(b) (5) [redacted]

Anne

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:25 AM, Nguyen, Khue <Nguyen.Khue@epa.gov> wrote:

> This is the last email I sent to Dan Silvers.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Khue Nguyen
>
> Chemical Review Manager
>
> Risk Management and Implementation Branch 1
>
> Pesticide Re-evaluation Division
>
> Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA
>
> 703-347-0248
>
> Nguyen.khue@epa.gov
>
> **From:** Nguyen, Khue
> **Sent:** Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:14 PM
> **To:** 'Dan Silvers' <[redacted]
> **Cc:** Anderson, Neil <Anderson.Neil@epa.gov>; Moriarty, Thomas <Moriarty.Thomas@epa.gov>
> **Subject:** RE: Roundup
>
> Hi Dan,
>
> In response to your latest questions about the registration review timeline for glyphosate:

The estimated registration review timeline listed in the Preliminary Work Plan for glyphosate is no longer up to date. You are correct that we originally intended to complete the risk assessments for glyphosate by the end of 2015, however the risk assessment was delayed for various reasons. Firstly, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) recently came out with its cancer classification of glyphosate—we wanted to review the IARC's report and look at the studies that IARC used in their classification. Secondly, the studies which the Agency required for glyphosate under the Endocrine Disruption Screening Program were recently completed and we wanted to take time to look at those studies and incorporate them into our risk assessment. And lastly, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) recently came out with their review of glyphosate in late 2015, and we wanted to review EFSA's report as well. These factors caused the risk assessment to be delayed.

In response to your concern about "other ingredients" or inert ingredients on the labels:

Inert ingredients in a pesticide product are reviewed for safety when a product is first registered in the Registration Division. Often, glyphosate products contain water, dyes, and/or surfactants that help facilitate movement of glyphosate into the plant across the plant cuticle and enhance efficacy. While manufacturers of pesticide products do not always disclose all "other ingredients" on their labels to maintain trade secret and prevent their competitors from copying their formulations, they are required to disclose those ingredients to EPA. Inert ingredients in a product such as Roundup are not of concern for the consumer when pesticide products are used according to the label.

In response to your question about glyphosate and Parkinson's: The existing scientific evidence does not support a cause and effect relationship between exposure to glyphosate and Parkinson's disease.

In response to your question regarding human testing and glyphosate: EPA is a federal agency and as such must comply with federal laws regulating testing on human subjects. The US Dept of Health and Human Services has more information about this at their websites: http://www.hhs.gov/1946inoculationstudy/protection.html#

http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/45cfr46.html

Thanks,

Khue Nguyen

Chemical Review Manager

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 1

Pesticide Re-evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA

703-347-0248

Nguyen.khue@epa.gov

From: Dan Silvers [mailto:[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:44 AM
To: Nguyen, Khue <Nguyen.Khue@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Roundup

Thank you for the detailed information. It is sincerely appreciated. However, note my inserted comments. Please reply. Dan Silvers

From: Nguyen, Khue [mailto:Nguyen.Khue@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 9:38 AM
To: Dan Silvers
Cc: Moriarty, Thomas; Anderson, Neil
Subject: Re: Roundup

Hi Dan,

Please see responses to your questions in red below:

1. When is the Glyphosate Review going to be finished?