SUMMARY of newly published scientific evidence in 2018 with relevance to environmental and/or occupational risk for breast cancer. This is not an exhaustive list, but a useful guide to important new information & research.

For links to more papers please visit:
https://frompinktoprevention.org/resources/scientific-evidence/

October 2018

Breast Cancer Prevention Partners

Right to Know: Exposing Toxic Fragrance Chemicals in Beauty, Personal Care and Cleaning Products – A new landmark report.

Unlabelled harmful fragrance chemicals linked to breast and other cancers, reproductive and neurological disorders and adverse impacts on the respiratory system are hidden in the personal care and cleaning products such as shampoos and deodorants. Connie Engel, Ph.D., BCPP Senior Manager of Science Translation revealed: “Our report found that fragrance chemicals made up three-quarters of the toxic chemicals in the beauty and personal care products we tested, and one in four of the total 338 fragrance chemicals BCPP detected in personal care products were linked to serious, chronic health effects”. Even more problematic is those that work with these products, studies suggest considerably higher breast cancer risk among hairdressers and cosmetologists. Some studies suggest these occupations have a 3- to 5-times-higher risk of breast cancer. Fragrance is big business, in the UK the market value of fragrances from 2009 to 2017 was
£1.8 billion pounds. [2] Globally the market is worth nearly $70 billion in 2017, and by 2024, it is estimated to be worth about $92 billion.

Sept 2018

Université de Montréal’s Department of Social and Preventive Medicine


Women who work at night, especially during pre-menopause, may be at greater risk of developing breast cancer. This is the finding of a new analysis of surveys of 13,000 women from five countries conducted by a team of researchers that includes Anne Grundy, a research associate at Université de Montréal’s Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, part of the School of Public Health.

Sept 2018 George Mason University USA


Summary:

Researchers have discovered links between chemicals that are widely used in cosmetic and personal care products and changes in reproductive hormones.

Once again another study links chemicals in cosmetics + personal care products with #breastcancer and hormone disruption. This time the study considered mixtures - like we are all exposed to on a daily basis. This is why we urgently need a strategy to regulate EDCs - one where the bar to identifying them is not set so high it fails in its objective.

Sept 2018

CHEM Trust

A new study revealed that sheer tights made of synthetic fibres are a source of exposure to several endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs). The study tested the presence for EDCs in 74 tights samples collected from 6 countries: 100% had bisphenol S (BPS), 96% bisphenol A (BPA). 21 other EDCs were tested and found in low to median concentration in several brands of tights.

http://www.chemtrust.org/hazardous-chemicals-plastic-list/

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As CHEM Trust reported in May a collaboration of academic scientists and NGOs have been working together to identify the hazardous chemicals associated with plastic packaging. We reported that over 4000 chemicals have been identified that are potentially present in plastic packaging or used during its manufacture. At least 148 of these chemicals have been identified as hazardous to human health and/or the environment.

**July 2018** Carleton University Canada

[https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/air-pollution-linked-to-higher-breast-cancer-risk-canadian-study-1.4023024](https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/air-pollution-linked-to-higher-breast-cancer-risk-canadian-study-1.4023024)

**Air pollution linked to higher breast cancer risk: Canadian study**

Air pollution has long been linked to health conditions such as stroke, heart disease and lung cancer. According to a new Canadian study, polluted air may also boost the risk of breast cancer. The study tracked nearly 90,000 Canadian women over two decades and found that younger women who live in areas that experience high air pollution had a staggering 30 per cent higher risk of developing breast cancer before menopause than others.

Carleton University health sciences researcher Dr. Paul Villeneuve, an author of the study, said it is “building the evidence that air pollution is indeed linked to the development of cancer.”

**June 2018** USA


**A ternary mixture of common chemicals perturbs benign human breast epithelial cells more than the same chemicals do individually**

**Abstract**

As a continuous source of hormonal stimulation, environmentally ubiquitous estrogenic chemicals, i.e. xenoestrogens (XEs), are a potential risk factor for breast carcinogenesis. Given their wide distribution in the environment and the fact that bisphenol-A (BPA), methylparaben (MP), and perfluoroctanoic acid (PFOA) are uniformly detected in unselected body fluid samples, it must be assumed that humans are simultaneously exposed to these chemicals almost daily. We studied the effects of a ternary mixture of BPA, MP, and PFOA on benign breast epithelial cells at the range of concentrations observed for single chemicals in human samples. All observations were validated with cells isolated from the normal breast tissue of fourteen individuals. At relatively low concentrations, a chemical mixture has striking effects on normal cell function that are missed by evaluation of single chemicals.

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Press Stories in 2018

ROUNDUP

Moms Across America released test results of 12 California wines that were all found to be positive for glyphosate in 2016. We tested further and released new findings last week of glyphosate in all of the most popular brands of wines in the world, the majority of which are from the U.S. and in batch test results in American beer. What do these events all have in common? Monsanto's Roundup.

French molecular biologist Gilles-Éric Séralini released shocking findings in January of 2018 that of all the Roundup products they tested, over a dozen had high levels of arsenic—over five times the allowable limit along with dangerous levels of heavy metals.

CLEANING PRODUCTS

Cleaning products is as bad for lungs as smoking 20 cigarettes a day, scientists warn. Regular use of cleaning sprays has an impact on lung health comparable with smoking a pack of cigarettes every day, according to a new study. Independent.Co.Uk

AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution: Chemicals in soap and paint contribute as many toxic pollutants as car emissions

http://www.independent.co.uk/.../air-pollution-soaps-paints-c...

CHEMICALS AND PACKAGING

https://www.theguardian.com/.../chemicals-in-packaging-carpet...

New study - Chemicals in packaging, carpets and non-stick pans 'may contribute to obesity'

www.frompinktoprevention.org info@frompinktoprevention.org
One in five toys inspected contained illegal levels of phthalate

Food packaging chemical BPA 'found in digestive system of 86% of teenagers'

The European Commission says BPA affects hormones but others insist it has been well studied and found to be safe. NEWS.SKY.COM

Co-op goes plastic free for own-brand teabags

On the day that the Environmental Audit Committee presented its case to retain EU chemicals regs after Brexit, here's a reminder of the ubiquity of plastics. Did you know teabags had plastic in them? In the latest example of business attempting to combat plastic pollution, the Co-op has become the first retailer to develop a fully-biodegradable paper tea bag - removing all uses of polypropylene plastic as...