Accepted Manuscript

Potential toxic effects of glyphosate and its commercial formulations below regulatory limits

R. Mesnage, N. Defarge, J. Spiroux de Vendômois, G.E. Séralini

PII: S0278-6915(15)30034-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.fct.2015.08.012

Reference: FCT 8369

To appear in: Food and Chemical Toxicology

Received Date: 7 April 2015

Revised Date: 10 August 2015

Accepted Date: 11 August 2015

Please cite this article as: Mesnage, R, Defarge, N, Spiroux de Vendômois, J, Séralini, G.E, Potential toxic effects of glyphosate and its commercial formulations below regulatory limits, *Food and Chemical Toxicology* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2015.08.012.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Abstract

Glyphosate-based herbicides (GlyBH), including Roundup, are the most widely used pesticides worldwide. Their uses have increased exponentially since their introduction on the market. Residue levels in food or water, as well as human exposures, are escalating. We have reviewed the toxic effects of GlyBH measured below regulatory limits by evaluating the published literature and regulatory reports. We reveal a coherent body of evidence indicating that GlyBH could be toxic below the regulatory lowest observed adverse effect level for chronic toxic effects. It includes teratogenic, tumorigenic and hepatorenal effects. They could be explained by endocrine disruption and oxidative stress, causing metabolic alterations, depending on dose and exposure time. Some effects were detected in the range of the recommended acceptable daily intake. Toxic effects of commercial formulations can also be explained by GlyBH adjuvants, which have their own toxicity, but also enhance glyphosate toxicity. These challenge the assumption of safety of GlyBH at the levels at which they contaminate food and the environment, albeit these levels may fall below regulatory thresholds. Neurodevelopmental, reproductive, and transgenerational effects of GlyBH must be revisited, since a growing body of knowledge suggests the predominance of endocrine disrupting mechanisms caused by environmentally relevant levels of exposure.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5849497

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5849497

Daneshyari.com