

# As Played at Pilliod

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**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017**

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[REDACTED]

**Total Time 02:22:57**



10:18 - 11:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:25)**

Martens.1

10:18 Q. Dr. Mart- -- can you please state your  
10:19 name for the record.

10:20 A. Mark Martens.

10:21 Q. Okay. And you're a doctor; is that  
10:22 correct?

10:23 A. I'm a Ph.D. in pharmaceutical sciences  
10:24 and toxicology.

10:25 Q. Okay. Would you prefer I call  
11:1 you Dr. Martens or Mr. Martens?

11:2 A. Whatever you like.

11:3 Q. Which would you prefer?

11:4 A. Oh, you can call me Mr. Martens. That's  
11:5 fine with me.

11:6 Q. Okay. So, Mr. Martens, have you had your  
11:7 deposition taken before?

11:8 A. No.

12:19 - 12:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)**

Martens.2

12:19 Q. Okay. So what I've given you is marked  
12:20 as Exhibit 9-1 is your CV. Is that an accurate  
12:21 version of your CV?

12:22 A. Yes, it is.

MARTENS9-1.1

13:1 - 14:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:02)**

Martens.3

13:1 So it looks like you have some -- some  
13:2 areas of expertise; is that correct?

13:3 A. That is correct.

13:4 Q. Okay. And what are your areas of  
13:5 expertise?

13:6 A. My areas of expertise throughout my  
13:7 career are, you know, toxicology in all its forms.  
13:8 That means as well experimental, regulatory, as  
13:9 evaluative toxicology.

13:10 Q. Okay. And it looks like you had marked  
13:11 down "experimental toxicology, regulatory  
13:12 toxicology" -- I missed one -- "hazard and risk  
13:13 assessment, and preclinical development" as your past  
13:14 and current fields of expertise, correct?

13:15 A. Yes. I can add that when I was at the  
13:16 university, I was also involved in forensic  
13:17 toxicology.

13:18 Q. Okay. So an update to this would be that

13:19 you're also an expert in forensic toxicology?

13:20 A. Yes.

13:21 Q. Okay. Excellent.

13:22 And it looks like -- like you mentioned

13:23 you've gotten your Ph.D. in the school of pharmacy in

13:24 1976; is that correct?

13:25 A. Yes.

14:1 Q. And a rough math is around 40 years ago,

14:2 right?

14:3 A. Right.

14:4 Q. And so you --

14:5 A. Yep, 45 years ago, yeah.

14:6 Q. 45 years ago?

14:7 A. Yes.

14:14 - 15:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:32)**

Martens.4

14:14 Q. Okay. And right now, if you move to the

14:15 next page, it looks like your current position is a

14:16 consultant in preclinical development and toxicology;

14:17 is that correct?

14:18 A. That is correct.

14:19 Q. Okay. So can you tell the jury a little

14:20 bit about what -- what your -- what that means, your

14:21 current job right now.

14:22 A. That means that as an independent

14:23 consultant, I'm asked as well by pharmaceutical

14:24 companies, chemical companies and agrochemical

14:25 companies to -- to provide them support in

15:1 interpreting and in analyzing toxicology studies.

15:8 - 15:14

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:13)**

Martens.5

15:8 Q. Okay. And is -- is Monsanto one of the

15:9 companies that has hired you as a consultant in that

15:10 past seven years?

15:11 A. Yes.

15:12 Q. Okay. And Monsanto has paid you for that

15:13 consulting position over the last seven years?

15:14 A. Yes.

15:16 - 16:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:45)**

Martens.6

15:16 A. It's actually the last five years,

15:17 because I was actually contacted by Monsanto in 2011

15:18 for a first contact.  
 15:19 Q. Okay. So, just so we're on the same  
 15:20 page --  
 15:21 A. Mm-hmm.  
 15:22 Q. -- in 2011, Monsanto contacted you --  
 15:23 A. Mm-hmm.  
 15:24 Q. -- to consult for them; is that --  
 15:25 A. Right.  
 16:1 Q. -- correct?  
 16:2 And what -- what sort of consulting job  
 16:3 were you contacted for in 2011?  
 16:4 A. That was actually for the analysis of  
 16:5 mechanistic studies on another compound than  
 16:6 glyphosate for Monsanto.  
 16:7 Q. Okay. And have you done consulting work  
 16:8 for Monsanto since 2011 on glyphosate?  
 16:9 A. Only the last year.  
 16:10 Q. Okay. So, yes, you have?  
 16:11 A. Yes, I have.

17:1 - 18:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:21)**

Martens.7

17:1 Q. So it goes on, your -- your CV goes on to  
 17:2 talk about your current and previous positions. And  
 17:3 if you go through it, it says here that -- and this  
 17:4 is on page 3 of your CV, it says that you were  
 17:5 promoted to a Monsanto Science Fellow in 2002; is  
 17:6 that correct?  
 17:7 A. That's correct.  
 17:8 Q. And can you tell the jury what that --  
 17:9 what a Monsanto Science Fellow means?  
 17:10 A. A Monsanto Science Fellow is a  
 17:11 distinguished degree as a scientist in the Monsanto  
 17:12 organization.  
 17:13 Q. Okay. So it's a distinguished scientist  
 17:14 within Monsanto, you were promoted to that?  
 17:15 A. Yes. Right.  
 17:16 Q. Okay. And is that a position within  
 17:17 Monsanto?  
 17:18 A. That is not a position. That is a kind  
 17:19 of a degree which should be considered as a parallel  
 17:20 type of career path next to the managerial career

MARTENS9-1.3



17:21 path and which is reserved for people who are  
17:22 continuously involved in scientific projects and  
17:23 scientific research.

17:24 Q. So when you were promoted to a Monsanto  
17:25 Science Fellow in 2002, were you a current Monsanto  
18:1 employee at that time?

18:2 A. Yes.

18:3 Q. Okay. So is -- are the Monsanto Science  
18:4 Fellow promotions just for Monsanto employees?

18:5 A. That is just -- well, that is a system  
18:6 that exists in every chemical, agrochemical and  
18:7 pharmaceutical industry which allows career paths for  
18:8 people who want to stick to scientific career paths.

18:9 - 18:13

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)**

Martens.8

18:9 Q. Okay. You were a toxicology director in  
18:10 Europe and Africa for Monsanto starting in 1992 and  
18:11 ending in 2004; is that correct?

18:12 A. Actually, I started with Monsanto in  
18:13 1989.

18:15 - 19:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:27)**

Martens.9

18:15 A. And then I was hired as a manager of  
18:16 toxicology, and then afterwards I was promoted and I  
18:17 graduate to director of toxicology, Europe and  
18:18 Africa, yeah.

18:19 Q. Okay. So that's a good clarification.

18:20 You began working for Monsanto in 1989?

18:21 A. Yes.

18:22 Q. And when did you quit working for  
18:23 Monsanto?

18:24 A. At the end of 2003.

18:25 Q. Okay. So then between 2003 and when they  
19:1 hired you to be a consultant in 2011, did you do any  
19:2 work with Monsanto?

19:3 A. No.

19:9 - 19:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)**

Martens.10

19:9 Q. Okay. And you were actually, it looks  
19:10 like, a professor or assistant professor at the -- at  
19:11 St. Louis University in St. Louis, correct?

19:12 A. Yes.

19:16 - 19:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:16)**

Martens.11

19:16 Q. Okay. And you were teaching toxicology  
19:17 to college students.

19:18 A. No, no, not college students.

19:19 Q. Okay.

19:20 A. I was teaching toxicology to medical  
19:21 postgraduates, and those were two branches that was  
19:22 experimental and occupational and forensic  
19:23 toxicology.

20:5 - 20:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)**

**Martens.12**

20:5 Q. And then you go on to list a few other of  
20:6 your toxicology positions, but the bottom line is  
20:7 that you have been working in toxicology for 45  
20:8 years, and there would be few people that wouldn't  
20:9 consider you an expert in toxicology; is that  
20:10 correct?

20:12 - 20:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:02)**

**Martens.13**

20:12 THE WITNESS: Yes.

20:22 - 21:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:38)**

**Martens.14**

20:22 On page 5 of your CV, you also have a lot  
20:23 of experience with international and national  
20:24 organizations. Then you list a couple of pages of  
20:25 those, the EU Commission and Council, the OECD  
21:1 chemicals group. You go on to list -- list a bunch,  
21:2 right?

MARTENS9-1.5

21:3 On the next page, you have experience  
21:4 with IARC, right?

MARTENS9-1.6

21:5 A. (The witness nods.)

21:6 Q. You have experience with the European  
21:7 Council for the chemical industry, if you go down  
21:8 there.

21:9 - 21:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:20)**

**Martens.15**

21:9 You also have experience on the next page  
21:10 with the European Crop Protection Association where  
21:11 it looks like you were participating as a  
21:12 representative of Monsanto, correct?

MARTENS9-1.7

21:13 A. Yes, correct.

21:14 Q. So sometimes you engage with regulatory  
21:15 or international associations on behalf of Monsanto;  
21:16 is that correct?

21:17 A. Yes.

Page/Line	Source	ID
21:18 - 21:21	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)</b> 21:18 Q. Okay. And you list -- you go through and 21:19 there's ten organizations that you list, so you have 21:20 experience with international organizations, correct? 21:21 A. That's correct.	Martens.16  clear
23:10 - 23:14	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:06)</b> 23:10 Q. Okay. And you lived in the United States 23:11 for two years; is that correct? 23:12 A. Two years, yes. 23:13 Q. And then back to Belgium, correct? 23:14 A. Yes.	Martens.17
23:20 - 24:1	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)</b> 23:20 Q. Okay. So you also lecture on toxicology 23:21 and related sciences, correct? 23:22 A. Yes. 23:23 Q. And I counted up really quickly that you 23:24 have lectured at about seven institutes or 23:25 universities. Does that sound correct? 24:1 A. That sounds correct, yeah.	Martens.18
24:6 - 24:9	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b> 24:6 Q. Okay. So you've authored -- coauthored a 24:7 book on -- is that on toxicology as well? 24:8 A. This is on preclinical development of -- 24:9 and toxicology is a part of preclinical development.	Martens.19
24:13 - 24:15	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:05)</b> 24:13 And then very impressively you speak four 24:14 languages as well, correct? 24:15 A. Yes.	Martens.20
24:24 - 25:8	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:37)</b> 24:24 What is oxidative stress? 24:25 A. Oxidative stress is a state of a cell 25:1 where there is a production of free oxygen radicals, 25:2 which are inclined actually to damage several 25:3 molecules in the cell of which DNA. 25:4 Q. Okay. And how long has the scientific 25:5 community known about oxidative stress? 25:6 A. I think that from 1990, '92, there was 25:7 science developing in that direction as a possible 25:8 mechanism of carcinogenicity.	Martens.21
25:16 - 25:24	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)</b>	Martens.22

25:16 Q. Okay. So in the early 1990s, it's fair  
 25:17 to say that the scientific community was aware that  
 25:18 oxidative stress could increase -- could -- could  
 25:19 lead to an increased risk of cancer; is that correct?

25:20 A. That was in the beginning, and, you know,  
 25:21 there was more and more information that these were  
 25:22 possible mechanisms for carcinogenicity, yes.

25:23 Q. Sure. And what is the mechanism of how  
 25:24 oxidative stress can increase the risk of cancer?

27:7 - 27:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:55)**

Martens.23

27:7 A. Right. So oxidative stress is a state of  
 27:8 the cell where there is a production of free oxygen  
 27:9 radicals. Now, free oxygen radicals are a very  
 27:10 reactive species, molecular species, and they bind to  
 27:11 the oxidized molecules in the cell of which DNA. So  
 27:12 oxidation of DNA and there is oxidation of the  
 27:13 nucleotides in the DNA can lead, after cell division,  
 27:14 to mutation, which can be a permanent change in the  
 27:15 gene, and a permanent change in the gene can also  
 27:16 make changes in gene transcription, which can lead to  
 27:17 phenotypic change of the cell leading to cancer.

27:18 Q. Excellent. Thank you.

27:19 One other question I -- I have for you is  
 27:20 the -- the concept of hazard assessment versus risk  
 27:21 assessment. Are you familiar with those two terms?

27:22 A. Absolutely.

28:2 - 29:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:17)**

Martens.24

28:2 Q. Okay. And is it fair to say that a  
 28:3 hazard assessment is considering whether an effect  
 28:4 can happen under any circumstance; is that fair?

28:5 A. That's fair.

28:6 Q. Okay. And is it fair to say that a risk  
 28:7 assessment is considering under what specific  
 28:8 circumstance that effect will happen.

28:9 A. Yes.

28:10 Q. Okay. I just wanted to make sure I had  
 28:11 those -- those straight in my head before we started  
 28:12 going.

