NTP Study of TRIM® VX Shows Evidence of Carcinogenic Activity

NTP, STUDIES, PRODUCTS OF INTEREST

By LANA BECKETT, January 11, 2017

In a **report**[1] **report**[1] released in November by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), TRIMVX, a metalworking fluid used as a lubricant and coolant liquid and for cleaning tools and parts during cutting, drilling, milling, and grinding, showed both equivocal and clear carcinogenic activity.

The NTP conducted the studies on both female and male mice and rats. The duration of the studies were for 3 months and 2 years for rats and mice.

Under the conditions of the 2-year inhalation studies, there was **equivocal evidence**[2] of carcinogenic activity of TRIM VX in male rats based on the combined occurrences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma of the lung. There was **equivocal evidence**[2] of carcinogenic activity of TRIM VX in female rats based on the occurrences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma of the lung. There was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of TRIM VX in male mice based on the increased combined incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma of the lung. There was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of TRIM VX in female mice based on the increased combined incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma (primarily carcinoma) of the lung.

The **report**[3] concluded that exposure to TRIM VX resulted in increased incidences of nonneoplastic lesions of the lung, nose, and larynx in male and female rats and mice, the bronchial lymph node in male and female rats and male mice, and the mediastinal lymph node in male and female rats.

Resources for this article

1. report
https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/results/pubs/longterm/reports/longterm/tr500580/listedreports/tr591/index.html

2. equivocal evidence
https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/results/pubs/longterm/defs/index.html