

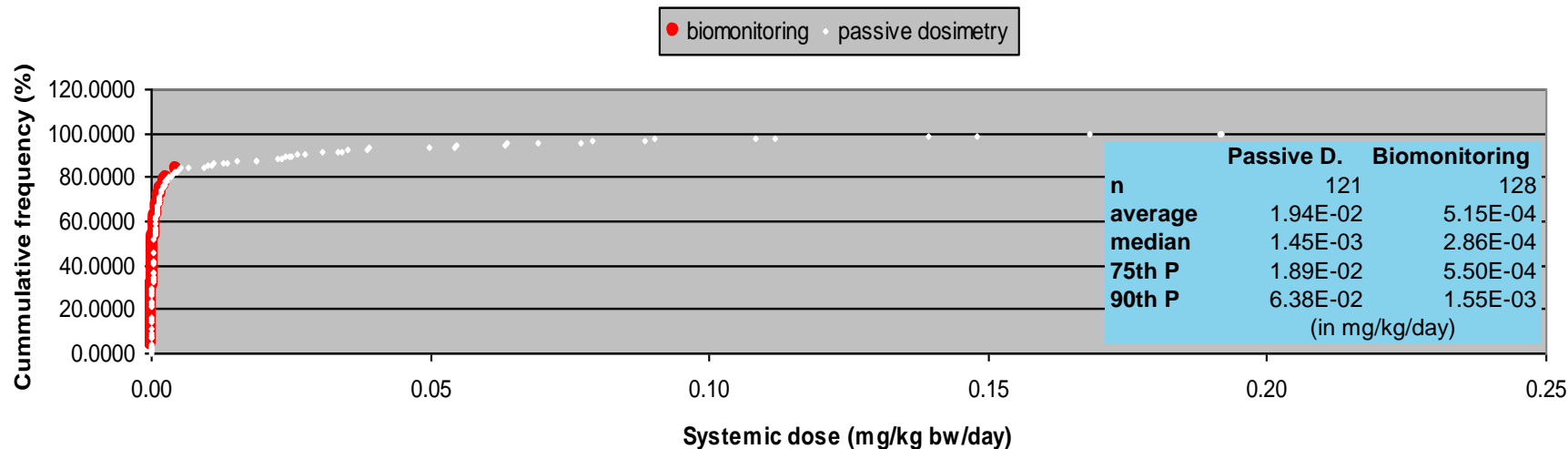
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Why are we revisiting this
issue?

EU Expert Advisory Panel

- Theme of meeting
 - Risk assessment
 - Exposure
 - “In Vitro” Hazards

Biomonitoring vs. Passive dosimetry



Biomonitoring studies	Passive dosimetry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tractor mounted applications ✓ Backpack & tractor mounted applications in forestry nurseries ✓ Right of way applications ✓ Mixers (tractor + hand held) ✓ CDA applicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tractor mounted applications ✓ Backpack & tractor mounted applications in forestry nurseries ✓ Right of way applications ✓ Mixers (tractor) ✓ CDA applicators

Only 40% of the biomonitoring work

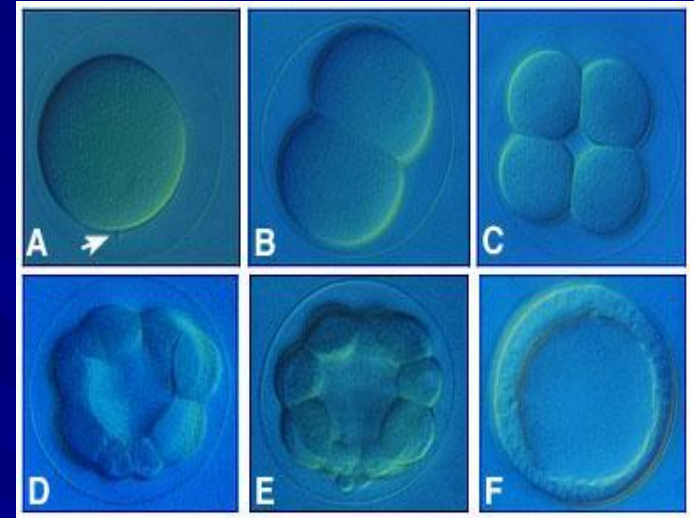
Monsanto's Roundup® Used With GMOs Linked to Pregnancy & Reproductive Problems & Endocrine Disruption

Situation:

- Seralini – France
- *In vitro* study with placental-derived tumor cells
- Decrease in aromatase activity (enzyme involved in the synthesis of estrogen)



Monsanto's Roundup® acts on one of the key stages of cellular division, which can potentially lead to cancer in the long term



Situation:

- Belle – France
- *In vitro* study with sea urchin embryos
- Delay in time to first cell division
- Inhibition of DNA synthesis

Questions

- Can we calculate urine concentrations from applicator exposure studies into plasma concentrations?
 - Would this help us position the “in vitro” hazards?
- Is the Wester study adequate?
 - For regulatory purposes?
 - For stewardship purposes?
- Is the monkey the best animal?
- What are the risks involved in running a new study?
- What are the risks involved in not running a new study?