28:13 The first topic we're going to get into  
 28:14 is, do you know Dr. James -- the late Dr. James

28:15 Parry?  
 28:16 A. Yes.  
 28:17 Q. Did he go by Jim Parry or James?  
 28:18 A. That was Jim.  
 28:19 Q. Jim? Okay.  
 28:20 A. Yeah.  
 28:21 Q. Dr. Jim Parry. And were you friends with  
 28:22 him?  
 28:23 A. Oh, we knew each other from scientific  
 28:24 congresses. Friends is a little bit too close.  
 28:25 Q. Okay. You were professional  
 29:1 acquaintances?  
 29:2 A. Yes. Put it that way.  
 29:3 Q. And what was -- was Dr. Parry a  
 29:4 toxicologist?  
 29:5 A. He was a toxicologist specializing in  
 29:6 genetic toxicology.  
 29:7 Q. Okay. And was he an expert in his field?  
 29:8 A. Yes.  
 29:9 Q. Okay. He was a good scientist, correct?  
 29:10 A. He was a good scientist, yes.  
 29:11 Q. Okay. And are you -- he has since passed  
 29:12 away. Has --  
 29:13 A. Mm-hmm.  
 29:14 Q. -- has -- am I correct?  
 29:15 A. Yes.  
 29:16 Q. I believe sometime in around 2010, '11.  
 29:17 A. I don't remember.

30:12 - 31:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:38)**

Martens.25

30:12 Are you familiar with the Bolognesi paper  
 30:13 from 1997?  
 30:14 A. Yes.  
 30:15 Q. Okay. Am I pronouncing that right?  
 30:16 A. Bolognesi.  
 30:17 Q. Bolo -- okay. Bolognesi. The American  
 30:18 way I'm pronouncing it.  
 30:19 A. That's okay.  
 30:20 Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the Peluso  
 30:21 paper --  
 30:22 A. Yes.



30:23 Q. -- from 1998?

30:24 A. Yes.

30:25 Q. Okay. And are you familiar with the two

31:1 Dr. Lioi papers from -- both from 1998?

31:2 A. Yes, I recall that these have been in our

31:3 -- are considered, but I -- I didn't actually look at

31:4 the papers themselves recently.

31:5 Q. Okay. But you're familiar with all four

31:6 of those papers --

31:7 A. Yes. I know about them, yes.

31:17 - 32:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:30)**

Martens.26

31:17 Q. Okay. So all four of these papers deal

31:18 with the genotoxicity of glyphosate and/or Roundup,

31:19 correct?

31:20 A. Correct, yes.

31:21 Q. Okay. And you put ourselves -- if we

31:22 transport back to the 1999 time period right before

31:23 the turn of the century, all four of those papers

31:24 came out, correct?

31:25 A. Yes.

32:1 Q. They were all 1997 to 1999, correct?

32:2 A. Yeah, yeah.

32:3 Q. Okay. And these papers weren't good for

32:4 the genotox profile of glyphosate and Roundup,

32:5 correct?

32:7 - 32:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:06)**

Martens.27

32:7 THE WITNESS: I will phrase it this way:

32:8 They were not in concordance with the existing

32:9 results on genotoxicity with -- on glyphosate.

33:13 - 33:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:26)**

Martens.28

33:13 So did you go to Monsanto with these

33:14 papers or did Monsanto come to you, or do you not

33:15 recall because it's been so long?

33:16 A. Well, I don't recall that detail, but --

33:17 but we both were aware at the same time that these

33:18 papers had been published and these needed attention.

33:19 Q. Okay. Excellent.

33:20 I'm going to hand you what's been -- what

33:21 we are going to mark as -- I guess this will be

34:4 - 34:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)**

Martens.29

34:4 Q. And when I hand you e-mails,  
 34:5 Mr. Martens, feel free to take all the time you need  
 34:6 to read them, and if we need to go off the record to  
 34:7 give you more time, we certainly can. Okay? I'm not  
 34:8 trying to rush you through any documents.  
 34:9 A. Okay. Can I read them now?  
 34:10 Q. Sure.

MARTENS9-2.1

35:4 - 36:13

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:32)**

Martens.30

35:4 So this is a -- these are what the  
 35:5 e-mails from the 19 -- late 1990s look like when  
 35:6 they're printed out. The first e-mail was from Donna  
 35:7 Farmer, and it was written on December 27th, 1998,  
 35:8 which is two days -- two or three days after  
 35:9 Christmas back in 1998.  
 35:10 And who is Donna Farmer?  
 35:11 A. Dr. Farmer is a product toxicologist  
 35:12 located in St. Louis at that time.  
 35:13 Q. Okay. And she still is employed with  
 35:14 Monsanto, correct?  
 35:15 A. I believe so, yes.  
 35:16 Q. And at this time was Dr. Farmer your  
 35:17 boss?  
 35:18 A. No.  
 35:19 Q. No. Was Dr. Farmer on the same sort of  
 35:20 level as you within the hierarchy of Monsanto?  
 35:21 A. At about the same level at that time,  
 35:22 yes.  
 35:23 Q. Okay. And did you and Dr. Farmer work a  
 35:24 lot together at this point?  
 35:25 A. We had for this type of project  
 36:1 communications.  
 36:2 Q. Okay. And did you and Dr. Farmer get  
 36:3 along?  
 36:4 A. Yeah.  
 36:5 Q. Okay. So this looks like Dr. Farmer was  
 36:6 talking about a meeting that y'all had had on  
 36:7 December 17th on mutagenicity; is that correct?  
 36:8 A. That is correct, yes.  
 36:9 Q. And the reason why I think that you were  
 36:10 at this meeting is that you write back to her two

36:18 - 37:3	<p>36:11 days later, is that -- or -- yeah, two days later; is  36:12 that correct? If you look above.  36:13 A. Yeah, it seems to be correct, yes.  <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:41)</b>  36:18 Q. So you had a meeting on December 17th of  36:19 1998, and ten days later she writes an e-mail to  36:20 y'all, probably slowed down with the holidays, of  36:21 course, and about what had happened on December 17th.  36:22 And so she has action items from --  36:23 "Action items from the meeting, from today's call."  36:24 So it looks like she had written that simultaneously,  36:25 and then just circulates that later.  37:1 So MON 35050, what is that?</p>	Martens.31
37:4 - 37:7	<p>37:2 A. That is a formulation that has been used  37:3 by Peluso and Bolognesi for their test system.  <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)</b>  37:4 Q. Okay. So would it be fair to call those  37:5 the Italian papers? Are they both from Italy?  37:6 A. It would be fair to call it the Italian  37:7 formulation.</p>	Martens.32
37:13 - 40:3	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:02:27)</b>  37:13 Q. Okay. So this is the -- this is the  37:14 formulation that was used in the Italian papers,  37:15 correct?  37:16 A. Yes, correct.  37:17 Q. Okay. So you guys are now knowing about  37:18 this, this is in late 1998, and you are talking about  37:19 doing tests on formulation blanks of the Italian  37:20 formulation, correct?  37:21 A. Yes. That was the idea, yeah.  37:22 Q. Okay. And if you turn to the next page,  37:23 and if you go down, we talk about -- this is where  37:24 Dr. Parry is first talked about.  37:25 A. Mm-hmm.  38:1 Q. You have other topics, as you can see, as  38:2 the jury can see, that they had talked about, but in  38:3 relative part, it says that: "Agreed that an  38:4 external global network of genotox experts need to be  38:5 developed."  38:6 Do you see that?</p>	Martens.33

MARTENS9-2.2



38:7 A. Yes.  
38:8 Q. Okay. "As EU has an immediate" --  
38:9 something there -- "as EU has an immediate need and  
38:10 is critical area now, it was agreed that Mark  
38:11 Martens" --  
38:12 That's you, correct?  
38:13 A. Yes.  
38:14 Q. -- "would contact Dr. Parry next week to  
38:15 discuss with him his participation in the support of  
38:16 glyphosate -- glyphosate-based formulations, genotox  
38:17 issues." Correct?  
38:18 A. Correct.  
38:19 Q. And that's because you're an expert in  
38:20 toxicology, right?  
38:21 A. Yes.  
38:22 Q. And Dr. Parry is an expert in genotox --  
38:23 toxicology, correct?  
38:24 A. Yes.  
38:25 Q. So you two would make the perfect pair to  
39:1 work on this issue, correct?  
39:2 A. That's correct.  
39:3 Q. Okay. Then it goes on later to say:  
39:4 "For North America, Gary Williams will be here in  
39:5 early February as part of the Cantox project."  
39:6 Okay. Who is Gary Williams? Do you know  
39:7 him?  
39:8 A. Yes, I know Gary Williams. He is an  
39:9 authority in the United States on the mechanisms of  
39:10 carcinogenicity and genotoxicity.  
39:11 Q. Okay. And is he a Monsanto employee?  
39:12 A. No.  
39:13 Q. Do you know, to your knowledge, has he  
39:14 ever been a Monsanto employee?  
39:15 A. No. Never.  
39:16 Q. He never has or you don't know?  
39:17 A. He never has to my knowledge, no.  
39:18 Q. Okay. And then it says: "Larry Kier  
39:19 will -- as" -- as, I think it means to say has --  
39:20 "graciously agreed to join in those discussions."  
39:21 And who is Larry Kier?

39:22 A. Dr. Larry Kier was the head of the  
39:23 laboratory of genotoxicology of the Environmental  
39:24 Health Laboratory of Monsanto in St. Louis. So he  
39:25 was the head genotoxicology expert within the  
40:1 organization.

40:2 Q. Okay. And he is a Monsanto employee?

40:3 A. He is a Monsanto employee.

41:12 - 41:16

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)**

Martens.34

41:12 right. It's a real -- so Dr. Farmer writes: "It's a  
41:13 real concern that these papers," meaning the Lioi  
41:14 papers, "may create an even bigger problem for us  
41:15 than the Peluso paper. Therefore, we do some things  
41:16 quickly."

41:18 - 41:19

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:02)**

Martens.35

41:18 THE WITNESS: That is the opinion of  
41:19 Dr. Donna Farmer.

41:21 - 41:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)**

Martens.36

41:21 Q. Okay. And did you have any -- did you  
41:22 disagree with that opinion?

41:23 A. I didn't agree completely actually.

41:24 - 42:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:26)**

Martens.37

41:24 Q. Okay. Did you agree that the Peluso  
41:25 paper created a problem for Monsanto?

42:1 A. I agreed that the Peluso was a new type  
42:2 of finding and needed to be addressed.

42:3 Q. Okay. And so one of the ways that --

42:4 that Monsanto was deciding to address it was to have  
42:5 a letter sent from Monsanto Italy or Brussels saying  
42:6 that the -- the data doesn't agree with other data.

42:7 A. Mm-hmm.

43:2 - 43:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:05)**

Martens.38

43:2 Q. I'm going to hand you what will be marked  
43:3 as Exhibit 3.

MARTENS9-3.1

45:8 - 45:19

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:37)**

Martens.39

45:8 So if you look again at this e-mail  
45:9 exhibit, again it's a cascade, and it looks like we  
45:10 are about a month later after the last e-mail that we  
45:11 looked at. We are now -- Dr. Farmer is now writing  
45:12 an e-mail on January 27th, '99, and the last one was  
45:13 December 27th, so we're exactly a month later.

MARTENS9-3.4

45:14 And she's talking about minutes from a  
 45:15 meeting on 1/15; is that correct?  
 45:16 A. Yes.  
 45:17 Q. Okay. And you were in fact in attendance  
 45:18 in that meeting.  
 45:19 A. Yes.

46:14 - 47:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:26)**

**Martens.40**  
 MARTENS9-3.1

46:14 Number 3 was: "The group recommended  
 46:15 testing the full formulations." Correct?  
 46:16 A. That's what it says, yes.  
 46:17 Q. Okay. And what does the "full  
 46:18 formulations" mean?  
 46:19 A. The full formulation is actually the  
 46:20 active ingredient together with the co-formulants.  
 46:21 Q. Okay. So Roundup?  
 46:22 A. For example, yes.  
 46:23 Q. Okay. Instead of testing just glyphosate  
 46:24 or just the surfactants, the "full formulation" means  
 46:25 the finished product of Roundup.  
 47:1 A. Yes.

47:3 - 47:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)****Martens.41**

47:3 And then we -- we scroll down here a  
 47:4 little bit more, and we talk about: "One of the full  
 47:5 formulations discussed was MON 35050, which we had  
 47:6 already determined was the product used in the Peluso  
 47:7 and Bolognesi papers," which we've called the Italian  
 47:8 formula.

