

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 **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**.
- 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 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 undermine and discredit regulatory bodies that disagree with the IARC conclusion.

Timeline.

and cancer publishes in October - glyphosate data not included. 2013 Aaron Blair reviews drafts of a four-times-larger AHS study of glyphosate.

Determines not to

publish it. Study

found no link

glyphosate and

between

cancer.

2014

U.S. Agricultural Health Study (AHS) glyphosate launches.

2005

cancer.

DeRoos publishes initial AHS study on

2014

AHS data on other pesticides

IARC announces plans to review glyphosate. Aaron Blair named IARC working group chair.

2015

IARC working group meets for one week. Concludes limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans based on 2005 DeRoos study and other data.

Note: IARC panel does not have access to 2013 data because Blair has concealed it.

IARC issues instructions to working group members not to respond to openrecords requests or subpoenas.

2016

2016

IARC invited specialist **Christopher Portier** actively lobbies against glyphosate renewal in EU, citing IARC's flawed classification.

2017

Plaintiffs attornevs trying to block discovery, hiring IARC members -Judge orders additional discovery

89,000 farmers and spouses.

Timeline

1993

Dr. Aaron Blair is member of Executive Committee.

See AHS website.

Found no link between glyphosate and

Blair Deposition, P. 157 & 171

Supporting Documents

Key Deposition Quote:

"Q. So this 2013 cohort study finds no association – no evidence of association between exposure to alyphosate and non-Hodakin lymphoma, correct? A. Correct."

Blair Deposition, P. 172

See IARC website.

See IARC publication.

See attached emails from K. Guyton & memo from A. Santhiprechachit produced in

litigation process.

The IARC review ignored multiple years of additional data

from the largest and most comprehensive study

on farmer exposure to pesticides and cancer

because the IARC chair concealed this information.

See attached emails from C. Portier produced in litigation process.

Key Deposition Quote:

group.

2017

Blair deposed:

admits that he

concealed 2013

IARC working

publication from

"Q. Right. And did you alert any of your fellow working group members or any of the other members of the subgroup on epidemiology at IARC about the fact that this much larger AHS cohort study with larger follow - a larger time of follow-up and higher levels of exposure had been conducted. A. No."

Blair Deposition, P. 178

See P. 7 of attached letter to Judge in which plaintiffs object to additional discovery on basis that they have hired IARC

members.

See attached order from Judge granting discovery.

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" based on epidemiology data. This conclusion was based in part on a meta-analysis of different studies, including the smaller 2005 AHS study.²
- Dr. Blair admits that if IARC had used the larger 2013 AHS study, "The relative risk for the AHS study would have been lower."
- 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. Correct. Q. And the meta-relative risk with that 2013 data from the AHS study that you were aware of would have not been statistically significant, would it? A. I don't know, but probably not."⁴

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 here.

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