

**ENVIRONMENTS, RELATED IARC KNOWN CARCINOGENIC AGENTS (GROUP 1), AND ASSOCIATED CANCER SITES WITH SUFFICIENT AND LIMITED EVIDENCE IN HUMANS, IARC MONOGRAPHS VOLUMES 1 – 100, VOLUME 106, VOLUME 120, AND OTHER PUBLISHED EVIDENCE**

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**ENVIRONMENTS**

**RELATED CARCINOGENIC AGENTS AND ASSOCIATED CANCER SITES**

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Atomic-bomb survivors and in-utero exposure (off-spring of atomic-bomb survivors)

X-radiation or Gamma-radiation – Bone, brain and CNS, colon, esophagus, female breast, kidney, leukaemia (excluding CLL), lung, salivary gland, skin (BCC),stomach, thyroid, urinary bladder (1) (Vol.100D) (2012)

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Children and adolescents, following– nuclear reactor accident

Radioiodines, including Iodine-131 - Thyroid (1) (100D) (2012)  
Limited Evidence – Radioiodines, including Iodine-131 – salivary gland, digestive tract, unspecified (1) (100D) (2012)

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Coal – Indoor emissions from household combustion of coal

Coal – Indoor emissions from household combustion of coal - Lung (Vol. 100E) (2012)

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Indoor radon exposure

Radon (Vol. D) - Lung (Vol. 100D) (2012)

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Mobile homes use

Formaldehyde - Leukaemia, nasopharynx (Vol. 100F) (2012)  
Limited Evidence – Formaldehyde - Sinonasal cancer (Vol. 100F) (2012)

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Nuclear reactor accident, following

Fission products, including strontium-90 (radiation, beta-particle emitter) - Solid Cancers, leukaemia (Vol. 100D) (2012)  
Radioiodines, including strontium-90 (beta-particle emitter) - Thyroid (children and adolescents) (Vol. 100D) (2012)

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Residential exposure to Radon

Radon-222 and decay products - Lung (Vol. 100D) (2012)

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Solar radiation – sun exposure

Skin (basal cell carcinoma (BCC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), melanoma (Vol. 100D) (2012)

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Ultraviolet radiation (wavelengths 100-400nm, encompassing UVA, UVB, and UVC)

Skin (basal cell carcinoma (BCC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), melanoma (Vol. 100D) (2012)