47:10 - 47:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:41)****Martens.42**

47:10 Q. "The team was to develop a positive press  
 47:11 release." Correct?  
 47:12 A. That's what it says.  
 47:13 Q. Okay. And then we get to the next page,  
 47:14 where we will spend a little bit of time. We had  
 47:15 touched before about Dr. Parry. This group again,  
 47:16 which if I can go back to here, in attendance was  
 47:17 Donna Farmer, which we talked about Dr. Farmer  
 47:18 earlier, Bill Heydens.  
 47:19 Can you tell me who Bill Heydens is?  
 47:20 A. Dr. Bill Heydens was my colleague in the  
 47:21 United States, mostly responsible in the beginning

MARTENS9-3.4

	<p>47:22 for glyphosate, and then after also other products.  47:23 He's a toxicologist.</p>	
48:4 - 48:9	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:14)</b>  48:4 Q. And then that's you. And then Alan  48:5 Wilson, can you tell me who Alan Wilson is?  48:6 A. Alan Wilson was the -- the toxicologist  48:7 working at the Environmental Health Laboratory  48:8 responsible for biochemical mechanisms and mechanisms  48:9 of toxicity.</p>	Martens.43
48:13 - 49:12	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:47)</b>  48:13 Q. Okay. And was Alan Wilson a Monsanto  48:14 employee?  48:15 A. Yes.  48:16 Q. Okay. So this is a Monsanto meeting,  48:17 correct?  48:18 A. Yes.  48:19 Q. Okay. With all toxicologists.  48:20 A. Mm-hmm.  48:21 Q. And everyone at that meeting is located  48:22 in the United States except for you, correct?  48:23 A. Yes.  48:24 Q. Okay. Now, if we go back to this -- so  48:25 we're talking about the external global networks of  49:1 genotox experts at this meeting, and when talking  49:2 about the EU, which is -- you know, what's the EU?  49:3 A. The European Union.  49:4 Q. Okay. So that would fall under your  49:5 purview, correct?  49:6 A. Yes.  49:7 Q. Okay. We already talked about that  49:8 Dr. Parry is a recognized genotox expert, right?  49:9 A. Yes.  49:10 Q. Okay. What is not known is how he views  49:11 some of the nonstandard endpoints. Correct?  49:12 A. Yes.</p>	Martens.44
49:13 - 49:16	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)</b>  49:13 Q. Okay. And those nonstandard endpoints  49:14 are the endpoints that were evaluated in the Rank  49:15 article and the Bolognesi article, correct?  49:16 A. Yes.</p>	Martens.45

MARTENS9-3.2

49:17 - 49:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)</b> 49:17 Q. Okay. So your group of Monsanto 49:18 toxicologists were saying that, although Dr. Parry is 49:19 an expert in genotox toxicology, we don't know what 49:20 his views are on this paper, correct?	Martens.46
49:24 - 50:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:52)</b> 49:24 THE WITNESS: Well, we want to know his 49:25 opinion on these papers. 50:1 BY MS. WAGSTAFF: 50:2 Q. Yeah, you were just saying -- 50:3 A. Yeah. 50:4 Q. -- you don't know -- he is an expert, but 50:5 we don't know what his opinions are, correct? 50:6 A. Yes. 50:7 Q. Okay. And so to figure out his opinions, 50:8 and it says, Before we ask him, meaning Dr. Parry, to 50:9 get more deeply involved, which is reviewing all the 50:10 literature, data, or to represent you as a 50:11 consultant, you wanted to ask Dr. Parry to review a 50:12 subset of the articles, correct? 50:13 A. Right. 50:14 Q. Once again, everyone turns to you, right? 50:15 A. Mm-hmm. 50:16 Q. Okay. So it was proposed that Mark 50:17 Martens, that's you, would contact Dr. Parry and ask 50:18 him for a written review of the articles by Rank, 50:19 Bolognesi, Peluso and Lioi, correct? 50:20 A. Correct.	Martens.47
52:2 - 52:5	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)</b> 52:2 Q. Okay. And then based on his critique of 52:3 the genotox papers, your group would decide whether 52:4 or not you would expand his role, correct? 52:5 A. Yes.	Martens.48
52:6 - 52:12	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)</b> 52:6 Q. Okay. Okay. Once again, y'all are 52:7 talking about the Lioi papers, the two Lioi papers, 52:8 and once again, Dr. Farmer says that the Lioi papers 52:9 may present an even bigger problem because the 52:10 studies are with glyphosate and are on a more 52:11 standard endpoints, correct?	Martens.49



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52:13 - 52:16	52:12 A. Yes. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b>	Martens.50
	52:13 Q. Okay.	
	52:14 A. But the -- I interpreted the Lioi paper	
	52:15 and came to the conclusion it's a very low quality	
	52:16 paper.	
52:23 - 53:4	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:18)</b>	Martens.51
	52:23 Q. But as of right now, we're sitting here	
	52:24 in January of -- of '99, this group of Monsanto	
	52:25 toxicologists are once again stating that because	
	53:1 it's a standard -- has more standard endpoints, the	
	53:2 Lioi presents an even bigger problem for Monsanto; is	
	53:3 that correct?	
	53:4 A. That is correct.	
53:5 - 53:7	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b>	Martens.52
	53:5 Q. Okay. If we then move on to the	
	53:6 beginning, because, remember, we've got to go	
	53:7 backwards on this.	
53:15 - 53:17	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:13)</b>	Martens.53
	53:15 Q. Okay. So in response to Dr. Farmer	MARTENS9-3.4
	53:16 writing these notes, you respond, correct?	
	53:17 A. That's what I see, yes.	
54:12 - 54:13	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b>	Martens.54
	54:12 Q. It said that you were in agreement with	
	54:13 the discussion that you had in St. Louis, correct?	
54:16 - 54:17	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:02)</b>	Martens.55
	54:16 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it was reflecting the	
	54:17 meeting.	
54:19 - 55:10	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:41)</b>	Martens.56
	54:19 Q. And then you also told the	
	54:20 group that in the meantime you contacted Dr. Parry,	
	54:21 and a letter of authorization with his papers -- with	
	54:22 the papers is underway to him, correct?	
	54:23 A. Mm-hmm. Yes, that is what it says.	
	54:24 Q. Okay. So you were acting on the	
	54:25 decisions that had been made at that meeting,	
	55:1 correct?	
	55:2 A. Yes.	
	55:3 Q. Okay. Oh, and it said that -- I forgot	
	55:4 an important part -- it said a report is expected by	

55:5 mid-February.

55:6 So we're now sitting here in January

55:7 of -- of -- 28th, and so you're telling the group

55:8 that Dr. Parry will have his report within a few

55:9 weeks, correct?

55:10 A. That's what it says, yes.

57:12 - 58:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:34)**

**Martens.57**

57:12 Q. All right. So, here we are two weeks

57:13 later, and this is a fax sent on February 15th --

MARTENS9-4.1

57:14 because in Europe you put the month and date opposite

57:15 of us, correct?

57:16 A. Yes.

57:17 Q. -- 1999, and it's a fax from you, from

57:18 Dr. Mark Martens, and the subject is "Dr. Parry's

57:19 Report," correct?

57:20 A. Correct.

57:21 Q. And you are sending it to Alan Wilson,

57:22 Donna Farmer and Bill Heydens, correct?

57:23 A. Correct.

57:24 Q. So you're sending it to everyone that was

57:25 at that meeting a few weeks earlier.

58:1 A. Yes.

58:3 - 58:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:35)**

**Martens.58**

58:3 And you say: "Dear Alan, Donna and Bill:

58:4 Please find herewith Professor Parry's evaluation of

58:5 the four papers." Correct?

58:6 A. Yes.

58:7 Q. And what were those four papers?

58:8 A. That was the Lioi paper, the Peluso

58:9 paper, the Bolognesi and the Rank paper.

58:10 Q. Okay. And you said you sent him on

58:11 genotoxicity of glyphosate and Roundup, correct?

58:12 A. Yes.

58:13 Q. Okay. And you're asking for comments and

58:14 guidance on what to do next, correct?

58:15 A. Yes.

58:19 - 59:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:30)**

**Martens.59**

58:19 Q. Okay. And so the next page of this

MARTENS9-4.2

58:20 document appears to be a cover sheet from Dr. Parry

58:21 to you. Correct?

58:22 A. Yes.

58:23 Q. Okay. Professor James M. Parry. Where  
58:24 was he a professor?

58:25 A. At Swansea university in the U.K.

59:1 Q. Okay. And he wrote you this on

59:2 February 11th, 1999, to Dr. Martens, correct?

59:3 A. Yes.

60:9 - 60:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:33)**

Martens.60

60:9 Q. Okay. And he goes through the papers  
60:10 that Monsanto asked him to review, correct?

60:11 A. Yes.

MARTENS9-4.5

60:12 Q. Okay. And the first one is the Rank,  
60:13 et al., paper and that was in 1993, right?

60:14 A. Right.

60:15 Q. Okay. And this is a Roundup mixture that  
60:16 was tested, correct?

60:17 A. Yes.

60:18 Q. Okay. And the conclusion that Dr. Parry  
60:19 found was that: "In vitro evidence of genotoxic  
60:20 effect for Roundup mixtures inadequate in vivo  
60:21 studies."

60:22 So tell me what "in vitro" means.

61:6 - 61:18

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:30)**

Martens.61

61:6 A. In vitro testing occurs normally with  
61:7 cells or bacteria or tissues in culture. So that  
61:8 means literally in vitro, you know, either in petri  
61:9 dishes or in culture dishes.

61:10 Q. Okay. And that's an accepted method of  
61:11 conducting studies, correct?

61:12 A. Yes.

61:13 Q. Okay. In toxicology that's very  
61:14 accepted?

61:15 A. Yes.

61:16 Q. Okay. And so Dr. Parry's conclusion was:  
61:17 "In vitro evidence of genotoxic effect for Roundup  
61:18 mixture," right?

61:24 - 62:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:18)**

Martens.62

61:24 Q. That was the conclusion that Dr. Parry  
61:25 came to?

62:1 A. That was his conclusion, yes. Mm-hmm.



62:2 Q. Okay. And then next we looked at the --  
 62:3 one of the Italian papers, which is Bolognesi, and  
 62:4 that was from a couple of years later in 1997, right?  
 62:5 A. Yes.

MARTENS9-4.6

62:13 - 62:16

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)**

Martens.63

62:13 And his conclusions were Dr. Parry found  
 62:14 a positive response in vitro SCE for both compounds.  
 62:15 And the both compounds being glyphosate  
 62:16 and Roundup, correct?

62:20 - 62:20

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:01)**

Martens.64

62:20 THE WITNESS: Yes.

62:22 - 63:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:25)**

Martens.65

62:22 Q. Okay. So in -- in the Bolognesi test,  
 62:23 the authors were studying both glyphosate and  
 62:24 Roundup, correct?  
 62:25 A. That's correct.

63:1 Q. Okay. So when Dr. Parry is talking in  
 63:2 his conclusions about, quote, both compounds, he's  
 63:3 referencing glyphosate and Roundup, correct?  
 63:4 A. Yes.

63:5 Q. Okay. So Dr. Parry -- Dr. Parry  
 63:6 concluded that there was a positive response in vitro  
 63:7 SCE for both glyphosate and Roundup, correct?  
 63:8 A. That's what it says.

63:15 - 63:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)**

Martens.66

63:15 Q. And SCE is another marker looking at the  
 63:16 structure of genetic material, correct?

63:17 A. That is sister chromatid exchanges.

63:18 - 63:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:14)**

Martens.67

63:18 Q. Okay. And it --  
 63:19 A. This is an indicator top of test of which  
 63:20 the biological mechanism is unknown and with some  
 63:21 kind of experimental endpoint which was not accepted  
 63:22 by regulatory authorities for assessment of  
 63:23 genotoxicity.

64:7 - 64:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)**

Martens.68

64:7 Q. Dr. Parry concluded that the response was  
 64:8 at ten times lower concentration for Roundup mixture,  
 64:9 correct?

64:10 A. That's what he said, yes.

65:3 - 65:14

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:32)**

Martens.69

65:3 Q. Dr. Parry concluded that both glyphosate  
 65:4 and Roundup mixture produced an increase in DNA  
 65:5 strand breaks in mouse liver and kidney, correct?  
 65:6 A. That's what he says, yes.  
 65:7 Q. Okay. And next he found that glyphosate  
 65:8 increased 8-OHdG in mouse liver, which is a marker of  
 65:9 oxidative stress, correct?  
 65:10 A. Yes.  
 65:11 Q. Okay. And then he found that the Roundup  
 65:12 mixture increased O dash -- or 8-OHdG in mouse liver  
 65:13 and kidney, correct?  
 65:14 A. Yes.

65:20 - 66:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:05)**

Martens.70

65:20 Q. So he concluded oxidative stress --  
 65:21 Dr. Parry concluded oxidative stress with respect to  
 65:22 glyphosate and with respect to Roundup, correct?  
 65:23 A. Yes, that was what he concluded, yes.  
 65:24 Q. Okay. And this was in 1999, correct?  
 65:25 A. Yes.

66:1 Q. Okay. Next we're moving to the Peluso  
 66:2 paper, which was one of the Italian papers we  
 66:3 discussed, and we talk about the conclusion that  
 66:4 Dr. Parry found for the Peluso paper. And that is  
 66:5 that Roundup mixture produced an increase in DNA  
 66:6 adducts in the mouse liver and kidney, correct?  
 66:7 A. Yes, that was what he concluded.  
 66:8 Q. Okay. And then let's move over to --  
 66:9 A. May I -- may I say --  
 66:10 Q. Sure.  
 66:11 A. -- something?  
 66:12 He also concluded that there was no  
 66:13 increase in the production of DNA adducts in the  
 66:14 presence of glyphosate.  
 66:15 Q. Sure.  
 66:16 A. And that's important.  
 66:17 Q. That's fair. Okay. Sure.  
 66:18 So -- so what you're saying is that he --  
 66:19 he determined that with glyphosate there wasn't, but  
 66:20 with Roundup mixture there was?

