

Recommendation:

2. *The SEM should specify that IARC and National Toxicology Program (NTP) evaluations have been used in addition to HAZ MAP for the purpose of asserting linkages between toxic substances and human cancer sites.*

DOL Response: The Department agrees to update program information available to the public that health effect information listed in SEM originates from different sources including IARC and National Toxicology Program (NTP) evaluations.

Update: DEEOIC has updated the public SEM page <https://www.sem.dol.gov> to make reference to the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program. The new content appears in the third paragraph on the web page.

In addition to toxic substance information, the SEM Website also contains information regarding scientifically established links between toxic substances and illnesses. Displayed links for diagnosed illnesses show how they correlate to toxic substance exposures. The relationship between toxic substances and diagnosed illnesses shown in SEM is derived from the Haz-Map database (haz-map.com). DOL continually updates these relationships in SEM as new disease associations are published in Haz-Map or are established by organizations such as the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the National Toxicology Program. The causal links shown in SEM do not represent an exclusive list of the pathways necessary for an affirmative Part E causation determination. Every case is evaluated on its own evidentiary merits. (Please note, however, that SEM does not address the relationship between radiation and cancer. For purposes of EEOICPA, the relationship between radiation and cancer is evaluated by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)).