

METHYL PARATHION

A. Evidence for carcinogenicity to animals (*evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity*)

Methyl parathion was tested adequately by oral administration in the diet of mice and rats. There was no increase in tumour incidence over that in controls¹.

B. Other relevant data

The incidences of chromosomal aberrations and of dominant lethal mutations were not increased in mice treated *in vivo* with methyl parathion. In mammalian cells, sister chromatid exchange and presumed gene mutations were induced, but neither chromosomal aberration nor unscheduled DNA synthesis was elicited. Methyl parathion was weakly or nonmutagenic in *Drosophila melanogaster* and in bacterial systems, but it was mutagenic in yeasts¹.

Reference

¹IARC *Monographs*, 30, 131-152, 1983