MARTENS9-4.7



69:2 - 69:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)**

Martens.76

69:2 Q. So if we are looking at his -- at  
 69:3 Dr. Parry's conclusions about in vivo studies, he  
 69:4 states: "Both glyphosate and Roundup mixture  
 69:5 produced positive results in the mouse bone marrow  
 69:6 micronucleus assay," and then he cites a study that  
 69:7 he has pulled that conclusion from, correct?  
 69:8 A. That's the Bolognesi study.

69:11 - 71:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:17)**

Martens.77

69:11 Q. Then he -- if you go down to the next  
 69:12 paragraph, it says: "The data of Bolognesi indicate  
 69:13 that glyphosate is a probable in vivo genotoxin."  
 69:14 Correct?  
 69:15 A. That is his conclusion.  
 69:16 Q. Correct. This is Dr. Parry's conclusion.  
 69:17 A. Yes.  
 69:18 Q. So Dr. Parry's conclusion in 1999 is that  
 69:19 the data of the Bolognesi indicate that glyphosate is  
 69:20 a probable in vivo genotoxin, correct?  
 69:21 A. What he wanted -- meant to -- what he  
 69:22 meant to say is a potential.  
 69:23 Q. Well, he didn't say "potential," did he?  
 69:24 A. No, no. Well, but that's a question of  
 69:25 wording; just to make sure that people understand it  
 70:1 right, that is a potential genotoxin.  
 70:2 Q. All right. Well, we'll never know if  
 70:3 that's what he meant or not because he is not around  
 70:4 to tell us that --  
 70:5 A. Exactly, mm-hmm.  
 70:6 Q. -- and he -- he was -- scientists are  
 70:7 precise, correct?  
 70:8 A. He was a scientist, yes.  
 70:9 Q. And scientists -- when you're a  
 70:10 scientist, you need to be precise with your words,  
 70:11 correct?  
 70:12 A. Well, not in evaluative words. There may  
 70:13 be a different choice of words, but yeah.  
 70:14 Q. Okay. But Dr. Parry chose not to put in  
 70:15 the word "potential," correct?  
 70:16 A. He may have chosen as well "potential."

70:17 Q. Did you take out the word "potential"?

70:18 A. No.

70:19 Q. This is the form that the -- this is the

70:20 form that it came in --

70:21 A. Oh, yeah.

70:22 Q. -- and he did not put "potential," did

70:23 he?

70:24 A. No, no. He put the words as he put it.

70:25 Q. Okay.

71:1 A. So we cannot change it.

71:25 - 73:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:14)**

71:25 Q. Okay. Next page, if you go to 03, it

72:1 says: "The overall" -- are you there?

72:2 A. Yeah.

72:3 Q. Okay. "The overall data provided by the

72:4 four publications produce evidence to support a model

72:5 that glyphosate is capable of producing genotoxicity,

72:6 both in vivo and in vitro, by a mechanism based upon

72:7 the production of oxidative damage."

72:8 Is that Dr. Parry's conclusion in 1999?

72:9 A. Yes.

72:10 Q. That was given to Monsanto, correct?

72:11 A. Yes.

72:12 Q. Okay. And the question raised by these

72:13 studies are that the -- this is what Dr. Parry is

72:14 telling you and some of your toxicology expert

72:15 colleagues, correct?

72:16 A. Mm-hmm.

72:17 Q. Is that the role of components of mixture

72:18 which leads to high levels of activity of Roundup, he

72:19 is questioning the genotoxic activity observed due to

72:20 oxidative damage, correct? And the genotoxic -- and

72:21 can that activity be reduced by anti -- antioxidants,

72:22 correct?

72:23 A. Yes.

72:24 Q. So his recommendations and questions were

72:25 kind of similar to what you said earlier was that

73:1 these studies raised new questions that needed to be

73:2 studied, correct?

73:3 A. Yes, that's correct.

**Martens.78**

MARTENS9-  
4.11



Page/Line	Source	ID
73:4 - 73:6	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b></p> <p>73:4 Q. So you were in agreement with Dr. Parry 73:5 that that's sort of what needed to happen, correct? 73:6 A. Right. Can I point --</p>	Martens.79
73:9 - 73:22	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:18)</b></p> <p>73:9 THE WITNESS: Can I point to a sentence 73:10 which is important -- 73:11 BY MS. WAGSTAFF: 73:12 Q. Sure. 73:13 A. -- which you didn't mention? 73:14 Q. Sure. 73:15 A. That he said -- you know, after you 73:16 mentioned the sentence: "Based upon production of 73:17 oxidative damage" -- 73:18 Q. Yeah. 73:19 A. -- he said, "If confirmed." 73:20 Q. Mm-hmm. 73:21 A. So that means that he has a hypothetical 73:22 conclusion and he was seeking confirmation.</p>	Martens.80
73:25 - 74:9	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)</b></p> <p>73:25 Q. Doctor, that's fair, because -- and 74:1 that's confirmed when it says raised -- questions 74:2 raised by the study -- 74:3 A. Mm-hmm. Right. 74:4 Q. -- he is saying that there is more 74:5 questions and more tests that need to be done, which 74:6 is what you had said when we started -- 74:7 A. Yes. 74:8 Q. -- talking about this, correct? 74:9 A. That's correct.</p>	Martens.81
74:10 - 74:24	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:58)</b></p> <p>74:10 Q. So you were in agreement with Dr. Parry? 74:11 A. Yes. In that sense, yes. 74:12 Q. Okay. All right. And in fact, if you 74:13 turn to 04, which is the next page, this paper is 74:14 signed by Dr. Parry. 74:15 And actually, B, Dr. Parry recommends 74:16 that there be tests to determine if -- he recommends 74:17 that there is an assessment of the individual 74:18 components of Roundup mixture to determine whether</p>	Martens.82
		MARTENS9-4.12

74:19 there is any components which act synergistically to  
 74:20 increase the potential genotoxicity of glyphosate.  
 74:21 So let's unpack that sentence a little  
 74:22 bit since you're an expert in toxicology. Can you  
 74:23 explain to me what it means when components act  
 74:24 synergistically?

74:25 - 75:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.83

74:25 A. When components act -- this is a  
 75:1 hypothesis --

75:2 Q. Yeah, yeah.

75:3 A. -- put forward by Dr. Parry.

75:4 Q. I just want to know what synergistic --

75:5 A. Yes. That means that one component is

75:6 over -- inclined to strengthen the toxicological

75:7 effect of another component of the synergism.

75:23 - 77:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:06)**

Martens.84

75:23 Q. And I'm asking -- we're talking

75:24 hypothetically still. I'm not asking you what

75:25 Dr. Parry meant because we can all read the same

76:1 words on the paper. I'm saying --

76:2 A. Well, I give you an example --

76:3 Q. Okay.

76:4 A. -- just to clarify.

76:5 A. synergistic effect may be, for example,

76:6 if a co-formulant produces an inflammatory process,

76:7 that inflammatory process produces free oxygen

76:8 radicals. If there is a slight synergism with the

76:9 other component, then you may have some kind of a

76:10 combined effect that may be more prominent than the

76:11 effects caused separately.

76:12 Q. Okay. That makes sense.

76:13 And so Dr. Parry is suggesting an

76:14 assessment of the individual components of the

76:15 Roundup mixture, which you have already told me are

76:16 the active ingredient, which is glyphosate and some

76:17 surfactants, correct?

76:18 A. Yes, that's correct.

76:19 Q. Okay. So he's -- he's saying assess

76:20 those components to see if they act synergistically

76:21 when they are together, correct?

Page/Line	Source	ID
	76:22 A. Right. Yes.	clear
	76:23 Q. All right. And -- and this is a -- these	
	76:24 are all conclusions and recommendations that were	
	76:25 sent to Monsanto toxicologists in February of 1999,	
	77:1 correct?	
	77:2 A. Yes.	
	77:3 Q. Okay.	
77:9 - 77:10	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:02)</b>	<b>Martens.85</b>
	77:9 THE WITNESS: Can I -- can I -- can I	
	77:10 just say something?	
77:15 - 77:24	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:13)</b>	<b>Martens.86</b>
	77:15 Q. Okay. All right.	
	77:16 A. There is something that is very important	
	77:17 to mention --	
	77:18 Q. Uh-huh.	
	77:19 A. -- also in -- in the report of Dr. Parry	
	77:20 is that he also lists the flaws of the studies that	
	77:21 they've been published. So --	
	77:22 Q. Sure.	
	77:23 A. Okay. So it's important you are aware of	
	77:24 this.	
79:2 - 79:13	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:43)</b>	<b>Martens.87</b>
	79:2 Q. And it -- it was February 15th of 1999,	MARTENS9-5.1
	79:3 and so here what I have marked as Exhibit 5 is an	
	79:4 e-mail from Dr. Donna Farmer. If you look at the	
	79:5 page that starts with 06 is the e-mail cascade. And	MARTENS9-5.2
	79:6 it is -- although it is written on April 19th, Donna	
	79:7 Farmer states that these are the meeting minutes from	
	79:8 February 25th, correct?	
	79:9 A. Yes.	
	79:10 Q. Okay. So this is actually a meeting that	
	79:11 occurred ten days after Dr. Parry had -- and you had	
	79:12 circulated the Parry report, correct?	
	79:13 A. Correct.	
80:3 - 80:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:57)</b>	<b>Martens.88</b>
	80:3 Q. So you guys have now had this report for	
	80:4 about ten days, and you are meeting to discuss the	
	80:5 next step, correct?	MARTENS9-5.3
	80:6 A. Yes.	
	80:7 Q. Okay. And Dr. Farmer reiterates to you	



80:8 all that: "Dr. Parry concluded on his evaluation of  
80:9 the four articles that glyphosate is capable of  
80:10 producing genotoxicity, both in vivo and in vitro, by  
80:11 a mechanize -- by a mechanism based upon the  
80:12 production of oxidative damage." Correct?

80:13 A. That's correct.

80:14 Q. Okay. And we had talked about that  
80:15 before. And that evaluation was based on material  
80:16 that you all had provided Dr. Parry, correct?

80:17 A. Yes.

80:18 Q. Okay. And was Dr. Farmer and was the  
80:19 group of people that met happy with Dr. Parry's  
80:20 report?

80:22 - 80:22 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:01)**

**Martens.89**

80:22 THE WITNESS: No.

82:15 - 83:14 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:03)**

**Martens.90**

82:15 Q. All right. So moving on, Dr. Farmer  
82:16 continues to say: "As a follow-up, Mark will contact  
82:17 Dr. Parry, discuss with him the existence of  
82:18 additional data, and ask him to evaluate the full  
82:19 package."

82:20 Mark is you, correct?

82:21 A. Yes.

82:22 Q. Mark is Dr. Mark Martens. Okay.

82:23 "Mark will also explore his interests,"

82:24 meaning Dr. Parry's interests, parentheses, "if we  
82:25 can turn his opinion around, in being a spokesperson  
83:1 for us on these types of issues." Correct?

83:2 A. That's correct.

83:3 Q. Okay. So, Dr. Martens, you were tasked  
83:4 with following up with Dr. Parry and getting him  
83:5 additional data to see if you could turn his opinion  
83:6 around, correct?

83:7 A. I will rephrase that. It was actually  
83:8 providing, you know, supplementary data so that he  
83:9 could put that in his findings into a context of the  
83:10 existing data.

83:11 Q. Right. And turn his opinion around,  
83:12 correct? It's the words that Donna Farmer used, not  
83:13 me.

Page/Line	Source	ID
85:2 - 85:3	<p>83:14 A. These are the words of Donna Farmer.</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b></p> <p>85:2 MS. WAGSTAFF: This is going to be marked 85:3 as Exhibit 6.</p>	<p><b>Martens.91</b> MARTENS9-6.1</p>
85:12 - 85:15	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)</b></p> <p>85:12 Q. Okay. So were you aware that the 85:13 toxicologists that were in the United States thought 85:14 that you did not do a good job with Dr. Parry? 85:15 A. No.</p>	<b>Martens.92</b>
85:18 - 85:21	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b></p> <p>85:18 Q. Okay. Were you aware that they no longer 85:19 wanted you to be the one interacting with Dr. Parry 85:20 after his report came out? 85:21 A. No.</p>	<b>Martens.93</b>
86:1 - 86:19	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:54)</b></p> <p>86:1 Who is Stephen Wratten? 86:2 A. Stephen Wratten was a -- a product 86:3 registration manager in the United States. 86:4 Q. Okay. 86:5 A. In charge of glyphosate. 86:6 Q. Okay. And so Steve Wratten writes an 86:7 e-mail on October 31st, 1999, which is a few months 86:8 after Dr. Parry had given you his report, correct? 86:9 A. Yes. 86:10 Q. And he writes an e-mail, and it's called 86:11 "Comments on Parry write-up," and he writes the 86:12 e-mail to you, to Donna Farmer, to Dr. Larry Kier, 86:13 who we talked about. 86:14 A. Mm-hmm. 86:15 Q. We talked about Will -- Bill Heydens, and 86:16 then who's -- who's William Graham? 86:17 A. Graham, William, is -- was the -- the 86:18 glyphosate product registration manager for Europe, 86:19 Africa.</p>	<p><b>Martens.94</b> MARTENS9-6.2</p>
87:6 - 87:21	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:42)</b></p> <p>87:6 So Dr. Wratten writes to Mark, that's 87:7 you, and Donna, which is Dr. Farmer, and says -- 87:8 talking about comments on the Parry write-up: "I was 87:9 somewhat disappointed in the Parry report." 87:10 Do you see that?</p>	<b>Martens.95</b>

87:11 A. Yes.

