

Overview of Firefighter

“Occupational Firefighter Bladder Cancer”

This packet is designed to aide a treating physician in making an educated diagnosis of a Firefighter Occupational Cancer. The following studies and documents below support the claim through research and science that this specific cancer is tied to the occupation of firefighter.

Included are multiple studies and conclusions, along with NIOSH and International Agency on the Research of Cancer (IARC). Also included is Chapter 607 of the Texas Local Government Code, which states the requirements of attaining a presumption for firefighters in Texas who develop cancer. Of specific note are the following points.

1. **IARC Supplement 7-** Page 142 states a relation to Carbon Black, a known Group 1 Carcinogen. Page 174 shows relation to Coal-Tar Pitch, a Group 1 known product of Combustion. Page 211 Shows relation to Formaldehyde, a Group 1 known product of Combustion. Page 364 shows relation to Trichloroethylene, a Group 1 known product of Combustion.
2. **IARC 98-** Page 399,-403, along with the IARC 105 Chemicals lists which points out the components of smoke. These state that Formaldehyde & Carbon Black are present in smoke of all fires.
3. **IARC 100F-** Page 131 and page 219 relate Benzol{a}pyrene, a Group 1 known product of Combustion. Page 165 relates Coal Tar Pitch, a Group 1 known product of Combustion.
4. **IARC105-** Smoke Composition Chart list Formaldehyde, Coal Tar Pitch Trichloroethylene, and carbon Black. Page 175 list Diesel exhaust as a Group 1 carcinogen. Formaldehyde is also a known component of Diesel exhaust and a known cause of Bladder cancer.