

Cotton GHB614 x T304-40 x GHB119

Organisation: European GMO-free Citizens [De Gentechvrije Burgers]

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

a. Assessment:

5. Others

“Tula” A Return to India’s Regenerative Cotton Roots - Resilience

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Most suicides within the farming community are committed in India’s cotton-growing areas – frequently through the drinking of the same pesticides as are used by farmers in cotton fields. Farmers have to buy these expensive pesticides and insecticides if they want to cultivate ‘BT Cotton’. Each year they have to buy fresh cotton seed, with lower yields and higher cultivation costs.

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<https://www.resilience.org/stories/2020-08-17/tula-a-return-to-indias-regenerative-cotton-roots/>

Poor-quality animal feed

The market is burdened with denatured poor-quality animal feed containing herbicide residues that pass via the animal feed into milk and eggs and thence into the human diet.

Attempts to downplay the harmful effects of residues are futile. Dairies want supplies of milk free from foreign bodies (according to Coberco) – especially in Germany. Furthermore, there is the harmful effect of very small amounts of residues that cause brain damage in small mammals (apparent in behavioural disorders; Prof. Fujii, University of Tokyo). In our opinion, consuming such milk is quite out of the question. And as for babies drinking it ...

GLA. The cotton contains a new protein: phosphinothricin acetyltransferase.

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Resistance

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Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology Available online 10 July 2020 110934 In Press Journal Pre-proof. What are Journal Pre-proof articles?

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Molecular Basis for Endocrine Disruption by

Pesticides Targeting Aromatase and Oestrogen Receptor

Chao Zhang 1 Tiziana Schilirò 2 Marta Gea 2 Silvia Bianchi 1 Angelo Spinello 3 Alessandra Magistrato 3 Gianfranco Gilardi 1 and Giovanna Di Nardo 1 1 Department of Life Sciences and Systems Biology University of Torino 10123 Torino chao.zhang@unito.it C.Z.silvia.bianchi.04@hotmail.it S.B. gianfranco.gilardi@unito.it G.G. 2 Department of Public Health and Paediatrics, University of Turin, 10126 Turin, Italy tiziana.schilirio@unito.it T.S. marta.gea@unito.it M.G. 3 National Research Council – Institute of Materials CNR-IOM at the International School for Advanced Studies SISSA 34165 Trieste, Italy angelo.spinello@siissa.it A.S. alessandra.magistrato@siissa.it A.M. Correspondence giovanna.dinardo@unito.it Tel. 390-116-704-689 Received 10 July 2020 Accepted 3 August 2020 Published 5 August 2020

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https://d197for5662m48.cloudfront.net/documents/publicationstatus/45217/preprint_pdf/3631757d3faac7fc7473e2eca4b0ec72.pdf Aug 11 2020

Organic diets quickly reduce the amount of glyphosate in people's bodies A new study found levels of the widespread herbicide and its breakdown products reduced on average more than 70 percent in both adults and children after just six days of eating organic. Meg Wilcox <https://www.ehn.org/glyphosate-organic-food-2646939278.html>

Organic diet intervention significantly reduces urinary glyphosate levels in U.S. children and adults John Fagan a Larry Bohlen a Sharyle Patton b Kendra Klein c a Health Research Institute P.O. Box 370 Fairfield IA 52556 USA b Commonweal Institute P.O. Box 316 Bolinas CA 94924 USA c Friends of the Earth U.S. 2150 Allston Way Suite 360 Berkeley CA 94704 USA

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6. Labelling proposal

This should not be permitted: so much poison is used in this cotton. The cotton is not just sprayed with it, it is soaked in it. (See the Comments, including the ones on behalf of Stichting Ekopark Lelystad.)

Organisation: Worried Mothers

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Individual

a. Assessment:

**b. Food Safety Assessment:
Toxicology**

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6. Labelling proposal

Do not allow this. Should you unfortunately do so, please also indicate the fact on the labels of the clothing made from such cotton. We do not want to eat it – and not through animal feed, either.

Organisation: Stichting Natuurwetmoeders

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Non-Profit Organisation

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Highlights

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Abstract The intensive use of pesticides has led to their increasing presence in water soil

and agricultural products. Mounting evidence indicates that some pesticides may be endocrine-

disrupting chemicals (EDCs) being therefore harmful for the human health and the environment.

In this study three pesticides glyphosate thiacloprid and imidacloprid were tested for their

ability to interfere with estrogen biosynthesis and/or signaling to evaluate their potential action

as EDCs. Among the tested compounds only glyphosate inhibited aromatase activity up to 30

via a non-competitive inhibition or a mixed inhibition mechanism depending on the concentration

applied. Then the ability of the three pesticides to induce an estrogenic activity was tested in

MELN cells. When compared to 17 β -estradiol thiacloprid and imidacloprid induced an estrogenic

activity at the highest concentrations tested with a relative potency of 5.4 \times 10¹⁰ and 3.7 \times 10⁹

respectively. Molecular dynamics and docking simulations predicted the potential binding sites and

the binding mode of the three pesticides on the structure of the two key targets providing a rational

for their mechanism as EDCs. The results demonstrate that the three pesticides are potential EDCs as

glyphosate acts as an aromatase inhibitor whereas imidacloprid and thiacloprid can interfere with

oestrogen-induced signalling.

