

10 December 2020 – Acrolein and crotonaldehyde are reactive aldehydes that are produced in high volumes and used in the manufacture of numerous chemical products such as herbicides in recirculating water systems, pharmaceuticals, rubber, chemicals, leather, and food and agriculture. Tobacco smoke is a major source of exposure in the general population. Acrolein is also formed during combustion of fuels, wood, and plastics, and is present in ambient air pollution and vapor from electronic cigarettes. IARC classified (Group 2B). carcinogenic to humans possibly while crotonaldehyde was classified as (Group 2A), carcinogenic to humans probably Acrolein as

Areca catechu (also referred as. Arecoline mainly found in (Group 2B) carcinogenic to humans possibly Arecoline, which has a mild psychoactive effect, was also classified as Southeast betel nut) which grows in and South Asia, and parts of East Africa.

Related link

[IARC Monographs evaluation of the carcinogenicity of acrolein, crotonaldehyde, and arecoline](#)

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