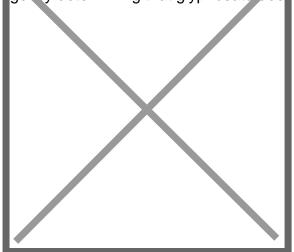
Independent health agencies disagree with IARC's glyphosate cancer designation

The list of [Proposition 65] labeled substances [in California] includes marijuana smoke (but eating marijuana is fine, by California standards), <u>acrylamide</u> (which appears in toast, potato chips, and fries), and as of this week, glyphosate—a popular <u>herbicide</u> (or weed killer) better known as Round-Up. This decision comes despite the fact that several health organizations have said that glyphosate *doesn't* cause cancer.

In May of [2016], the United Nations released a joint report from the Food and Agricultural Organization and the World Health Organization which said that glyphosate is unlikely to cause <u>cancer</u> in humans. It was followed a few months later by an EPA report which also said that it was <u>unlikely that glyphosate</u> <u>causes cancer</u>. And both of these followed yet another report by the <u>European Food Safety Authority</u> <u>causes cancer</u>. And both of these followed yet another report by the <u>European Food Safety Authority</u> <u>causes cancer</u>.



[For a complete review of various global agencies' review

of potential risks of glyphosate, read the GLP FAQ on the controversy here.]

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But in March 2015—*before* the three aforementioned reports came out—a report by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), associated with the World Health Organization, classified glyphosate as *possibly* carcinogenic. ... The IARC's assessment straddled the line between almost-definitively-does-cause-cancer and almost-definitely-doesn't.

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[I]f cancer risk is your primary concern in picking a weed killer, California's decision to label glyphosate shouldn't send you into a panic.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: California says a popular herbicide causes cancer