87:12 Q. Okay. And Dr. Wratten says: "Not  
87:13 particularly with his conclusions but just the way  
87:14 that they're presented." Correct?

87:15 A. Yes, I see that.

87:16 Q. Okay. And then he goes on to provide --  
87:17 one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight --  
87:18 eight suggestions on how he can improve his report;  
87:19 is that correct?

87:20 A. Well, these were comments. I see them as  
87:21 comments.

88:2 - 88:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.96

88:2 Okay. So -- so Dr. Wratten writes that  
88:3 he's not particularly disappointed in the conclusions  
88:4 but just the way they're presented, and he gives  
88:5 eight comments on how to improve the Parry report,  
88:6 correct?

88:7 A. To some extent, yes.

88:8 - 88:13

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:23)**

Martens.97

88:8 Q. Okay. And then at the very end, Steve  
88:9 Wratten writes, and still talking about the Parry  
88:10 report: "I do not see that he has stuck his neck out  
88:11 at anything at all controversial, and therefore there  
88:12 is little value in the write-up as written that could  
88:13 be useful. Hope it didn't cost much."

MARTENS9-6.3

88:15 - 89:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:00)**

Martens.98

88:15 "Perhaps this is too harsh, and I don't  
88:16 know what your proposal to him was, but I would --  
88:17 but I guess I would expect more than this of a  
88:18 professor." Correct?

88:19 A. That's what he said, yes.

88:20 Q. Okay. And did that upset you receiving  
88:21 that e-mail?

88:22 A. Not really.

88:23 Q. No.

88:24 A. Because I was also a little bit  
88:25 disappointed about the form of the report.

MARTENS9-6.2

89:1 Q. Okay. So he also asks you and Dr. Farmer  
89:2 if Dr. Parry has ever worked with industry before on  
89:3 this sort of project, correct?

89:4 A. That -- that's what we can read, yes.  
 89:5 Q. Okay. And so he sends this to -- Donna  
 89:6 Farmer then forwards the e-mail to Alan Wilson.  
 89:7 A. Yes, that's what I see.

MARTENS9-6.1

89:11 - 89:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)**

Martens.99

89:11 Q. Okay. And Alan Wilson writes back to  
 89:12 Dr. Farmer and says: "Two options: We work closely  
 89:13 with Parry, someone other than Mark, or we get  
 89:14 someone else."  
 89:15 So basically take Mark off the job or we  
 89:16 use someone other than Dr. Parry, correct?  
 89:17 A. That's what I read.

89:24 - 90:4

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:20)**

Martens.100

89:24 Q. Okay. And so then Donna Farmer responds  
 89:25 to Alan Wilson's suggestions and says: "One option:  
 90:1 I agree we need someone else to interfere --  
 90:2 interface with Parry."  
 90:3 Meaning she agrees that -- that you  
 90:4 should be off the job. Correct?

90:7 - 90:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:02)**

Martens.101

90:7 THE WITNESS: That is what appears from  
 90:8 that.

90:10 - 90:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)**

Martens.102

90:10 Q. Okay. "Right now the only person I think  
 90:11 that can dig us out of this genotox hole is the good  
 90:12 Dr. Kier."  
 90:13 And that's Dr. Larry Kier?  
 90:14 A. Yes.  
 90:15 Q. And that's the Monsanto -- long-term  
 90:16 Monsanto toxicologist, right?  
 90:17 A. Yes. Yes. Genotoxicologist.

90:19 - 91:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)**

Martens.103

90:19 And Dr. Farmer goes on to say that she's  
 90:20 concerned about leaving the report out there as the  
 90:21 final project with his final impressions, correct?  
 90:22 A. That's what I read.  
 90:23 Q. Okay. So she doesn't -- it looks like  
 90:24 she doesn't want to just ignore the project, she  
 90:25 wants to make sure it gets cleaned up so it's not the  
 91:1 final project, right?

91:14 - 91:21	91:2 A. That's what I read. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)</b>	Martens.104
	91:14 Q. All right. And then Alan writes back to 91:15 Donna, Dr. Farmer, and says: "If Larry has the time, 91:16 that would be great, but we need to be careful we 91:17 don't get into another Cantox situation that could 91:18 take some word -- take some time wordsmithing and 91:19 reaching consensus." 91:20 Do you know what that means? 91:21 A. I have no idea.	
91:22 - 91:25	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b>	Martens.105
	91:22 Q. And then says: "Maybe you should invite 91:23 Parry to St. Louis to get him more familiarized with 91:24 the complete database." Correct? 91:25 A. That's what I read.	
92:6 - 92:9	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)</b>	Martens.106
	92:6 Q. Two -- two -- two toxicologists from the 92:7 United States have said that you should be pulled off 92:8 the project, and then they're inviting the European 92:9 expert to St. Louis and not inviting you, are they?	clear
92:12 - 92:12	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:01)</b>	Martens.107
	92:12 THE WITNESS: That is a possibility.	
92:22 - 92:23	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b>	Martens.108
	92:22 Q. All right. And then our next exhibit 92:23 will be Exhibit 7.	MARTENS9-7.1
92:24 - 93:2	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)</b>	Martens.109
	92:24 This is the same e-mail that Dr. Wratten 92:25 wrote to you and Donna that we were just looking at, 93:1 to you and Dr. Farmer, and you have interplaced your 93:2 responses in italics.	
93:21 - 94:16	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:01)</b>	Martens.110
	93:21 Q. How many reports did Dr. Parry write for 93:22 Monsanto? 93:23 A. I think he wrote -- there was three 93:24 reports. 93:25 Q. Okay. 94:1 A. Yeah. And the first report was only 94:2 evaluating the four publications that I had sent to 94:3 him that had problematic results. 94:4 And then afterwards I learned ^ Check to	



94:5 put everything into a nice context and to see whether  
 94:6 there is concordance in results with other toxicology  
 94:7 tests. I sent him a whole battery of -- of test  
 94:8 reports which have been as well, you know, produced  
 94:9 upon commission by Monsanto but also from some other  
 94:10 companies, to allow him to put it into context. So  
 94:11 he evaluated all these reports, and there is in the  
 94:12 report.

94:13 And there is a third notice that he  
 94:14 produced as well as a follow-up of that report on the  
 94:15 evaluation of all the toxicology studies in  
 94:16 combination.

95:2 - 95:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)**

Martens.111

95:2 Q. Okay. So you received this e-mail from  
 95:3 Dr. Wratten on September 1st of 1999 where he's  
 95:4 talking about how he is disappointed not in the  
 95:5 conclusions but in the way they were presented,  
 95:6 correct?

95:7 A. Mm-hmm.

95:8 Q. And you write back some remarks to  
 95:9 Dr. Wratten within his e-mail, correct?

95:10 A. Yes.

95:11 - 95:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:32)**

Martens.112  
 MARTENS0-7.2

95:11 Q. Okay. And the bottom line is you say to  
 95:12 him, you say to Dr. Wratten: "Please don't be too  
 95:13 negative. It is clear he will need some help to  
 95:14 produce a definitive report without twisting his  
 95:15 arms. Don't forget that his opinion is well  
 95:16 respected, and I am sure he didn't have the time to  
 95:17 write it all down as should have been the case;  
 95:18 therefore, the need to meet with him." Correct?

95:19 A. Yes.

95:20 Q. So you still believed in Dr. Parry and  
 95:21 this was your work in generating this report,  
 95:22 correct?

95:23 A. Yes.

96:3 - 96:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:20)**

Martens.113  
 MARTENS0-7.1

96:3 Q. Okay. And then you look at the response  
 96:4 that you wrote to the entire group where you say  
 96:5 that: "We can now determine for ourselves how such

96:6 report should look like and give him directions for a  
96:7 rewrite."

96:8 So you were going to go to Dr. Parry and  
96:9 give him directions for a rewrite of his report,  
96:10 correct?

96:11 A. Yep.

96:12 - 96:14 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)**

Martens.114

96:12 Q. Okay.

96:13 A. These were directions for the form of the  
96:14 report, not of the content of the report.

97:3 - 97:7 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.115

97:3 This is a report by Dr. James M. Parry, correct?

MARTENS0-8.1

97:4 A. Yes.

97:5 Q. This is the same Parry that wrote the  
97:6 February 1999 report.

97:7 A. Yes.

97:9 - 97:23 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:31)**

Martens.110

97:9 And this is the "Evaluation of the  
97:10 potential genotoxicity of glyphosate, glyphosate  
97:11 mixtures in component surfactants," correct?

97:12 A. Yes.

97:13 Q. So it's the same subject matter area,  
97:14 right?

97:15 A. Yes.

97:16 Q. And this is the area you have previously  
97:17 testified that Dr. Parry is an expert, right?

97:18 A. Yes.

97:19 Q. Okay. And you had mentioned a few  
97:20 moments ago that you gave Dr. Parry a host of  
97:21 information to review, and it looks like this table  
97:22 is what -- the information you gave him, correct?

97:23 A. Correct.

98:10 - 98:16 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:33)**

Martens.117

98:10 Q. -- that ends -- we're going to go to the  
98:11 one that ends 37, 237, please. Where it says that:  
98:12 "The evaluation is that these studies provide some  
98:13 evidence that glyphosate may be capable of inducing  
98:14 oxidative damage under both in vitro and in vivo  
98:15 conditions."

MARTENS0-8.5

98:16 That was his evaluation, correct?

Page/Line	Source	ID
98:21 - 98:21	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:01)</b> 98:21 A. That is what's in the report. Yes.	Martens.118
98:25 - 99:1	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b> 98:25 Q. Okay. And this is consistent with his 99:1 February of 1999 conclusion, correct?	Martens.119
99:2 - 99:15	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:41)</b> 99:2 A. The -- the conclusion evaluation he 99:3 formulated on page 237, pertains to the chapter in 99:4 "Miscellaneous Endpoints." 99:5 Q. Okay. Miscellaneous -- okay. 99:6 A. And miscellaneous endpoints are endpoints 99:7 that have been pursued by groups, you know, in 99:8 academia that have been -- actually undertaken 99:9 experimental tests in all of the mechanism of 99:10 actions. These were endpoints that were not pursued 99:11 in the official regulatory studies that were done at 99:12 Monsanto at that time. 99:13 Q. Okay. So -- 99:14 A. It's not a general evaluation. It's only 99:15 pertaining to miscellaneous endpoints.	Martens.120
100:16 - 100:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b> 100:16 Q. But my question is, is this the same 100:17 conclusion -- that I had asked five minutes ago, is 100:18 this the same conclusion that he made in his February 100:19 of '99 paper? 100:20 A. Yes.	Martens.121
100:24 - 101:4	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:27)</b> 100:24 Q. And then if you go to page end -- or 100:25 page 40, please, where it says his evaluation is 101:1 that: "These studies provide evidence that Roundup 101:2 mixture produces DNA lesions in vivo, probably due to 101:3 the production of oxidative damage." 101:4 That was his evaluation, correct?	Martens.122 MARTENS0-8.8
101:7 - 101:7	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b> 101:7 THE WITNESS: Yes.	Martens.123
102:5 - 102:21	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:44)</b> 102:5 THE WITNESS: It's very important to 102:6 mention that there are some miscellaneous endpoints 102:7 which gave some, you know, results of concern have 102:8 been obtained in vivo via routes of administration	Martens.124



102:9 which are improper for toxicological testing for  
 102:10 glyphosate -- exposure scenarios of glyphosate.  
 102:11 This all pertains to results that have  
 102:12 been obtained after intraperitoneal injection, which  
 102:13 actually produces a specific pathology that otherwise  
 102:14 would have never be possible, you know, in normal  
 102:15 exposure circumstances to either glyphosate or  
 102:16 Roundup.

102:17 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

102:18 Q. Okay. Thank you.

102:19 And the intraperitoneal injection is an

102:20 acceptable route of exposure for a health hazard

102:21 assessment, correct?

102:23 - 103:3 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)**

Martens.125

102:23 THE WITNESS: No.

102:24 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

102:25 Q. It's not. It's not accepted within the

103:1 field of toxicology as a -- a relevant route of

103:2 exposure for health hazard assessment? Is that what

103:3 you're telling me?

