodine-131 Radon-222 and its decay products Styrene Teniposide Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>para</i> -dioxin Tobacco smoking (childhood leukemia in smokers' children) Malaria (caused by infection with <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> in holoendemic areas)
Multiple or unspecified sites		
Multiple sites (unspecified)	Cyclosporine Fission products, including Strontium-90 X-radiation, gamma-radiation (exposure in utero)	Chlorophenoxy herbicides Plutonium

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All cancer sites (combined)	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>para</i> -dioxin	

* This table does not include factors not covered in the IARC Monographs, notably genetic traits, reproductive status, and some nutritional factors.

Adapted from Table 4 in Cogliano *et al.* (2011) available at:

<http://jnci.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2011/12/11/jnci.djr483.short?rss=1>

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