

**Chloromethane**  
**CH<sub>3</sub>Cl**  
**[CAS No. 74-87-3]**  
**Reproductive toxicant: Group 2**

There are no reports regarding reproductive toxicity in humans, but many animal studies of chloromethane have shown testis toxicity and teratogenicity, including a decrease in fertility<sup>1,2)</sup>, preimplantation loss<sup>3)</sup>, and congenital malformation of the heart<sup>4,5)</sup>. Based on this evidence, chloromethane is classified as a Group 2 reproductive toxicant.

**References**

- 1) Hamm TE, Jr., Raynor TH, Phelps MC, et al. Reproduction in Fischer-344 rats exposed to methyl chloride by inhalation for two generations. *Fundam Appl Toxicol* 1985; 5: 568–77.
- 2) Working PK, Bus JS, Hamm TE, Jr. Reproductive effects of inhaled methyl chloride in the male Fischer 344 rat. II. Spermatogonial toxicity and sperm quality. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 1985; 77: 144–57.
- 3) Working PK, Bus JS, Hamm TE, Jr. Reproductive effects of inhaled methyl chloride in the male Fischer 344 rat. I. Mating performance and dominant lethal assay. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 1985; 77: 133–43.
- 4) Wolkowski-Tyl R, Phelps M, Davis JK. Structural teratogenicity evaluation of methyl chloride in rats and mice after inhalation exposure. *Teratology* 1983; 27: 181–95.
- 5) Wolkowski-Tyl R, Lawton AD, Phelps M, Hamm TE, Jr. Evaluation of heart malformations in B6C3F1 mouse fetuses induced by in utero exposure to methyl chloride. *Teratology* 1983; 27: 197–206.