

Verdict in Roundup Trial Latest Blow to Bayer-Monsanto's Claims Glyphosate Doesn't Cause Cancer

By EWG Global Research, March 20, 2019 EWG Region: USA Theme: <u>Biotechnology and GMO</u>, <u>Law and</u> Justice

Today's verdict in favor of a California man who said his cancer was caused by exposure to Bayer AG's Roundup weedkiller is further evidence that glyphosate, the herbicide's active ingredient, is carcinogenic to humans, said Environmental Working Group President Ken Cook.

In the first phase of *Edward Hardeman v. Monsanto Company*, the jury sided with arguments and scientific evidence presented by the attorneys for Edward Hardeman that glyphosate was the cause of his non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

"Today's verdict reinforces what another jury found last year, and what scientists with the state of California and the World Health Organization have concluded: Glyphosate causes cancer in people," said Cook. "As similar lawsuits mount, the evidence will grow that Roundup is not safe, and that the company has tried to cover it up."

Bayer AG bought Monsanto last year for \$63 billion and is now liable for claims against it. Bayer faces more than 11,000 U.S. lawsuits alleging that glyphosate causes cancer.

Now the case before the federal district court in San Francisco will enter the second phase of the trial. Hardeman's lawyers will present evidence to the jury, including internal Monsanto documents, that could show the company knew the dangers of Roundup and glyphosate and attempted to cover them up.

Judge Vincent Chhabria, who is presiding over this case, unsealed some of those documents in March 2017. <u>The New York Times</u> reported that they show how Monsanto systematically attempted to discredit scientists and independent scientific research, swayed scientists at the Environmental Protection Agency over its review of glyphosate, and even ghostwrote stories that appeared to be authored by scientists not affiliated with Monsanto.

"The decision by Bayer to purchase Monsanto, a company with a long history of environmental malfeasance, could go down as one of the worst business decisions ever made," added Cook. "The day of reckoning for Bayer and its cancer-causing weedkiller is getting closer."

In August, another California jury awarded Dewayne Lee Johnson, a former groundskeeper

who regularly handled Roundup, \$289 million in his case against Monsanto. The verdict was later reduced by the court to \$78 million.

Glyphosate is the most heavily used herbicide in the world. People who are not farm workers or groundskeepers are being exposed to the cancer-causing chemical through food.

Two separate rounds of laboratory tests <u>commissioned last year by EWG</u> found glyphosate in nearly every sample of popular oat-based cereals and other oat-based food marketed to children. The brands in which glyphosate was detected included several cereals and breakfast bars made by General Mills and Quaker.

*

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

Featured image is from ABA Journal

The original source of this article is <u>EWG</u> Copyright © <u>EWG</u>, <u>EWG</u>, 2019

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: EWG

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