103:6 - 103:12 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)**

Martens.126

103:6 THE WITNESS: This is not a relevant

103:7 route of exposure. This can be used in order to

103:8 produce some results to explore potential effects

103:9 that can be produced during that route of exposure,

103:10 but that route of exposure is absolutely

103:11 inappropriate for the hazard and risk assessment of

103:12 pesticides.

103:14 - 103:18 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)**

Martens.127

103:14 Q. Okay. All right. So overall

103:15 conclusions -- "Overall Conclusions," let's look at

103:16 it, page 42.

103:17 What does class -- clastogen -- genetic

103:18 mean?

103:21 - 104:10 **Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:48)**

Martens.128

103:21 A. Clastogenicity means chromosomal

103:22 breakage.

103:23 Q. Okay. So once again, it's talking about

103:24 mutation, right?

103:25 A. We like to talk about gene mutations and

Page/Line	Source	ID
	104:1 chromosomal breakage, and these all resort under the 104:2 term "genotoxicology." 104:3 Q. Okay. So the overall conclusions, when 104:4 you've given Dr. Parry more information, is there is 104:5 published in vitro evidence that glyphosate is 104:6 clastogenetic and capable of inducing sister 104:7 chromatid exchange in both human and bovine 104:8 lymphocytes, and then he cites papers, correct? 104:9 A. Correct.	MARTENS9-8.11
104:15 - 104:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:16)</b> 104:15 the production of 8-OHdG in mouse liver, cites a 104:16 paper; both observations indicate that glyphosate may 104:17 be capable of inducing a prooxidant state leading to 104:18 the formation of oxidative damage lesion. 104:19 Correct? 104:20 A. That's a correct --	Martens.129
104:25 - 106:3	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:22)</b> 104:25 Q. The next conclusion was that a -- of 105:1 Dr. Parry was that: "A Roundup mixture containing 105:2 glyphosate was shown to produce 8-OHdG in both the 105:3 liver and kidney of the mice (Bolognesi). These 105:4 observations indicate the Roundup mixture is capable 105:5 of inducing oxidative damage in vivo." 105:6 Is that correct? 105:7 A. That's what he wrote is correct, yes. 105:8 Q. Okay. And this is -- that's consistent 105:9 with what he found in the February '99 report that 105:10 he -- 105:11 A. Yes. 105:12 Q. Okay. Next on 14, glyphosate-induced 105:13 single-strand breaks in vivo in the liver and kidney, 105:14 and he cited those reports, correct? 105:15 A. Yes. 105:16 Q. Next, he tells Monsanto that the Roundup 105:17 mixture produced single-strand breaks in vivo in the 105:18 liver and kidneys of mice, correct? 105:19 A. Correct. 105:20 Q. Okay. And next, he tells -- Dr. Parry 105:21 tells Monsanto that glyphosate mixture but not	Martens.130

105:22 glyphosate produced an increase in uncharacterized  
105:23 DNA adducts in vivo in the liver and kidneys of mice,  
105:24 correct?

105:25 A. That's correct.

106:1 Q. All right. So Dr. Parry is telling

106:2 Monsanto that there are differences between

106:3 glyphosate alone and a glyphosate mixture, correct?

106:6 - 106:6

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)**

Martens.131

106:6 A. That's what he said generally.

106:9 - 106:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)**

Martens.132

106:9 Q. If you go to the next page, "Specific

106:10 evaluation of the genotoxicity of glyphosate."

MARTENS0-8.12

106:23 - 107:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.133

106:23 So we can start -- the sentence says:

106:24 "On the basis of the study of Lioi, I conclude that

106:25 glyphosate is a potential clastogenic in vitro."

107:1 Correct?

107:2 A. That's what he says, yes.

107:3 - 107:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)**

Martens.134

107:3 Q. Okay. And then he goes on to say that

107:4 the Bolognesi study indicates that it may also be

107:5 clastogenic in vivo, correct?

107:6 - 107:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)**

Martens.135

107:6 A. It may be, yes. The way he --

107:7 Q. Correct.

107:8 A. Yeah.

107:9 Q. So he concludes that it is in vitro and

107:10 that it may be in vivo, correct?

107:11 A. It's hypothetical in vivo. Yeah.

107:13 - 107:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:23)**

Martens.130

107:13 And then he goes on the -- so that was

107:14 the genotoxicity of glyphosate. Now he's looking at

107:15 the geno -- specific evaluation of the genotoxicity

107:16 of glyphosate mixtures, correct?

107:17 A. Mm-hmm.

107:18 Q. Okay. And he says: "The studies of

107:19 Bolognesi suggests that glyphosate mixtures may be

107:20 capable of inducing oxidative damage in vivo."

107:21 Correct?

107:22 A. Yes, that's what he says.

Page/Line	Source	ID
108:22 - 108:24	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b> 108:22 Q. So he was just putting Monsanto on notice 108:23 that this may be happening, correct? 108:24 A. Yes.	Martens.137
109:6 - 109:7	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b> 109:6 We're going to skip to 109:7 page 64.	Martens.138 MARTENS0-8.32
110:5 - 110:23	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:37)</b> 110:5 Q. Is -- is this the third report that you 110:6 were talking about? 110:7 A. Yes. 110:8 Q. Okay. So this came after the first two, 110:9 correct? 110:10 A. That -- that's what I understand, yes. 110:11 Q. Okay. And this is the same Dr. Parry 110:12 that you were -- that we've been talking about all 110:13 day, correct? 110:14 A. Yes, correct. 110:15 Q. Okay. And do you know what the genesis 110:16 of this report was, why he created this? 110:17 A. I don't recall it. 110:18 Q. Okay. But he created this at -- at 110:19 Monsanto's request, correct? 110:20 A. That is a possibility. I don't recall. 110:21 Q. Okay. And is there any chance that this 110:22 was linked to the second report? 110:23 A. Yes.	Martens.139
112:3 - 112:7	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b> 112:3 Q. And then this one is either an annex to 112:4 his second report or it's a third report? 112:5 A. Yes. 112:6 Q. You're just not sure. 112:7 A. Yes.	Martens.140
112:18 - 112:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b> 112:18 And then this says "Recommendations for 112:19 Future Work," correct? 112:20 A. Yes.	Martens.141
112:25 - 114:13	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:02:11)</b> 112:25 Q. Okay. So it appears to me that this is 113:1 recommendations for future work based off of his	Martens.142

113:2 analysis in the second report. Would that make  
113:3 sense?

113:4 A. That makes sense, yes.

113:5 Q. Okay. So key questions, and these are

113:6 key questions that he is posing to Monsanto that

113:7 still remain after his analyses, correct?

113:8 A. Yes.

113:9 Q. Okay. So he's wanting to know if

113:10 glyphosate is an in vitro clastogen, if it's an

113:11 in vivo clastogen, if glyphosate is -- if that is

113:12 true, what is the mechanism of action? And does it

113:13 lead to other types of genotoxicity activity in vivo

113:14 such as point mutation induction? Does glyphosate

113:15 produce oxidative damage? Can we explain the

113:16 reported genotoxic effects of glyphosate on the basis

113:17 of the induction of oxidative damage?

113:18 Why don't you read the last three so the

113:19 jury doesn't have to just listen to my voice,

113:20 starting with 6. You can read it out loud.

113:21 A. Okay. So if glyphosate is an in vivo

113:22 genotoxin, is its mechanism of action thresholded?

113:23 Q. Okay. Number 7.

113:24 A. "Threshold," it wants to say that you

113:25 need to have a certain concentration in tissue before

114:1 that activity takes place.

114:2 Q. Mm-hmm.

114:3 A. "Under what conditions of exposure are

114:4 the antioxidant defenses of the cell overwhelmed?"

114:5 Q. Okay.

114:6 A. That is part of the thresholding.

114:7 "Are there difference -- differences in

114:8 the genotoxic activities of glyphosate and glyphosate

114:9 formulations?"

114:10 Q. So he's -- he's been telling you in the

114:11 last two reports that different things happen when he

114:12 tests glyphosate or glyphosate formulations, right?

114:13 A. Yes.

114:16 - 115:19

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:22)**

Martens.143

114:16 Q. And then the last one.

114:17 A. "Do any of the surfactants contribute to



114:18 the reported genotoxicity of glyphosate

114:19 formulations?"

114:20 Q. Okay. So he's saying we need to figure

114:21 out what the surfactants add to the equation,

114:22 correct?

114:23 A. Yes.

MARTENS9-8.33

114:24 Q. Okay. So he also then gives you --

114:25 Monsanto some actions that he recommended, correct?

115:1 A. Yes.

115:2 Q. Okay. And one of those is to do

115:3 comprehensive testing on glyphosate formulations,

115:4 correct?

115:5 A. Yes.

115:6 Q. Okay. He says that -- that "Monsanto

115:7 should evaluate the induction of oxidative damage

115:8 in vivo and determine the influence of antioxidant

115:9 status of the animals." Correct?

115:10 A. Correct.

115:11 Q. He also says: "Evaluate -- on the

115:12 assumption that the reported in vitro positive

115:13 clastogenic data for glyphosate is due to oxidative

115:14 damage, determine the influence of antioxidants."

115:15 Okay. So that's similar to the next one.

115:16 "Evaluate the clastogenic activity of glyphosate in

115:17 the presence and absence of a variety of antioxidant

115:18 activities." Correct?

115:19 A. That's what I read, yes.

116:17 - 117:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:24)**

Martens.144

116:17 Dr. Parry gave a list of eight questions

116:18 that were left unanswered, correct?

116:19 A. That he would like to see answered, yes.

116:20 Q. Okay. And as a scientist, you would have

116:21 liked to see those answered as well, correct?

116:22 A. These were genuine questions, yes.

116:23 Q. Yeah. Good questions, right?

116:24 A. These were good questions, yes.

116:25 Q. Okay. And he provided with a list of

117:1 actions that Monsanto could take to answer those

117:2 questions, correct?

117:3 A. Yes.

117:6 - 117:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:04)**

Martens.145

MARTENS0-8.34

117:6 So then Dr. Parry says at the very end of  
 117:7 his recommendations: "My overall view is that if  
 117:8 there is -- my overall view is that if the reported  
 117:9 genotoxicity of glyphosate and glyphosate  
 117:10 formulations can be shown to be due to the production  
 117:11 of oxidative damage, then a case could be made that  
 117:12 any genetic damage would be threshold."

117:13 Did I read that correctly?

117:14 A. You read it, yes.

117:15 Q. Okay. "Such genetic damage would only be  
 117:16 biologically relevant under conditions of compromised  
 117:17 anti -- antioxidant status. If such an oxidative  
 117:18 damage mechanism is proved, then it may be necessary  
 117:19 to consider the possibility of the susceptible groups  
 117:20 within the human population."

MARTENS0-8.35

117:21 Did I read that correctly?

117:22 A. You read that correctly, yes.

117:23 Q. Okay. So there is an expert telling  
 117:24 Monsanto in 1999 to do tests that may affect the  
 117:25 human population, correct?

118:3 - 119:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:15)**

Martens.140

118:3 THE WITNESS: This is a little bit an  
 118:4 expanded conclusion. You know, he is more or less  
 118:5 asking himself the question. If that might be true,  
 118:6 then there may be susceptible groups in a population  
 118:7 that might be more susceptible in producing an  
 118:8 effect. But he forgets to say those effects have  
 118:9 been, you know, obtained through intraperitoneal  
 118:10 injection, whereas the human exposure is not via  
 118:11 intraperitoneal injection. And that's a very  
 118:12 important nuance.

clear

118:13 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

118:14 Q. So I don't -- how do you know he forgot  
 118:15 to say that?

118:16 A. I don't know why he didn't point it out.

118:17 That's why --

118:18 Q. But he didn't point it out, did he?

118:19 A. Intra -- well, that is limited to

118:20 intraperitoneal injection. Not sufficiently --

118:21 Q. So you may -- you may not agree with  
118:22 what Dr. Parry wrote, but I'm not asking you to  
118:23 rewrite his report.

118:24 I'm asking you in 1999, Dr. Parry wrote  
118:25 to Monsanto and -- and did an analysis, gave  
119:1 questions unanswered, right?

119:2 A. Yes.

119:3 Q. Proposed actions that could be taken,  
119:4 right?

119:5 A. Yes.

119:6 Q. And then stated that the over -- his  
119:7 overall view is that these tests and answers need to  
119:8 be taken, right?

119:9 A. Yes.

119:10 Q. And then you need to figure out what --  
119:11 what group within the human population may be  
119:12 affected, correct?

119:15 - 119:24

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:10)**

Martens.147

119:15 THE WITNESS: That -- that is what he  
119:16 said.

119:17 MS. WAGSTAFF: Okay.

119:18 THE WITNESS: But I don't agree with what  
119:19 he said because --

119:20 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

119:21 Q. That's -- you can -- that's fine if you  
119:22 don't agree with what he said. I'm just -- that's  
119:23 what he told Monsanto, correct?

119:24 A. That's what he told Monsanto, yes.

121:2 - 121:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:24)**

Martens.148

121:2 And so that -- that second Parry report,  
121:3 which was the longer one, was sent to you sometime  
121:4 around September of 1999. And you had sent it to  
121:5 Larry Kier, Dr. Donna Farmer, and Bill Heydens around  
121:6 that time, correct?

