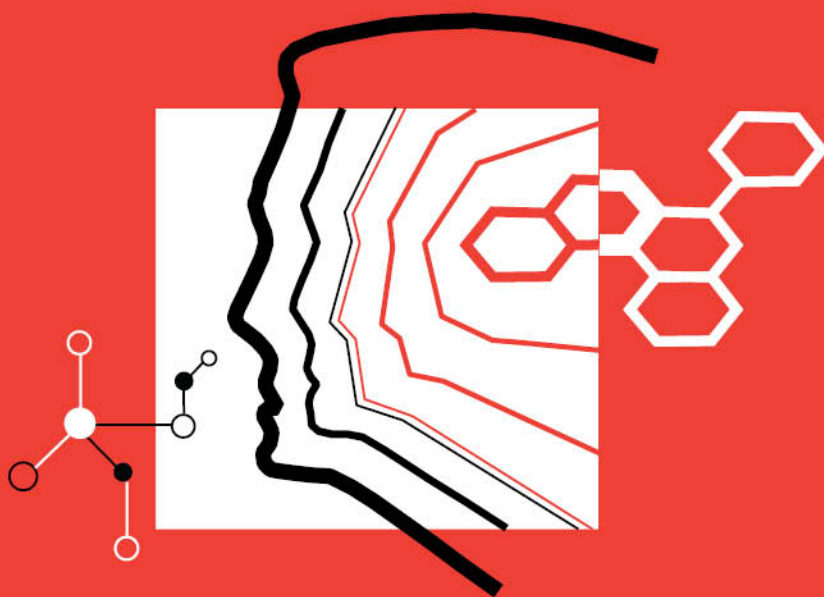


IPCS

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

Environmental Health Criteria 241 DDT in Indoor Residual Spraying: Human Health Aspects



IOMC INTER-ORGANIZATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS
A cooperative agreement among FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO, World Bank and OECD



**World Health
Organization**

Environmental Health Criteria 241

DDT IN INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING: HUMAN HEALTH ASPECTS



**World Health
Organization**

The **International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS)** was established in 1980. The overall objectives of the IPCS are to establish the scientific basis for assessment of the risk to human health and the environment from exposure to chemicals, through international peer review processes, as a prerequisite for the promotion of chemical safety, and to provide technical assistance in strengthening national capacities for the sound management of chemicals.

This publication was developed in the IOMC context. The contents do not necessarily reflect the views or stated policies of individual IOMC Participating Organizations.

The **Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)** was established in 1995 following recommendations made by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development to strengthen cooperation and increase international coordination in the field of chemical safety. The Participating Organizations are FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO, World Bank and OECD. UNDP is an Observer. The purpose of the IOMC is to promote coordination of the policies and activities pursued by the Participating Organizations, jointly or separately, to achieve the sound management of chemicals in relation to human health and the environment.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ΣDDT	sum of DDT and its derivatives as measured in any particular study (“total DDT”)
ADI	acceptable daily intake
a.i.	active ingredient
AIC	Akaike’s information criterion
ALAT	alanine aminotransferase
AR	androgen receptor
ASAT	aspartate aminotransferase
BMD	benchmark dose
BMD ₁₀	benchmark dose for a 10% response
BMDL	lower 95% confidence limit on the benchmark dose
BMDL ₁₀	lower 95% confidence limit on the benchmark dose for a 10% response
BMI	body mass index
BNBAS	Brazelton Neonatal Behavioural Assessment Scale
bw	body weight
cAMP	cyclic adenosine monophosphate
CAR	constitutive androstane receptor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CFV	control flow valve
CI	confidence interval
CYP	cytochrome P-450
DAT	dopamine transporter

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