

From: PPSI@aol.com [<mailto:PPSI@aol.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 7:58 PM

To: Nambiar, Madhusoodana

Cc: [j](#)

From: PPSI@aol.com [<mailto:PPSI@aol.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 7:5

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To: Nambiar, Madhusoodana

Cc: jmm@berkeley.edu

Subject: Fwd: Update on National Toxicology Program Study

Madhusoodana Nambiar

Regulations Staff

Office of the Center Director

**Center for Devices and Radiological Health,
U.S. Food and Drug Administration**

Building WO66, 5572

10903 New Hampshire Ave

Silver Spring, MD 20993

Dear Mr. Nambiar:

**Please add the following to our FDA Citizens Petition on Cell Phones,
Docket # FDA-2013-P-1374,**

Best

Fred

Frederick S, Mayer, R.Ph. MPH,FACA

PPSI CEO, Gray Panthers

300 Deer Valley Road, Suite 2F

San Rafael, CA 94903

[415-302-7351](tel:415-302-7351)

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[From: jmm@berkeley.edu](mailto:jmm@berkeley.edu)
[To: cheemf@lists.healthandenvironment.org](mailto:cheemf@lists.healthandenvironment.org)
[Sent: 5/27/2016 12:24:04 P.M. Pacific Daylight Time](#)
[Subj: Update on National Toxicology Program Study](#)

Update on National Toxicology Program Study

Many major national media outlets participated in the teleconference conducted by the National Toxicology Program today. The journalists posed many questions about the study, and NTP staff did their best to answer them.

Toward the end of the call I asked whether the following observation is appropriate:

The report indicates that there was a "low incidence" of tumors in the cellphone-exposed groups. However, the report did not assess the overall risk of tumors for both types of tumors studied. By my calculation, thirty of 540 (5.5%), or one in 18 male rats exposed to cell phone radiation developed cancer. In addition, 16 pre-cancerous hyperplasias were diagnosed. Thus, 46 of 540, or one in 12 male rats exposed to cell phone radiation developed cancer or a pre-cancerous lesion. No cancers were found in 90 male rats in the unexposed control group.

NTP staff seemed to think my calculations were accurate, but admitted that they had not performed this calculation.

Many reporters questioned the study's implications for cell phone users. In response, staff stated that other federal agencies needed to determine the policy implications. After the call, I calculated the overall risk for the male rats in the group exposed to the lowest intensity of cell phone radiation (i.e., 1.5 watts/kilogram or W/kg). Twelve of 180, or one in 15 male rats in this group developed cancer or a pre-cancerous lesion. This latter finding has policy implications as the FCC's current cell phone regulations allow cell phones to emit up to 1.6 W/kg at the head or near the body (partial body SAR).

See the updated post on my EMR Safety website for more details:
<http://www.saferemr.com/2016/05/national-toxicology-program-finds-cell.html>,

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Joel M. Moskowitz, Ph.D., Director
Center for Family and Community Health
School of Public Health
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Electromagnetic Radiation Safety

Website: <http://www.saferemr.com>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/SaferEMR>

News Releases: <http://pressroom.prlog.org/jmm716/>

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