The Impact of Atrazine Use on Hormones



Environmental exposure to endocrine disrupting pesticides contributes to the decline of human fertility and hormone function.

Atrazine is the second most sprayed herbicide in the country, and is found in our tapwater.

Research:



Atrazine exposure, beginning in utero, causes a shortening of penis structure and mislocation of the urethra on the penis. (human & mice studies)



Atrazine delays puberty and alters the development of the reproductive tract.



Atrazine compromises normal testicular differentiation during critical male programming window.



Atrazine exerts estrogenic and/or anti-androgenic activity and causes congential disabilities in the following generations.



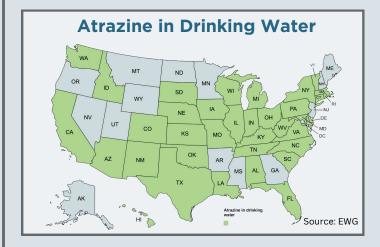
Atrazine induces complete feminization and chemical castration. (amphibian study)

TO DO

Immediately ban the use of atrazine in the United States.

Atrazine was banned in Europe due to its endocrine disrupting activity





Amphibian Study

Atrazine-exposed males suffered from depressed testosterone, decreased breeding gland size, demasculinized/feminized laryngeal development, suppressed mating behavior, reduced spermatogenesis, and decreased fertility.

Hayes, et al.



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