

Gluten Or Glyphosate Intolerance?

- Despite celiac disease only being present in a small percentage of the population, an every growing number of people are becoming intolerant to wheat products.
- 10 years ago these same people ate wheat without trouble, because then wheat was not desiccated, unlike today where nearly all non-organic wheat is sprayed with Glyphosate.
- Research has shown the problem with gluten isn't the gluten itself and can be explained by glyphosate's known properties, causing toxicity to humans: (1) *disrupting the shikimate pathway*, (2) *altering the balance between pathogens and beneficial biota in the gut*, (3) *chelating transition metals, as well as sulfur and selenium*, and (4) *inhibiting cytochrome P450 enzymes*.



How to Limit Glyphosate Intake?

- Eat Organic, especially soy, canola, corn, wheat, barley, oats, sugar cane, lentils, peanuts, peas, potatoes, grapes (wine), and cantaloupes. US Certified Organic crops are not grown with GMOs or glyphosate.
- Eat meat, poultry, milk and eggs from animals raised on 100% unsprayed pastures.
- Avoid all GMO products.
- Avoid vaccines.
- Do not Use RoundUp at home.
- Avoid recently sprayed parks & play areas.
- Ask your schools and city and state parks to stop using RoundUp.

Glyphosate cannot be washed out before human or animal consumption.

Reference links are found on avoiceforchoice.org



A Voice for Choice educates and advocates for people's rights to be fully informed about the composition, quality, and short- and long-term health effects of all products that go into people's bodies, such as food, water, air, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics.

Any and all donations welcome!

For more information go to:
www.AVoiceForChoice.org
(408) 835 9353

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Glyphosate: Why Avoiding GMOs Is NOT Enough



A VOICE FOR CHOICE

What is Glyphosate?

- Glyphosate is a broad-spectrum systemic herbicide and crop desiccant.
- Glyphosate is an organophosphorus compound - a synthetic amino acid which does not exist in nature. It is a phosphoric acid molecule attached to a small glycine molecule.
- It is used to kill weeds, especially annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with crops. It kills all plants (except those genetically modified to resist Roundup) by preventing the production of plant growth proteins. It stops the Shikimate acid enzyme pathway, necessary for plants and some micro-organisms, including those in the human gut, to live.

Glyphosate Patent History

- Glyphosate was first synthesized in 1950 by Swiss chemist Henry Martin, who worked for Cilag. His work was never published.
- Stauffer Chemical patented it as a **chemical chelator** in 1964, used to descale boilers and pipes - it binds and removes minerals such as calcium, magnesium, copper and zinc.
- Monsanto patented Glyphosate as a **herbicide** in 1974, under the RoundUp brand name, which expired in 2000.
- In 1996, Monsanto introduced RoundUp Ready Soybeans, one of over 1,500 seed, plant and other patents Monsanto now owns.
- In 2010, Monsanto patented Glyphosate as a **parasitic control type antimicrobial, or antibiotic**, proposing its use as a treatment for microbial infections and parasitic control of various diseases, such as malaria.

Glyphosate Tolerant Crops

- Roundup Ready crops are genetically modified to be resistant to the herbicide Roundup, allowing the herbicide to be sprayed abundantly in fields to eliminate unwanted weeds without killing crops.
- Crops produced from Roundup Ready seeds are sterile. Each year, farmers must purchase the most recent strain of seed from Monsanto.

Glyphosate Pre-Harvest Desiccation

- Pre-harvest desiccation is the mass, heavy spraying of a herbicide to crops shortly before harvest for more even ripening, earlier harvests and earlier replanting.
- It initiates weed control for a future crop.
- Desiccation also reduces green material in the harvest putting less strain on harvesting machinery.
- Glyphosate residues are highest on Non-GMO desiccant treated crops, higher than GMO crops.

What products contain Glyphosate?

- Most popular herbicide products, including RoundUp, Ranger, Razor, Rodeo and Aquamaster.
- Current Roundup Ready GMO crops, including soy, corn, canola, alfalfa, cotton, and sorghum, and soon wheat.
- Many non-GMO desiccated crops including wheat, barley, oats, sugar cane, lentils, peanuts, peas, potatoes, grapes (wine), and cantaloupes.
- Many vaccines.

How prevalent is Glyphosate

- By 2007, Glyphosate was the most used herbicide in the United States' agricultural sector and the second-most used in home and garden, government and industry, and commerce.
- By 2016 there was a 100-fold increase from the late 1970s in the frequency of applications and volumes of Glyphosate-based herbicides. More than 280 billion pounds of Glyphosate are used annually.
- Worldwide, 282 million acres are planted in Monsanto's GM crops, up from only 3 million in 1996. Forty percent of U.S. cropland, or 151.4 million acres, are planted with Monsanto's GM crops.
- Glyphosate was the first Billion Dollar Pesticide - expected to be \$8.79 billion by 2019.

Glyphosate IARC and Prop 65 Warning

- In 2015, the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer, classified Glyphosate as a possible carcinogen.
- And in 2017 OEHHA added Glyphosate to California's Prop 65.

Glyphosate Safety Research

- Other than causing cancer, Glyphosate has also been linked to heart disease, autism, Alzheimer's disease, obesity, diabetes, cataracts, celiac disease, liver disease, lung disease, asthma, deterioration of joints, acid reflux and other digestive disorders, birth defects, infertility, sterility, skin disorders, scleroderma and more.