Keywords aromatase oestrogen receptor endocrine-disrupting chemical pesticides neonicotinoids

oestrogenic activity gene reporter assay MELN allosteric inhibition molecular dynamics.

https://res.mdpi.com/d_attachment/ijerph/ijerph-17-05664/article_deploy/ijerph-17-05664.pdf

Argentinian City Discovers Strong Link Between Glyphosate Exposure and Asthma

Posted on Aug 15 2020 - 447pm by Sustainable Pulse

A new study from Argentina which used the methodological criteria of the International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood ISAAC has identified a relationship between environmental and residential exposure to glyphosate and the high prevalence of asthma in the small city of Monte Maíz in Argentina.

<https://sustainablepulse.com/2020/08/15/argentinian-city-discovers-strong-link-between-glyphosate-exposure-and-asthma-cancer-and-reproductive-disorders/.Xzt38UBuKUK>

Risk of asthma and environmental exposure to glyphosate in an ecological study

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August 13 2020

Conclusion These results highlight a relationship between environmental and residential exposure to glyphosate and high prevalence of asthma while experimental studies support the biological plausibility of this association.

https://d197for5662m48.cloudfront.net/documents/publicationstatus/45217/preprint_pdf/3631757d3faac7fc7473e2eca4b0ec72.pdf

11 August 2020

Organic diets quickly reduce the amount of glyphosate in people's bodies.

A new study found levels of the widespread herbicide and its breakdown products reduced on average more than 70 percent in both adults and children after just six days of eating organic.

Meg Wilcox

<https://www.ehn.org/glyphosate-organic-food-2646939278.html>

Organic diet intervention significantly reduces urinary glyphosate levels in U.S. children and adults John Fagan a Larry Bohlen a Sharyle Patton b Kendra Klein c a Health Research Institute P.O. Box 370 Fairfield IA 52556 USA b Commonweal Institute P.O. Box 316 Bolinas CA 94924 USA c Friends of the Earth U.S. 2150 Allston Way Suite 360 Berkeley CA 94704 USA

Fragment Abstract

Conclusion An organic diet was associated with significantly reduced urinary levels of glyphosate and AMPA. The reduction in glyphosate and AMPA levels was rapid dropping to baseline within three days. This study demonstrates that diet is a primary source of glyphosate exposure and that shifting to an organic diet is an effective way to reduce body burden of glyphosate and its main metabolite AMPA. This research adds to a growing body of literature indicating that an organic diet may reduce exposure to a range of pesticides in children and adults.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935120307933via3Dihub>

Organisation: European GMO-free Citizens [De Gentechvrije Burgers]

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

a. Assessment:

Others

24-8-2020. Vervolg van onze eerdere bezwaren. Hoe komt het dat wij geen bevestiging per e-mail meer krijgen Wilt u dat herstellen Dank u.

The ecological reasons why hybrid Bt cotton failed in India

Andrew Paul Gutierrez 12 Luigi Ponti 3 1 CASAS Global Center for the Analysis of Sustainable Agricultural Systems Kensington CA 94707
<http://cnr.berkeley.edu/casas> 2 Division of Ecosystem Science University of California Berkeley CA 94720 3 Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile ENEA Centro Ricerche Casaccia Via Anguillarese 301 00123 Roma Italy

<http://www.kisanswaraj.in/wp-content/uploads/Prof-Andrew-Gutierrez-Bt-cotton-in-India-webinar-CSA-Jatan-ASHA-Aug24th-20201.pdf>

From Twitter

1/3 Evidence-based evaluation webinar with globally renowned researchers on Btcotton in India just finished. Can be watched via the link. The govt is using the myth of Bt success to push through the wholesale entry of GMO food crops into the country

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4o4clmQrDk>

Powered by Restream <https://restream.io/>

International Webinar on Bt Cotton in India Myths and Realities An Evidence-based Evaluation Bt cotton is the first and only GM genetically modified crop that has been approved in India. It has been cultivated in India for more than 20 years first illegally then legally.

Perception of its performance has ranged from it being declared a great success to it being an unmitigated disaster. How has Bt cotton really performed

What are the lessons to be learnt from it This discussion is crucial since many other GM and GE gene-edited crops are in the research and approval pipelines and promoted for clearance based on claims about Bt cotton in India. A not-to-be-missed webinar where a galaxy of eminent speakers share their assessment about the reality of Bt cotton.

2/3 Experts debunk false claims that GM Bt cotton in India has been a grand success

“By nearly all measures hybrid GM Bt cotton in India is a failure”

<https://www.gmwatch.org/en/news/latest-news/19502-experts-debunk-false-claims-that-gm-bt-cotton-in-india-has-been-a-grand-success>

gmwatch.org 3/3 Functioning of regulatory bodies is dogged by endemic conflicts of interest and lack of expertise in GMO risk assessment protocols. We need sustainable food and nutrition security not value-capture roll-out of GMOs - Kesavan and Swaminathan paper
www.currentscience.ac.in/Volumes/115/10/1876.pdf

4. Conclusions and recommendations

This gentech cotton must not enter the EU market.