Synthetic Insecticides Cause Birth Defects

By Laima Jonušienė, MD, for Medical Expose' 10-15-2013

The pesticide industry and EU regulators recognized as long ago as the 1980s-1990s that Roundup, the world's best-selling herbicide, causes birth defects – but they purposely did not inform the public. A drive to protect the chemical company patent profit industry puts our people at risk. Since they control funding they also purposely deny research for natural methods. And since natural methods of pest management do not make big money these methods do not get attention or a chance for research.

In a major report, co-authored by international scientists and researchers, reveals that industry's own studies (including one commissioned by Monsanto) showed as long ago as the 1980s that Roundup's active ingredient glyphosate causes birth defects in laboratory animals.


100% of children are found to be exposed to excessive arsenic, dioxins and pesticides in latest study
The facts are these:

- Industry has known from its own studies since the 1980s that glyphosate causes malformations in experimental animals at high doses
- Industry has known since 1993 that these effects also occur at lower and mid doses
- The German government has known since at least 1998 that glyphosate causes malformations
- The EU Commission's expert scientific review panel knew in 1999 that glyphosate causes malformations
- The EU Commission has known since 2002 that glyphosate causes malformations. This was the year it signed off on the current approval of glyphosate.

But this information was not made public. On the contrary, the pesticide industry and Europe's regulators have jointly misled the public with claims that glyphosate is safe. As a result, Roundup is used by home gardeners and local authorities on roadsides, in school grounds, and in other public areas, as well as in farmers' fields.

As recently as 2010, the German Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety, BVL, told the Commission there was "no evidence of teratogenicity" (ability to cause birth defects) for glyphosate.

BVL made this comment in its rebuttal of an independent scientific study by Argentine scientists which showed that Roundup and glyphosate cause birth defects in experimental animals at concentrations much lower than those used in agricultural spraying. The study was prompted by reports of high rates of birth defects and cancers in areas of South America growing genetically modified (GM) Roundup Ready soy, which is engineered to tolerate being sprayed liberally with glyphosate herbicide.

In its rebuttal of the Argentine study, BVL cited as proof of glyphosate's safety the industry studies submitted for the Commission's 2002 approval of glyphosate (the approval that is currently in force in Europe).

But the authors of the new report obtained the approval documents and found that contrary to BVL's claim, industry's own studies, conducted in the 1980s and 1990s, showed that glyphosate/Roundup causes birth defects in experimental animals.

Here are abstracts from major journals:
Pesticides and cancer.

Dich J, Zahm SH, Hanberg A, Adami HO.

Source

Department of Cancer Epidemiology, Karolinska Institute and Radiumhemmet, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.

Abstract

Epidemiologic evidence on the relationship between chemical pesticides and cancer is reviewed. In animal studies, many pesticides are carcinogenic, (e.g., organochlorines, creosote, and sulfalate) while others (notably, the organochlorines DDT, chlordane, and lindane) are tumor promoters. Some contaminants in commercial pesticide formulations also may pose a carcinogenic risk. In humans, arsenic compounds and insecticides used occupationally have been classified as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Human data, however, are limited by the small number of studies that evaluate individual pesticides. Epidemiologic studies, although sometimes contradictory, have linked phenoxy acid herbicides or contaminants in them with soft tissue sarcoma (STS) and malignant lymphoma; organochlorine insecticides are linked with STS, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), leukemia, and, less consistently, with cancers of the lung and breast; organophosphorous compounds are linked with NHL and leukemia; and triazine herbicides with ovarian cancer. Few, if any, of these associations can be considered established and causal. Hence, further epidemiologic studies are needed with detailed exposure assessment for individual pesticides, taking into consideration work practices, use of protective equipment, and other measures to reduce risk.

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/food/risks.htm

Pesticides and Food:

Health Problems Pesticides May Pose

Laboratory studies show that pesticides can cause health problems, such as birth defects, nerve damage, cancer, and other effects that might occur over a long period of time. However, these effects depend on how toxic the pesticide is and how much of it is consumed. Some pesticides also pose unique health risks to children.

- 1.5 million new cancer cases were diagnosed in the U.S. in 2009.
- More children are getting cancer than ever before.
- One in 5 Americans can expect to die from cancer.

We are experiencing a cancer epidemic. In the U.S., more than 40% us will battle cancer, at some point in our lives, from diagnosis through treatment to survival or death. While some types of cancer are on the decline, others continue to rise — including childhood cancers, leukemia and testicular cancer.
“The American people — even before they are born — are barraged incessantly with myriad combinations of these dangerous exposures. The Panel urges you most strongly to use the power of your office to remove the carcinogens and other toxins from our food, water, and air that needlessly increase health care costs, cripple our Nation’s productivity, and devastate American lives.”

The Panel goes on to scold regulators for greatly underestimating the links between environmental contaminants and cancer, using data that is "woefully out of date" and allows the chemical industry to "justify its claims that specific products pose little or no cancer risk." For the past three decades, federal officials have held that environmental pollutants cause just two percent of all cancers.

Chemicals can trigger cancer in a variety of ways, including disrupting hormones, damaging DNA, inflaming tissues and turning genes on or off. Many pesticides are known to cause cancer, and (as the Panel notes) everyone in the U.S. is exposed to them on a daily basis.

“Girls exposed to DDT before they reach puberty are 5 times more likely to develop breast cancer in middle age.”

Children are at particularly high risk of developing cancer from pesticides as their bodies develop. Girls who were exposed to DDT before they reach puberty are five times more likely to
develop breast cancer in middle age. When parents are exposed to pesticides before a child is conceived, that child's risk of cancer goes up. Pesticide exposures during pregnancy and throughout childhood also increase the risk of childhood cancer. Farmers, farmworkers and their families tend to be exposed to more pesticides than the general population, and experience higher rates of a number of cancers:

- Farmers and pesticide applicators have higher rates of prostate cancer.
- Women who work with pesticides suffer more often from ovarian cancer.
- Crop-duster pilots and farm women have higher rates of melanoma and other skin cancers.

Biologist and cancer survivor Sandra Steingraber comments on the links between cancer and pesticides in the President's Cancer Panel’s report:

“We have sprayed pesticides … throughout our shared environment. They are now in amniotic fluid. They’re in our blood. They’re in our urine. They’re in our exhaled breath. They are in mothers’ milk … What is the burden of cancer that we can attribute to this use of poisons in our agricultural system? … We won’t really know the answer until we do the other experiment — which is to take the poisons out of our food chain, embrace a different kind of agriculture, and see what happens.”

“We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children”

But it is wrong to show problems without pointing to solutions.
We all have these chemicals in our body. Only the science of Homotoxicology can save us.