

## IARC chair concealed crucial data.

- The IARC chair recently testified under oath that he concealed crucial scientific data that showed no link between glyphosate and cancer.
- The IARC chair also testified that the concealed data undermines IARC's conclusion.
- IARC's conclusion is the lone outlier in decades of research and the conclusions of every regulatory agency around the world.
- IARC has been trying to hide the truth by <u>blocking access to key evidence</u> even going so far as directing U.S. government agencies and other public institutions <u>not to comply with open-records requests</u>.
- Plaintiffs' attorneys have been going to great lengths to <u>block access to key witnesses and documents</u> relating to IARC but were recently overruled by a federal judge. They have even <u>hired IARC members to participate in</u> <u>their legal cases</u> and tried to use that as a basis to block access to key evidence.
- Meanwhile, those involved in the IARC process have been actively lobbying government institutions to <u>undermine and discredit regulatory bodies</u> that disagree with the IARC conclusion.

## Timeline.



## Concealed data undermines IARC's conclusion.

Dr. Blair's concealing of the data directly affected the conclusion of the IARC working group. By concealing the 2013 data set, Dr. Blair pushed the epidemiology subgroup to conclude that there was "limited" rather than "inadequate" evidence of carcinogenicity in humans.

- IARC concluded there was "limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans"<sup>1</sup> based on epidemiology data. This conclusion was based in part on a meta-analysis of different studies, including the smaller 2005 AHS study.<sup>2</sup>
- Dr. Blair admits that if IARC had used the larger 2013 AHS study, "<u>The relative risk for the AHS study would have been</u> <u>lower</u>."<sup>3</sup>
- Dr. Blair further admits that if IARC had used the 2013 AHS study, the meta-analysis would not have shown an increased risk of cancer with exposure to glyphosate:

"Q. So it's fair to say, given that IARC – your meta-analysis was just barely statistically significant at 1.03 in the lower bound, if IARC had had the data from the 2013 study, much more – a much larger study, much greater weight, lower relative risk – that would have driven the meta-relative risk downward, correct? A. <u>Correct</u>. Q. And the meta-relative risk with that 2013 data from the AHS study that you were aware of <u>would</u> <u>have not been statistically significant</u>, would it? A. <u>I don't know, but probably not</u>."<sup>4</sup>

1. IARC Monograph, 2. P. 181, 3. P. 182, 4. P. 183

## Further admissions.

• The IARC chair recently testified under oath that he concealed crucial scientific data that showed no link between glyphosate and cancer.

See Blair deposition P. 172 and P. 178. See attached February and March 2013 drafts of AHS paper on glyphosate.

• IARC's conclusion is the lone outlier in decades of research and the conclusions of every regulatory agency around the world.

See conclusions by U.S. EPA, European Food Safety Authority, European Chemicals Agency and other regulatory and scientific bodies <u>here</u>.

 IARC has been trying to hide the truth by blocking access to key evidence – even going so far as directing U.S. government agencies and other public institutions not to comply with open-records requests.

See attached email correspondence from IARC staff members K. Guyton and memo from A. Santhiprechachit. Documents produced in litigation.

Plaintiffs' attorneys have been going to great lengths to block access to key witnesses and documents relating to IARC but were
recently overruled by a federal judge. They have even hired IARC members to participate in their legal cases – and tried to use
that as a basis to block access to key evidence.

See attached memorandum from counsel to Judge in federal cancer cases; note P. 7 for plaintiffs' objection. See attached order from Judge.

• Meanwhile, those involved in the IARC process have been actively lobbying government institutions to undermine and discredit regulatory bodies that disagree with the IARC conclusion.

See attached email correspondence from C. Portier. Documents produced in litigation.

*"IARC's flawed glyphosate conclusion is the lone outlier in the scientific community and contrary to all other relevant research. They cherry-picked the data to engineer that conclusion. There are serious questions about IARC's transparency, credibility and scientific process, and we will continue to seek answers to those questions."* 

- Scott Partridge, Vice President of Strategy, Monsanto