ortho-Toluidine

Key Points



ortho-Toluidine

- Known to be a human carcinogen
- Used primarily to make rubber chemicals, herbicides, and textile dyes
- Highest exposure occurs in the workplace, by skin contact or inhalation, but also found in tobacco smoke and some medical products
- Exposure causes urinary bladder cancer in humans

Report on Carcinogens Status

Known to be a human carcinogen

What is ortho-toluidine?

ortho-Toluidine is a synthetic chemical produced in other countries and imported into the U.S. by several companies in high volumes. It is a light yellow liquid that becomes reddish brown upon exposure to air and light.

How is ortho-toluidine used?

ortho-Toluidine is primarily used to make rubber chemicals, herbicides, dyes, and pigments. It is also used in some medical products.

How are people exposed to ortho-toluidine?

People are mainly exposed through the workplace, by skin contact or inhalation, when manufacturing or using *ortho*-toluidine to make rubber chemicals, pesticides, or dyes.

People can also be exposed to *ortho*-toluidine outside of the workplace, through tobacco smoke, the local medical anesthetic prilocaine, products that contain *ortho*-toluidine-based dyes, or the environment.

Environmental contamination occurs when *ortho*-toluidine is released into air, land, or water, through its production and use.

What evidence is there that *ortho*-toluidine causes cancer?

Human Studies

The association between urinary bladder cancer and exposure to *ortho*-toluidine has been studied in rubber chemical workers and dye workers. These studies show that *ortho*-toluidine exposure causes urinary bladder cancer in humans.

Animal Studies

Similar to humans, rats developed urinary bladder tumors after ingesting *ortho*-toluidine. Exposure to *ortho*-toluidine also caused tumors of the connective tissue; subcutaneous tissue, or

deepest layer of the skin; mesothelium, or tissue that surrounds certain organs and forms the lining of certain body cavities. Mice that were exposed to *ortho*-toluidine developed tumors in blood vessels and the liver.

Mechanistic Studies

Cancer formation may be related to *ortho*-toluidine being metabolized and transformed in the body to become more bioactive and toxic. *ortho*-Toluidine, primarily via its metabolites, may also cause DNA damage, chromosomal damage, and mutations that lead to cancer. Importantly, these studies provide evidence that the mechanisms by which *ortho*-toluidine cause cancer in rodents are likely to occur in exposed humans.

What are some things I can do to reduce exposure to *ortho*-toluidine?

Workers and employers should practice good occupational health behaviors, which may include wearing protective clothing, respirators, and gloves. Work places should be well-ventilated, and the time workers are exposed to *ortho*-toluidine should be reduced. Quit smoking and avoid secondhand smoke. When possible, limit exposure to products containing *ortho*-toluidine.

Where do I go for more information?

National Toxicology Program http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/37898

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ot/workers.html

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

https://www.osha.gov/chemicaldata/chemResult.html?recNo=757



The Report on Carcinogens, Thirteenth Edition, is prepared by the National Toxicology Program, an interagency group coordinated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The report identifies agents, substances, mixtures, or exposures in two categories: *known* to be a human carcinogen and reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. **The full Report on Carcinogens is available at** http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc13.

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