

Trump's EPA Sued for Not Banning Brain-Damaging Pesticide

By Stephen Lendman

Global Research, August 09, 2019

Region: USA

Theme: Biotechnology and GMO, Law and

<u>Justice</u>, <u>Media Disinformation</u>

Chlorpyrifos producer Dow Chemical falsely claims the pesticide "protects." It's been poisoning the earth and people for nearly half a century.

The Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) "for a healthy planet and safer world" said Dow is the main beneficiary of the EPA's failure to ban chlorpyrifos.

The agency "said (it's) OK to spray this brain-damaging chemical on the array of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and cereal crops that we and our children consume on a daily basis," UCS explained, adding:

"With this decision, the EPA continues to sideline science, put public health at risk, and roll back public safeguards in favor of private interests."

Chlorpyrifos is a significant health hazard to pregnant women, their fetuses, young children, farmworkers, and virtually everyone else eating the crops they harvest.

Friends of the Earth (FOE) denounced Trump's ecocidal threat to people and the planet by gutting environmental protections — serving corporate polluters at the expense of public health.

FOE explained that

"(c)hlorpyrifos is a pesticide that was designed to attack the brain and nervous system — and studies show links to brain damage in children."

Earth Justice attorney Patti Goldman said the

"EPA has repeatedly found chlorpyrifos unsafe, especially to children, yet time and time again it refuses to protect kids."

"But Earth Justice and our clients won't stand for this. The science and the law call for a chlorpyrifos ban. We are hopeful the courts will do the same for the sake of children and farmworkers."

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate pesticide in use since 1965. It's harmful to human health if touched, inhaled or otherwise ingested.

It blocks an enzyme that controls messages between nerve cells. When blocked, the nervous system can't send normal signals, causing it to malfunction — how it kills pests.

Exposure to small amounts of the pesticide can cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, abdominal muscle cramps, muscle twitching, tremors, weakness, loss of coordination, diarrhea, and blurred or darkened vision.

Heavy exposure resulting in severe poisoning can cause unconsciousness, loss of bladder and bowel control, convulsions, difficulty in breathing, and paralysis. It's not believed to be carcinogenic.

In 2000, the EPA banned chlorpyrifos for household use. In 2007, the Pesticide Action Network North America (PANNA) and Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) unsuccessfully petitioned the EPA to ban all uses of the pesticide.

In 2015, the Obama regime announced it would ban its use, based on scientific evidence and assessment of EPA scientists of its risk to human health. It didn't happen.

In March 2017, shortly after Trump took office, his EPA rejected a petition to ban the pesticide, falsely claiming the decision was based "sound science."

Hawaii banned chlorpyrifos. California announced it'll follow suit. New York approved legislation to ban it by December 2021. New Jersey and Maryland are considering statewide bans. The EU may ban it in 2020.

Earth Justice, health, and labor organizations are suing the EPA for not prohibiting its use.

National Hispanic Medical Association Dr. Elena Rios said

"scientific evidence (of chlorpyrifos' toxicity) has been clear for years," adding:

"Trump's EPA might want to dismiss the science and the law to protect corporate profit, but we are confident the courts won't stand for this."

According to Farmworker Justice attorney Iris Figueroa,

"Trump's EPA has yet again failed farmworkers and children when it refused to ban chlorpyrifos despite all the science that called for the opposite," adding:

"We hope the courts will take the lead and amend this grave mistake. Farmworkers, families, and developing children must be safe from chlorpyrifos and most importantly, from preventable illness."

Pesticide Action Network executive director Kristin Schafer expressed outrage over having to ask a court to force the EPA to do its job.

Established by Richard Nixon's July 1970 executive order, the EPA is mandated to protect human and environmental health. The agency's website states:

EPA works to ensure that:

"Americans have clean air, land and water...reduce environmental risks...based on the best available scientific information (so that) human health and the environment are" protected.

Most often the EPA protects the sales and profits of corporate polluters at the expense of public health and welfare.

Straightaway in office, Trump proved he's no friend of the earth, letting Big Oil, Big Chemical, and other corporate polluters contaminate air, water, and soil unbstructed for profit.

According to the Center for Public Integrity, corporate polluters, oil and drug giants, insurers, tobacco companies, automakers, and tech giants bought Trump straightaway by donating millions of dollars to his inauguration.

Dow Chemical alone donated \$1 million in December 2016. Numerous other companies made six-figure or larger contributions to the event.

United Farm Workers of America national vice-president Erik Nicholson said

"(h)aving chlorpyrifos in our fields means that women and men who harvest our food are in harm's way every day."

"We will fight to right this wrong in the court of law and the court of public opinion until a ban is in place."

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) senior scientist Miriam Rotkin-Ellman stressed that the

"EPA knows this stuff is toxic. Its own scientists have been sounding the alarm for years now, but this administration is shameless in its push to keep it on the market."

"We are urging the court to side with children over a powerful chemical industry with friends in high places. Chlorpyrifos does not belong on our food or in our fields."

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Award-winning author Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago. He can be reached at <u>lendmanstephen@sbcglobal.net</u>. He is a Research Associate of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG)

His new book as editor and contributor is titled "Flashpoint in Ukraine: US Drive for Hegemony Risks WW III."

http://www.claritypress.com/LendmanIII.html

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Stephen Lendman</u>, Global Research, 2019

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Stephen Lendman

About the author:

Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago. He can be reached at lendmanstephen@sbcglobal.net. His new book as editor and contributor is titled "Flashpoint in Ukraine: US Drive for Hegemony Risks WW III." http://www.claritypress.com/LendmanIII.html Visit his blog site at sjlendman.blogspot.com. Listen to cuttingedge discussions with distinguished guests on the Progressive Radio News Hour on the Progressive Radio Network. It airs three times weekly: live on Sundays at 1PM Central time plus two prerecorded archived programs.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca