

AN EXAMINATION OF THE POTENTIAL HEALTH IMPACTS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION





Public health and the impact of EM microwave radiation: the Standing Committee for Health calls into question Health Canada's Safety Code

NEXT-UP ORGANISATION 14 12 2010

The Standing Committee for Health in the House of Commons in the Canadian Parliament has just published its report on the potential dangers to health from artificial high frequency electromagnetic microwave radiation.

The Committee's conclusions and recommendations, agreed unanimously by all four political parties, calls into question Health Canada's Safety Code 6, which sets the standard for the protection of the public against the damaging effects of exposure to microwave radiation. In addition the Bloc Québécois declares its opposition to the siting of cell phone transmitters in populated areas.

The Committee Report is attached in PDF format.

Quote from the Committee's Conclusions, p. 11:

"However, the Committee also heard that some studies had found that there were negative health effects resulting from exposure to low levels of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation. It also heard that there were gaps in the scientific literature related to the exposure affecting children, effects on brain function and possible effects on reproductive capacity."

Summary of and comment on the five unanimous Committee Recommendations, p.11:

- 1. In recommending that the government finances relevant research, the Committee expresses criticism of the current funding system, which relies on funds coming from "organisations that have an interest in the results of the research". The Committee was told that the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association had provided millions of dollars to a centre associated with the University of Ottawa, and that this centre had delayed for over four years the conclusions of the international Interphone study.
- **2.** Evaluation by a new independent and competent body (not Health Canada) of the research and scientific literature on the potential health effects of prolonged exposure to microwave radiation, setting up a study of Electro Hyper Sensitivity and of a comparison of exposure standards in other countries.

At present Health Canada does not recognize any damaging health effects from this type of radiation, even less the condition of Electro Hyper



House of Commons, Ottawa
Complete hearings including those of Dr Magda
Havas, François Terrien for SEMO (Canada) and
Dr Annie Sasco for Next-up Organisation (France)

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Joy SMITH Pr. of the Standing Committee on Health



House of Commons Ottawa

Sensitivity. Scientific proof presented to the Committee by international and independent experts attested to the effects that have been observed: DNA breakage, cancer, loss of fertility, headaches, insomnia, difficulty in concentration, dizziness, irregular heartbeat and so on.

3 & 4. By recommending that Health Canada and the Canadian manufacturers promote safe methods of using wireless technologies, the Committee recognizes that at present no action has been taken that is adequate for the seriousness of the matters at stake. For instance, in the user's manuals the precautions that the public should be aware of in order to use a mobile phone safely are printed in very small type and are therefore not seen (for example the warnings from iPhone, Motorola, Blackberry and others that cell phones must be kept more than 5/8" away from any part of the body, and that if this so-called safety zone is ignored there are health risks such as cancer).

The city of San Francisco has just made it obligatory for cell phone operators and manufacturers to display the SAR rating of cell phones (ie. the level of radiation they emit expressed in watts per kilo of body weight) in the same size type as their selling price, as well as health warnings similar to those found on cigarette packaging.

The public should also be made aware of the need to restrict phone use by children (in France, cell phones are forbidden in schools) and to limit unnecessary exposure to wi-fi systems and DECT cordless phones.

5. By requiring Health Canada to receive complaints of negative reactions to radiation from people living near phone masts and using cell phones, and requiring the health authority to follow up such complaints, the Committee criticises the situation seen in Ontario last summer, where parents observed some thirty cases of children made sick probably by new wifi systems installed in their schools. In response, Health Canada said that was impossible, because "Canadians are protected by Safety Code 6", and it did nothing to follow up the parents' concerns and the evidence they had gathered on the spot.

In fact the present regulations, based on the recommendations of the private organisation ICNIRP, are declared to be legal and safe, thus no argument is allowed. The same goes for the objections of people living near relay antennas who have noticed adverse health effects, ideally they would be heard and their evidence noted and studied. At present, nobody can or wants to hear such complaints, not even the health authorities in the provinces.

The Bloc Quebecois, in a complementary opinion, objects to mobile phone masts being sited by Industry Canada in populated areas. This recommendation was prompted by the concerns expressed by the public who are opposed in ever greater numbers to being exposed permanently to microwave radiation from relay antennas installed close to their homes. Various petitions listing over 5,000 signatories, including more than 1,000 on the SEMO petition (Save our Children from Microwaves) have been presented to the House of Commons by the Bloc Quebecois, in fact it was the SEMO petition that led to the Committee hearings on the impact of microwaves on human health.



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In the face of the present unprecedented increase in artificial microwave radiation in the environment, there is a vital need to obtain up to date information as a basis for a comprehensive assessment of the impact of this radiation on people's health.

This questionnaire for the general public is easy to fill in and anonymous. For it to be credible and representative it is essential for it to be circulated widely in Europe and worldwide so that we can amass the maximum statistical data.

Designed originally in a printed version by Dr Roger Santini, it has been updated so that people who live close to relay antennas can give the full details of their experience.

The statistics gathered from this enquiry will be sent anonymously to scientists and health organisations for analysis and publication.

Please help circulate this questionnaire.