

FILED UNDER SEAL

Atrazine EXPOSED Unsealed by the Court & Exposed by SourceWatch

review or publication. The studies will also be submitted to EPA for scientific review.

123. *Now that the SAP has reviewed all current research on atrazine and frogs, is Syngenta conducting additional research?*

Yes. Syngenta is pursuing additional research, using the step-wise approach recommended by EPA and the SAP, beginning with laboratory studies. We have contracted with three labs: Wildlife International (Maryland), Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (or IGB, Berlin) and Experimental Pathology Laboratories, Inc. (Virginia). EPL is a pathology lab which will analyze the study samples from the two other labs in a "blind" fashion, meaning they will not know which samples are control samples and which are atrazine-treated samples. EPL will submit all analytical data to the originating laboratories. Subsequent reports will be submitted with all raw data to EPA and Syngenta.

124. *IGB, one of the labs Syngenta is using to conduct research on frogs, employs Dr. Werner Kloas, who sat on the June 2003 SAP. Isn't this a conflict of interest?*

No. Syngenta has contracted with Dr. Werner Kloas, Distinguished Professor for Endocrinology at Humboldt University, Berlin, and head of the Department of Inland Fisheries at Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Berlin, to conduct EPA-mandated studies on frogs with atrazine. Dr. Kloas is a world-renowned expert who sat on the EPA Scientific Advisory Panel in June 2003 and helped to develop protocol for ongoing frog-atrazine studies. However, Dr. Kloas has no previous ties to Syngenta and understands that his involvement in these atrazine studies will prevent him from participating as a member of future SAP reviews of atrazine. EPA is fully aware of Dr. Kloas' current research with atrazine and supports his endeavor.

125. *Why is Syngenta not using Ecorisk for the newest frog research?*

The frog studies with atrazine are cutting-edge science, without established protocols, and contract labs do not conduct these kinds of studies. The earlier frog studies needed the expertise associated with university researchers.

Protocols for the newest research, while not fully standardized, have been shaped by our earlier research and by the EPA/SAP recommendations, and therefore are more suited to a contract lab

FILED UNDER SEAL

Atrazine EXPOSED Unsealed by the Court & Exposed by SourceWatch

environment. Further, conducting the next generation of studies in multiple labs serves to test the robustness of the new protocols. This way, we can ensure the study can be replicated with positive controls and provide confidence that any effects seen were caused by the test compound and not by another variable resulting from study design. Meanwhile, the atrazine panel members continue to work on their ongoing projects. All of this work, including the raw data and interpretation, will be submitted to EPA for review.

126. *Will this newest frog research put the issue to rest?*

The newest research being conducted by Syngenta will satisfy EPA requirements as set out in the atrazine IRED, but it's too soon to tell if the results of these studies will definitively answer whether atrazine affects frog development

127. *How much has EPA been involved in this latest research?*

EPA required this work and is obviously interested in the way it's carried out. We have welcomed EPA's input and expertise in developing proper protocols, but the final decisions and actual studies are left to the study directors.

128. *I've heard that Syngenta used its influence as a corporate donor to UC-Berkeley to hamper Dr. Hayes' research on atrazine. Is this true?*

This rumor is false. We have not, and would not, pressure any institution, including Berkeley, to halt research on our products. Syngenta has great faith in the scientific process, and we support sound science to build upon the broad knowledge that already exists on atrazine.

(Background: Syngenta had an agreement with UC Berkeley for research on biotechnology. Syngenta has given to UC Berkeley \$25 million over five years (2003 being the final year in contract) for unrestricted research grants. In exchange, Syngenta received the first right to license the resulting discoveries.)

129. *What influence did Syngenta have on Duke University's decision not to hire Dr. Hayes?*

Syngenta contacted Duke University upon reading in an article that Dr. Hayes intended to accept an offer of employment by the university. We did this for two reasons. First, Dr. Hayes has made several allegations about Syngenta and atrazine which have been