

Supplemental Table 1 Summary of rodent studies of glyphosate and cancer incidence

Animal (No. per group) *	Treatment **	Duration	Results ***
CD-1 mice (n =50 M and 50 F)	Diet, 0, 1,000, 5,000, or 30,000 ppm	24 months	Renal tubule adenoma or carcinoma (6% for the 30,000 ppm M group ^Δ)
CD-1 mice (n =50 M and 50 F)	Diet, 0, 100, 300, or 1,000 ppm	24 months	Hemangiosarcoma (8% for the 1,000 ppm M group ^Δ)
S-D rats (n =10 M and 10 F)	Water, 0, 5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵ , 400, or 2,250 mg/L	24 months	Mammary tumors (<u>100%</u> in the <u>400 mg/L</u> F group ^Δ , 50, 90, and <u>90%</u> for 0, 5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵ , and <u>2,250 mg/L</u> F groups)
S-D rats (n =60 M and 60 F)	Diet, 0, 2,000, 8,000, or 20,000 ppm	24 months	Pancreas islet cell adenoma (<u>14%</u> in the <u>2,000 ppm</u> M group ^Δ , 2, 8, and <u>12%</u> for 0, 8,000, and <u>20,000 ppm</u> M groups).
S-D rats (n =50 M and 50 F)	Diet, 0, 30, 100, or 300 ppm	Life-time, up to 26 months	Pancreas islet cell adenoma (<u>10%</u> in the <u>30 ppm</u> M group ^Δ , 0, 4, and <u>4%</u> for 0, 100, and <u>300 ppm</u> M groups).
Wistar rats (n =50 M and 50 F)	Water, 0, 300, 900, or 2,700 mg/L	24 months	NS
S-D rats (n =50 M and 50 F)	Diet, 0, 10, 100, 300, or 1,000 mg/kg bw	24 months	NS
Wistar-Alpk:ApfSD (n =52 M and 52 F)	Diet, 0, 2,000, 6,000, or 20,000 ppm	24 months	NS
Wistar-Alpk:ApfSD (n =24 M and 24 F)	Diet, 0, 2,000, 8,000, or 20,000 ppm	12 months	NS

* M, male; F, female. S-D, Sprague-Dawley

** All treatments were *ad libitum*

*** Only tumors with a statistically significant result are shown with the dosage and % underlined (^Δ, P ≤ 0.05 compared to the no glyphosate group; bold and underlined denotes no further increase in incidence at highest doses). NS, not significant increase.