121:7 A. Correct.

121:16 - 121:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)**

Martens.149

121:16 Q. So you write to Larry and Donna -- which  
121:17 would be Larry Kier and Donna Farmer, correct?

121:18 A. Correct.

121:19 Q. -- on September 16, 1999: "I would like

MARTENS9-9.1

121:20 to get some feedback to Jim Parry on his report."

121:21 Correct?

121:22 A. Correct.

122:3 - 122:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:18)**

Martens.150

122:3 Q. So you're asking these folks for their

122:4 opinions so you can get some feedback to Dr. Parry,

122:5 correct?

122:6 A. That was the intention, yes.

122:7 Q. Okay. And you cc'd Dr. Bill Heydens on

122:8 that e-mail, right?

122:9 A. Yeah, that's what I see.

122:20 - 123:14

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:54)**

Martens.151

122:20 Q. "Mark, all" -- and Mark is you,

122:21 Dr. Martens, correct?

122:22 A. That's correct, yes.

122:23 Q. Okay. He lets you know that he has read

122:24 the report and he agrees with the comments, right?

122:25 A. Yes.

123:1 Q. And there are various things that can be

123:2 done to improve the report. So, again, they're not

123:3 completely happy with the report, correct?

123:4 A. Yes.

123:5 Q. Okay. And then he says: "Let's step

123:6 back and look at what we're really trying to achieve

123:7 here." Right?

123:8 A. That's in the -- in the mail, yes.

123:9 Q. Okay. He states that: "Monsanto wants

123:10 to find/develop someone who is comfortable with the

123:11 genotox profile of glyphosate/Roundup and who can be

123:12 influential with regulators and scientific outreach

123:13 operations when genotox issues arise." Correct?

123:14 A. That's what I read, yes.

123:23 - 125:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:33)**

Martens.152

123:23 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

123:24 Q. Okay. And Bill Heydens is a toxicologist

123:25 in the United States, correct?

124:1 A. Yes.

124:2 Q. For Monsanto, correct?

124:3 A. Yes.

124:4 Q. Okay. Dr. Heydens goes on to say: "My

124:5 read is that Parry is not currently such a person,  
 124:6 and it would take quite some time and" money sign,  
 124:7 money sign, money sign, slash, "studies to get him  
 124:8 there." Correct?  
 124:9 A. That's what I read, yes.  
 124:10 Q. Okay. "We simply aren't going to do the  
 124:11 studies that Parry suggests, period." Correct?  
 124:12 A. That's what he said in the memo, yes.  
 124:13 Q. Okay. Then he directs the e-mail to you  
 124:14 specifically. "Mark, do you think Parry can become a  
 124:15 strong advocate without doing this work?" Parry,  
 124:16 question mark. Then he says: "If not, we should  
 124:17 seriously," underlined, italicized, bolded, "start  
 124:18 looking for one or more other individuals to work  
 124:19 with." Correct?  
 124:20 A. That's what I read, yes.  
 124:21 Q. Okay. Then he goes on to say: "We have  
 124:22 not made much progress and are currently very  
 124:23 vulnerable in this area." Correct?  
 124:24 A. That's what I read.  
 124:25 Q. Okay. And "this area" means the  
 125:1 genotoxicity of glyphosate/Roundup, correct?  
 125:2 A. That is correct.  
 125:3 Q. "We have to fix that" -- "that" being the  
 125:4 vulnerability -- "but only if we make this a high  
 125:5 priority now." Correct?  
 125:6 A. That's what I read.  
 125:7 Q. Okay. So -- and that is in September of  
 125:8 1999, correct?  
 125:9 A. Yes. That seems correct, yeah.

125:11 - 125:14

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:13)****Martens.153**

125:11 Did you have any independent  
 125:12 conversations with Dr. Heydens as to why he did not  
 125:13 want to do the studies Parry suggested?  
 125:14 A. I don't recall.

clear

125:18 - 125:24

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:18)****Martens.154**

125:18 Q. Did Dr. Parry ever offer to do the  
 125:19 studies he was suggesting?  
 125:20 A. He had the intention to do some work,  
 125:21 yes.



125:22 Q. When you say "he had the intention to do  
125:23 some work" --

125:24 A. That's what he was suggesting.

126:4 - 127:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:57)**

Martens.155

126:4 So when you say Dr. Parry had the  
126:5 intention to do the work he suggested, what do you  
126:6 mean -- do you mean that he wanted to do the work he  
126:7 suggested?

126:8 A. Well, in his laboratory -- it's a typical  
126:9 academic laboratory, he's a professor of the  
126:10 department with Ph.D. students -- and he was  
126:11 exploring the mechanism of oxidative stress and  
126:12 oxidative damage, and he had some ideas about Ph.D.  
126:13 work to do in that direction.

126:14 Q. Okay. So he had some ideas.

126:15 A. Yeah, some --

126:16 Q. And did he complete those ideas?

126:17 A. Not -- not for the glyphosate.

126:18 Q. Okay. And Dr. Parry was not a Monsanto  
126:19 employee, correct?

126:20 A. That's correct.

126:21 Q. He was never employed by Monsanto,  
126:22 correct?

126:23 A. Never.

126:24 Q. So he's an independent scientist from  
126:25 Monsanto, correct?

127:1 A. Yes.

127:2 Q. Okay. And did Dr. Parry ever ask for  
127:3 financial support from Monsanto to complete the  
127:4 studies that he had recommended?

127:5 A. Not that I recall.

127:11 - 127:14

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:14)**

Martens.150

127:11 Q. Okay. If Dr. Parry had suggested and  
127:12 requested samples to complete the studies that he had  
127:13 suggested, do you agree Monsanto should have provided  
127:14 those samples?

127:19 - 128:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:16)**

Martens.157

127:19 THE WITNESS: We were reluctant to place  
127:20 studies in the laboratory of Dr. Parry for a variety  
127:21 of reasons. In the first place, since the results of

127:22 the studies would be used for regulatory reasons, we  
 127:23 would have preferred to have those studies carried  
 127:24 out in a laboratory which is accredited for good  
 127:25 laboratory practices, and his department was not.

128:1 Plus that if he would engage and we  
 128:2 engaged on supplementary -- additional testing to  
 128:3 prove whether or not there was oxidative stress, we  
 128:4 were looking into much more parameters than just  
 128:5 genotoxic parameters, like, you know, organ weights,  
 128:6 like gross pathology, like histopathology, and his  
 128:7 department was not equipped to do these type of  
 128:8 assays.

128:9 And that is more or less -- that's why we  
 128:10 were reluctant to place those studies in his  
 128:11 laboratory, but we were very open to listen to him  
 128:12 and to follow suggestions.

128:13 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

128:14 Q. Okay. So you were reluctant to give  
 128:15 the -- to let Dr. Parry do the studies. Is that --  
 128:16 A. Yes.

128:17 Q. -- a good summary of what you just said?

128:18 A. That's a good summary, yes.

128:19 Q. Okay. So who did the studies?

128:20 A. The studies -- you know, finally, we  
 128:21 started to do the studies.

128:22 - 129:3

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)**

Martens.158

128:22 Q. Uh-huh.

128:23 A. I had contacts with Professor Parry to  
 128:24 give suggestions and do some exchange in the design  
 128:25 of the studies. But the studies finally have been  
 129:1 carried out at the Environmental Health Laboratory of  
 129:2 Monsanto in St. Louis, which is a GLP-accredited  
 129:3 laboratory.

129:4 - 129:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.159

129:4 Q. Okay. So of all of the -- the scientists  
 129:5 in the world, these studies ended up being done in  
 129:6 St. Louis by Monsanto scientists, correct?

129:7 A. Yes.

129:8 - 129:20

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:37)**

Martens.100

129:8 Q. Okay. And what -- were the studies

129:9 published?

129:10 A. The studies -- as soon as the study  
129:11 results were available, we first shared the study  
129:12 results with Professor Parry. We went actually to  
129:13 visit him and give a whole presentation of the study  
129:14 results, and discuss all the ins and outs of the  
129:15 study results. And -- and we can talk later of what  
129:16 his opinion was on the study results.  
129:17 But the study results had been in the  
129:18 first place presented in the open as opposed to on  
129:19 the Society of Toxicology meeting in San Francisco in  
129:20 2001.

129:21 - 130:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:40)**

Martens.101

129:21 Q. Okay. And who at Monsanto did those  
129:22 studies?

129:23 A. These studies were conducted by a couple  
129:24 of scientists in the Environmental Health Laboratory  
129:25 under the leadership of Dr. Larry Kier and Kathy  
130:1 Holz, and, you know, Alan Wilson, and I myself had  
130:2 also a big say in the design and conduct of the  
130:3 studies.

130:4 Q. Okay. And you said that that study  
130:5 was -- when -- when did that study occur?

130:6 A. That must have been -- well, I don't  
130:7 recall exactly, but it was in 2000s that these  
130:8 studies must have been conducted.

130:9 Q. And you left in 2003, right?

130:10 A. Yes.

130:11 - 132:4

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:02:02)**

Martens.102

130:11 Q. Okay. So you're -- you're saying that  
130:12 the studies that Dr. Parry conducted -- or suggested  
130:13 were conducted by Monsanto at Monsanto's headquarters  
130:14 between 2000 -- well, here we are in -- we were in  
130:15 September of two -- or in April of 2000, and they  
130:16 haven't been done, so they were conducted probably  
130:17 in -- you're saying 2000 or 2001?

130:18 A. They were conducted somewhere in the  
130:19 second half of 2000. The results were ready -- were  
130:20 ready very early 2001.

130:21 Q. Okay. And what journals were the results

130:22 published in?

130:23 A. The results were not published in a  
130:24 journal. They were published as the proceedings in  
130:25 the Society of Toxicology as a -- it was a poster  
131:1 presentation at the Society of Toxicology, official  
131:2 journal, you know, for the -- as an abstract for the  
131:3 proceedings of the SOT meeting in San Francisco in  
131:4 2001.

131:5 Q. Okay. So what was the -- who presented  
131:6 the poster?

131:7 A. I was at that meeting -- well, there were  
131:8 several of the authors. Well, the way how the poster  
131:9 is presented, there's actually posters posted, then,  
131:10 you know, there's some -- always scientists go to the  
131:11 poster -- actually, you know, is present at the  
131:12 poster to respond to questions that people may have  
131:13 on the poster. So I was part of them, but also I  
131:14 believe also Bill Heydens, et cetera, several others,  
131:15 yeah.

131:16 Q. So this was not -- these results were not  
131:17 peer reviewed, correct?

131:18 A. These results were peer reviewed in the  
131:19 process -- it's not a peer reviewed for publication,  
131:20 but they were peer reviewed in the process of the  
131:21 submission of abstracts to the Society of Toxicology  
131:22 of the United States.

131:23 Q. Okay. So was this -- were these results  
131:24 submitted to a journal?

131:25 A. These results were later submitted to a  
132:1 journal and published.

132:2 Q. So these results were -- have been  
132:3 published?

132:4 A. Yes.

132:11 - 132:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:40)**

Martens.103

132:11 Q. Okay. And where was it published?

132:12 A. What do you mean, what journal?

132:13 Q. Mm-hmm.

132:14 A. Let's see. There's the Journal of  
132:15 Agricultural Chemicals, et cetera. I don't recall  
132:16 exactly, but they've been published in 2008.

