In 2009, the EPA began a review of glyphosate's registration. In 2010, the Agency required pesticide registrants to do additional research to support revised risk assessments for human health and the environment. The EPA cooperated with Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide risk assessment information.

The EPA required a substantial amount of data to be collected and submitted for pesticide registration and review, including studies on product chemistry, performance, hazard to humans and domestic animals, hazard to non-target plants and wildlife, post-application exposure, applicator exposure, pesticide spray drift, environmental fate, and residue chemistry. Pesticide manufacturers were forced to submit comprehensive studies. Additionally, the EPA evaluated other glyphosate research that had been published in the open literature.