

AUGUST 26<sup>th</sup>, 2011

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

RESPONSE TO JEAN COTTAM

THE DAILY NEWS

KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## **NO Threat to Children**

Cottam ( actually a Ghost-Writer ) is WRONG !

It is a MYTH to believe that pest control products somehow cause cancer.

Pest control products DO NOT CAUSE CANCER.

Only pest control products that DO NOT POSE AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK OF CANCER in humans are registered for use in Canada.

In fact, NO cause-and-effect relationship between pest control products and cancer has been established scientifically.

Pest control products are applied at VERY LOW DOSES, and DO NOT PRESENT A CONCERN to humans, even CHILDREN.

IRONICALLY ... both Daffodil Production for Canadian-Cancer-Society and the Professional Lawn Care Industry use the SAME ingredients that are needed to control insect and weed pests.

IRONICALLY ... both the Agriculture Industry and the Modern Professional Lawn Care Industry use the SAME ingredients that are needed to control insect and weed pests.

## **NO Need for Health Canada Laboratories**

Cottam expresses MOCK-DISMAY about the fact that Health Canada does NOT have its own laboratories.

In order to ensure the ACCURACY of STUDIES on pest control products, Health Canada DOES NOT NEED ITS OWN LABORATORIES, and neither does any other regulatory agency in the world.

For the ASSESSMENT of pest control products, the ACCURACY OF STUDIES IS ENSURED since Health Canada follows a set of guidelines and principles developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ( OECD ).

The STUDY of ALL pest control products must be conducted under these guidelines which adhere to principles of Good Laboratory Practice ( GLP ).

ALL STUDIES used in support the registration of pest control products must be completed by laboratories sanctioned by Good Laboratory Practice ( GLP ), and using ONLY GLP practices.

The 30 OECD member countries include Canada, the U.S., the U.K., Sweden, and Japan.

## **Epidemiology Studies**

Cottam FALSELY ALLEGES that Health Canada is somehow « *very weak* » in examining EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES when evaluating the safety of pest control products.

This is NOT TRUE.

EPIDEMIOLOGY is the study of the causes, distribution, and control of health problems in populations.

EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES cannot be relied upon ALONE, and must be backed-up with ANIMAL TOXICITY STUDIES.

The MOST USEFUL AND RELEVANT EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES are those that properly characterize exposure in the specific context of how the product is used.

Thus, reliance on EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES in regulatory decision-making is challenging in the absence of a direct-measure-of-exposure.

EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES tend to make use of surrogate or indirect measures for pest control product exposure ( e.g., area treated, amount

used, amount purchased ), which can lead to UNRELIABLE ESTIMATES OF THE RISK.

EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES THAT IDENTIFY POTENTIAL ASSOCIATIONS MUST BE EXAMINED WITH WELL-CONDUCTED ANIMAL TOXICITY STUDIES that are specifically designed to elicit toxic effects over a series of dose levels.

These ANIMAL TOXICITY STUDIES are assessed to determine if there is any biological basis for the POTENTIAL ASSOCIATIONS noted in EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES.

The examination of ANIMAL TOXICITY STUDIES from internationally-accepted guideline studies using doses well-above those to which humans are typically exposed, combined with exposure data obtained from well-designed studies, is currently a useful methodology available for assessing risks to human health.

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency ( PMRA ) undertakes this kind of ASSESSMENT to SUPPLEMENT INFORMATION about POTENTIAL ASSOCIATIONS that may be established by EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES.

This approach is consistent with that of other regulatory authorities that base human health risk assessments on ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA.

## **The Credibility of Epidemiology Studies**

EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES that ALLEGE certain health issues with pest control products are EVERY BIT AS CREDIBLE as those ALLEGING gay-men having short life-spans.

An EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY conducted in Vancouver, British Columbia, reported that gay and bi-sexual men lose up to 20 years of life-expectancy.

By comparison, cigarette smokers lose on average about 13.5 years of life-expectancy.

The EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY concluded that the probability of a 20-year-old gay or bi-sexual man living to 65 years was only 32 per cent, compared to 78 per cent for men in general.

Do we believe this story ?

Nope !

The stories concerning gay-men are NO MORE CREDIBLE than those ALLEGING that pest control products somehow CAUSE HARM.

For more information about pest control products, please go to THE LIBRARY OF REPORTS ...

THE LIBRARY OF REPORTS contains Library, History, Links, News, Audios, and Videos with ALL Force Of Nature and Pesticide Truths reports, and information right-off-the-press, in Black & White Documents

<http://pesticidetruths.com/>

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William H. Gathercole and Norah G

National Organization Responding Against Hujie that TERRORIZE, HARM, and THREATEN the Green Space Industry ( NORAHG )

NORAHG is an INDEPENDENT NON-PROFIT organization.

P.S.

COTTAM is actually a designation for a group of Anti-Pesticide Ghost-Writers.

The Cottam name is also used in order to give an unsuspecting public the FALSE and FRAUDULENT impression that the Anti-Pesticide Movement has considerable size and power, when in fact, it does not.

Cottam Ghost-Writers remain ANONYMOUS, fearing IMMEDIATE LEGAL REPRISALS FOR FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY against the Professional Lawn Care Industry.