

August 20, 2018

To whom it may concern

**The Judgment of the US San Francisco Superior Court on Carcinogenicity of
Herbicide Roundup**

On August 10th 2018, the US San Francisco superior court ordered Monsanto to pay \$289 million (approx. 32 billion JPY) to a man who alleged the company's glyphosate-based weed-killers, including Roundup, caused his cancer.

The case seems to have been caused by that glyphosate, active ingredient of Roundup, was classified as Group 2A "probable carcinogens" in 2015 by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) of World Health Organization (WHO).

With regard to the safety of glyphosate, Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), an agency of United Nations same as IARC, announced on the meeting in May 2016 that glyphosate was unlikely to pose a carcinogenic risk to human from exposure though the diet. In addition, as a pesticide, it has been evaluated continually and impartially by the competent authorities based on a number of studies including carcinogenic conducted in accordance with appropriate guidelines, and been granted the use of glyphosate in each country.

In Japan, Food Safety Commission in the Cabinet Office, has announced in the evaluation report in July 2016 that "glyphosate had no neurotoxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, teratogenicity and genotoxicity".

In EU, European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) concluded in November 2015 that glyphosate is unlikely to pose a carcinogenic hazard to humans and the evidence does not support classification with regard to its carcinogenic potential, and in March 2017 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has also concluded that the available scientific evidence did not meet the criteria to classify glyphosate as a carcinogen, as a mutagen or as toxic for reproduction. Furthermore, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published the draft human health risk assessment in December 2017 concluded that glyphosate is not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.

We, Nissan Chemical Corporation, believe that the judgment by the Superior Court in San Francisco will not affect the current evaluations by the competent authorities.

Therefore, we would appreciate it if you could use the Roundup products with confidence in accordance with reference to precautions stated on the product labels.

Reference

WHO World Health Organization. One of the specialized agencies of the United Nations.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer. The specialized agency under WHO. The objective of the IARC is to promote the international collaboration in cancer research.

JMPR FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues. The organization is established jointly by FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) and WHO in the purpose of advice providing acceptable levels of pesticide residues in food.

Food Safety Commission

Under the basic policy that protection of public health is the most important, the independent agency from the related administrative agencies established in the Cabinet Office on July 1st 2003 which have responsibilities for administrative regulations and direction in order to evaluate risk assessments objectively and neutrally based on scientific knowledge.

EFSA European Food Safety Authority. The agency European Union (EU) that provides independent scientific advice on existing and emerging risks associated with the food.

ECHA European Chemicals Agency. The specialized agency of the European Union (EU) which manages the administrative implementation of the European Union related to Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency. Administrative agency aimed at protecting and preserving related to the human health and environment including air, water and soil.

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