

Errata

J. Huff, J. Cirvello, J. Haseman, and J. Bucher. Chemicals associated with site-specific neoplasia in 1394 long-term carcinogenesis experiments in laboratory rodents. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 93: 247–270 (1991).

The following table was inadvertently omitted from the final printing.

Table 10. Top 12 most frequently observed site-specific cancers in humans in the world (incidence rates, in thousands).*

Males			Females			Both sexes		
	Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
1. Lung	513.6	(15.8)	Breast	572.1	(18.4)	Stomach	689.4	(10.5)
2. Stomach	408.8	(12.6)	Cervix	465.6	(15.0)	Lung	660.5	(10.4)
3. Colon/rectum	286.2	(8.8)	Colon/rectum	285.9	(9.2)	Breast	572.1	(9.0)
4. Mouth/pharynx	257.8	(7.9)	Stomach	280.6	(8.4)	Colon/rectum	572.1	(9.0)
5. Prostate	235.8	(7.8)	Corpus uteri	148.8	(4.8)	Cervix	465.6	(7.8)
6. Esophagus	202.1	(6.2)	Lung	146.9	(4.7)	Mouth/pharynx	378.5	(6.0)
7. Liver	171.7	(5.3)	Ovary	137.6	(4.4)	Esophagus	310.4	(4.9)
8. Bladder	167.7	(5.2)	Mouth/pharynx	121.2	(3.9)	Liver	251.2	(4.0)
9. Lymphoma	139.9	(4.3)	Esophagus	106.2	(3.5)	Lymphoma	237.9	(3.7)
10. Leukemia	106.9	(3.2)	Lymphoma	96.0	(3.2)	Prostate	235.8	(3.7)
11. —	—	—	—	—	—	Bladder	219.4	(3.5)
12. —	—	—	—	—	—	Leukemia	188.2	(3.0)

*Data from Parkin et al. (50).

Corrections to Table 1:

p. 250, line 45:

374 GLYCIDOL +, + G CE CE CE CE (MM) Y

p. 251, line 22:

374 GLYCIDOL +, + G CE CE CE CE (FR) Y

p. 251, last line: Additional line to be added

203 PHENOL —, — W N N N N (MR) N

p. 256, line 64:

299 C.I. DISPERSE BLUE 1 + F CE CE EE NE (MR) Y

p. 257, line 34:

291 ISOPHORONE — G SE NE EE NE (MR) Y

p. 259, line 16:

374 GLYCIDOL +, + G CE CE CE CE (MM) Y