Page/Line	Source	ID
132:25 - 133:4	<p>132:17 Q. So are you talking about the paper by  132:18 Heydens, Healy, Hotz, Kier, you, Wilson and Donna  132:19 Farmer called "Genotoxic potential of glyphosate  132:20 formulations: Mode-of-action investigations"?  132:21 A. Yes.</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)</b></p> <p>132:25 for sakeness of a complete record, is this the -- is  133:1 this the study that Monsanto conducted in response to  133:2 Dr. Parry's questions and --  133:3 A. Yes.  133:4 Q. -- suggestions?</p>	Martens.104
133:6 - 133:7	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b></p> <p>133:6 Q. Okay. And so let's mark that as  133:7 Exhibit 10.</p>	Martens.105
133:13 - 134:3	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:46)</b></p> <p>133:13 But it's your belief and testimony that  133:14 all of Dr. Parry's questions were answered by that  133:15 study?  133:16 A. Let me put it this way: That Dr. Parry  133:17 had a whole list of recommendations.  133:18 Q. Mm-hmm.  133:19 A. And what happened is actually one of the  133:20 most important recommendations, and he repeated that  133:21 all the time is, could you repeat the study of  133:22 Bolognesi, as -- you know, as best as possible, and  133:23 produce a couple of endpoints, which he addressed  133:24 like, for example, oxidative stress or oxidative DNA  133:25 damage.  134:1 And then we started to do the study and  134:2 the plan was actually to present the study results to  134:3 Dr. Parry and then to see what can happen next.</p>	Martens.100
134:15 - 134:17	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b></p> <p>134:15 Q. Okay. So if we want to look to the  134:16 answers for all of Dr. Parry's questions, we can find  134:17 them all in that report; is that correct?</p>	Martens.107
134:20 - 135:5	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:24)</b></p> <p>134:20 THE WITNESS: The -- Dr. Parry had a  134:21 whole list of recommendations, right.  134:22 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:  134:23 Q. Correct.</p>	Martens.108



Page/Line	Source	ID
<p>134:24 A. And the whole list, the most important --  134:25 we took the most important type of, you know,  135:1 questions. These were recommendations in regard  135:2 to -- to repeat the results -- to confirm the results  135:3 that had been found by Peluso and by Bolognesi, and  135:4 actually address a couple of questions in terms of  135:5 oxidative damage.</p>	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:07)</b>	Martens.109 MARTENS0-8.32
135:16 - 136:14	<p>135:16 Q. We're going back to Exhibit 8 really  135:17 quick, and I just want to talk about -- in this  135:18 Exhibit 8, we went through these in detail --  135:19 A. Mm-hmm.  135:20 Q. -- Dr. Parry listed eight questions.  135:21 Correct?  135:22 A. Yes.  135:23 Q. And is it your testimony that the answers  135:24 to each of these questions can be found within your  135:25 2008 article that is entitled "Genotox potential of  136:1 glyphosate formulations: Mode-of-action  136:2 investigations"?  136:3 A. Mm-hmm.  136:4 Q. Okay.  136:5 A. Just to make clear, we produced a lot of  136:6 new toxicological evidence, and then the plan was to  136:7 go to Dr. Parry and see whether, you know, all of his  136:8 questions still were -- he was satisfied or not. And  136:9 it was the -- the subject, the topic of the meeting  136:10 we organized together, we talked to Dr. Parry and to  136:11 listen to him whether he was satisfied with all the  136:12 results or whether he would have, you know, other or  136:13 new recommendations or some of the recommendations  136:14 that were in here.</p>	clear
140:2 - 140:4	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:06)</b>  140:2 And so this was considered an honor to be  140:3 a Monsanto fellow.  140:4 A. Yes.</p>	Martens.170
141:19 - 142:5	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:34)</b>  141:19 Q. Okay. So if you look at this letter,  141:20 it -- I hope talking about your strengths doesn't  141:21 embarrass you because that's all this letter talks</p>	Martens.171 MARTENS0-11.2

141:22 about, but it talks about how -- this letter is about

141:23 you, correct?

141:24 A. Yes.

141:25 Q. Okay. So it gives you great pleasure to

142:1 nominate Dr. Mark Martens -- that's you -- for the

142:2 appointment of the position of Monsanto fellow.

142:3 That's what we've been talking about, correct?

142:4 You've been with Monsanto at that time

142:5 for 12 years.

142:9 - 143:4

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:57)**

Martens.172

142:9 Q. Okay. And during that time you have

142:10 developed and sustained technical expertise in

142:11 various areas of toxicology, most notably metabolism,

142:12 genotoxicity and carcinogenicity.

142:13 And those two at the end are the ones

142:14 that we've been talking about most today, right?

142:15 A. Yes.

142:16 Q. So they're recognizing you for being an

142:17 expert in this area.

142:18 It says that you have established

142:19 yourself as a highly knowledgeable and credible

142:20 scientist outside of Monsanto as well.

142:21 I assume you don't disagree with that.

142:22 A. I don't disagree.

142:23 Q. It says that you had internal leadership

142:24 and external influence that makes you valuable and

142:25 effective to support Monsanto's entire profile of

143:1 products in Europe -- in the Europe/Africa region.

143:2 And that would include the Roundup and

143:3 glyphosate products, right?

143:4 A. Yes.

145:21 - 147:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:59)**

Martens.173

145:21 Let's talk more about what -- what

145:22 Dr. Hjelle says about you.

145:23 You have -- you were instrumental in

145:24 convincing a key European expert that reports of

145:25 genotoxicity with Roundup actually represent effects

146:1 secondary to cytotoxicity, rather than a primary

146:2 genotoxic response.

MARTENS0-11.3

146:3 And that was Dr. Parry, right?

146:4 A. Yes.

146:5 Q. That's what we've been talking about all

146:6 morning.

146:7 It says that you were also influential or

146:8 effective in reversing the strong negative regulatory

146:9 position toward MON 13900 in France.

146:10 What's -- what's MON 13900?

146:11 A. I think it was a grow regulating

146:12 compound, but I honestly don't recall the detail of

146:13 that.

146:14 Q. Okay. And then it says that you have

146:15 been successful in alleviating concerns over

146:16 genotoxicity and carcinogenicity, and that's really

146:17 what your role was with -- with engaging in Parry,

146:18 right?

146:19 A. My role in engaging with Parry was to

146:20 find -- to receive a second opinion and to get

146:21 Professor Parry to further elucidate, you know, the

146:22 real significance of those findings by doing

146:23 supplementary additional testing.

146:24 Q. Okay. And -- and Dr. Parry's report did

146:25 not alleviate the concerns over genotoxicity or

147:1 carcinogen -- carcinogenicity, right?

147:2 A. Well, what happens is that on the basis

147:3 of the recommendations of Dr. Parry, we initiated a

147:4 stepwise research program, and shared those data with

147:5 Dr. Parry and discussed those results with Dr. Parry

147:6 so that he could reassess his position on the basis

147:7 of those new data.

147:8 Q. Okay. But his reports on their face

147:9 didn't alleviate the concerns over the genotoxicity,

147:10 right?

clear

147:14 - 149:7

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:02:16)**

Martens.174

147:14 A. All of them. The -- the reports that we

147:15 have been talking about from Dr. Parry were actually

147:16 an evaluation on -- of the -- the papers of -- you

147:17 know, that we discussed in the beginning, plus the

147:18 regulatory genotoxicology work.

147:19 Q. Okay. So my questions were -- my

147:20 question was, Dr. Parry's report did not alleviate

147:21 the concerns over -- over the genotoxicity and  
147:22 carcinogenicity, correct?

147:23 A. Dr. Parry's report actually expressed a  
147:24 concern with recommendations that we used to produce  
147:25 new toxicological data in concert with Dr. Parry,  
148:1 that we then shared with Dr. Parry to come to a new  
148:2 conclusion on the basis of those data.

148:3 Q. Okay. And did -- did you share -- did  
148:4 you share Dr. Parry's reports, either of them,  
148:5 report 1 or report 2, with anybody?

148:6 A. No, because it was a consultancy with  
148:7 Dr. Parry, which actually -- with the intention to  
148:8 lead us to the production of new data which would  
148:9 help us to gain insight in the type of data that were  
148:10 produced by Bolognesi and Peluso.

148:11 Q. Okay. And you've agreed earlier that  
148:12 the questions raised by Dr. Parry were good  
148:13 questions.

148:14 A. Yes, mm-hmm.

148:15 Q. Okay. And they would -- why not share  
148:16 those with other scientists around the world?

148:17 A. No, because this was a preliminary --  
148:18 preliminary evaluation which led to an hypothetical --  
148:19 hypothetical evaluation of assessment of Roundup and  
148:20 glyphosate by Dr. Parry, and we needed actually to  
148:21 first confirm whether or not his hypothesis was  
148:22 value -- was valid.

148:23 Q. Okay. So let me just make sure I  
148:24 understand what happened. Okay?

148:25 A. Mm-hmm.

149:1 Q. You engaged -- Monsanto engages Dr. Parry  
149:2 to assess some studies that have occurred, correct?  
149:3 A. Right.

149:4 Q. Okay. And those studies raised some  
149:5 valid concerns about the safety profile of glyphosate  
149:6 and Roundup, right?

149:7 A. Yes.

149:18 - 150:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:29)**

Martens.175

149:18 Q. So you asked him an opinion and he writes  
149:19 a report, and the report is not well received by

149:20 Monsanto toxicologists.

149:21 A. Well, the conclusions were well received.

149:22 Q. Okay.

149:23 A. The form of the report was not well

149:24 received.

149:25 Q. Okay. The conclusions were well

150:1 received --

150:2 A. Mm-hmm.

150:3 Q. -- and eventually Dr. Parry is given more

150:4 information.

150:5 A. Yes.

150:6 Q. And he writes another report with very

150:7 similar conclusions. We've walked through each of

150:8 the reports, correct?

150:9 A. Mm-hmm.

150:21 - 151:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:56)**

Martens.170

150:21 Q. Yeah. But it's your opinion that these

150:22 questions should not be shared with anyone else.

150:23 A. It was the intention to use those

150:24 questions and to use the recommendation to initiate

150:25 further research to address them in a corrective way

151:1 and to see where exactly that we -- both parties

151:2 could understand what's actually going on, and

151:3 whether we have an initiation of oxidative damage and

151:4 whether possible genotoxicity was secondary to the

151:5 initiation of oxidative damage.

151:6 Q. Okay. And I assume by the same token,

151:7 you never shared -- Monsanto never shared the Parry

151:8 reports with any regulatory agency.

151:9 A. That was not -- that was internal, you

151:10 know, expert to our company, you know, information,

151:11 and exchange of views, which had as the only

151:12 objective to inspire Monsanto to do some

151:13 supplementary research and to better understand the

151:14 effects that have been published by Peluso and

151:15 Bolognesi.

151:19 - 151:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:05)**

Martens.177

151:19 Q. I assume by the same

151:20 token that Monsanto never shared the Parry report

151:21 with any regulatory agencies, correct?



Page/Line	Source	ID
152:1 - 152:2	151:22 A. That's correct. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:01)</b>	Martens.178
152:8 - 152:18	152:1 Q. Is that correct? 152:2 A. That's correct, yeah. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:28)</b> 152:8 Q. Okay. And in fact, Monsanto engaged 152:9 Dr. Parry in a secrecy agreement, right? 152:10 A. In a confidentiality agreement. 152:11 Q. Well, the words that you used were 152:12 secrecy agreement, correct? 152:13 A. Sometimes these words are used on the 152:14 document itself. In fact, it's a confidentiality 152:15 agreement. 152:16 Q. Okay. It's -- it's -- but it was a 152:17 secrecy agreement making Dr. Parry contractually 152:18 agree not to share the results with anyone, correct?	Martens.179
152:20 - 152:24	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)</b> 152:20 THE WITNESS: Let me rephrase. A 152:21 confidentiality agreement is signed between an 152:22 external expert and a company in the case that a 152:23 company have -- is willing to share confidential data 152:24 with the expert, and that is general practice.	Martens.180
153:4 - 153:14	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:24)</b> 153:4 Q. What is the -- Monsanto gave to Dr. Parry 153:5 four articles that were in the public domain, 153:6 correct? 153:7 A. That -- that is not the issue of a 153:8 confidentiality agreement. Monsanto provided to 153:9 Dr. Parry -- 153:10 Q. Mm-hmm. 153:11 A. -- all its proprietary rights studies, 153:12 the regulatory studies, which are the property of 153:13 Monsanto, and it was within that context that the 153:14 confidentiality agreement was needed.	Martens.181
154:4 - 154:16	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)</b> 154:4 THE WITNESS: The -- when -- you know, 154:5 I'm a consultant myself. 154:6 BY MS. WAGSTAFF: 154:7 Q. Mm-hmm. 154:8 A. If I'm asked by a company to provide	Martens.182

Page/Line	Source	ID
	154:9 advice --	
	154:10 Q. Mm-hmm.	
	154:11 A. -- on documents which are the property of	
	154:12 that company --	
	154:13 Q. Mm-hmm.	
	154:14 A. -- then always a confidentiality	
	154:15 agreement is signed, and this was exactly the same	
	154:16 situation.	
154:20 - 154:22	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b>	<b>Martens.183</b>
	154:20 Q. Okay. And you said you received from	
	154:21 Professor Parry a signed secrecy agreement, right?	
	154:22 A. Right.	
155:8 - 155:24	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:34)</b>	<b>Martens.184</b>
	155:8 Q. So was it your understanding then	
	155:9 that Dr. Parry could share his analysis and report	
	155:10 with other people?	
	155:11 A. Yes.	
	155:12 Q. Okay. So it's -- you don't believe that	
	155:13 that analysis or report is contained within the	
	155:14 secrecy agreement.	
	155:15 A. That was not why a secrecy agreement is	
	155:16 normally signed for.	
	155:17 Q. Okay. And do you think that that report	
	155:18 should be kept secret?	
	155:19 A. It's an evaluation.	
	155:20 Q. Mm-hmm.	
	155:21 A. That wasn't an open question. That was	
	155:22 never in question. We asked him for an advice, he	
	155:23 provided the advice, and then we worked on that	
	155:24 advice.	
156:23 - 156:25	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b>	<b>Martens.185</b>
	156:23 I'm asking you why would the results	
	156:24 or -- and/or his analysis need to be subject to a	
	156:25 secrecy agreement?	
157:4 - 157:8	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)</b>	<b>Martens.186</b>
	157:4 THE WITNESS: Yep. A secrecy or a	
	157:5 confidentiality agreement is always signed when an	
	157:6 external expert works together with a company, and	
	157:7 that company provides the external expert with data	
	157:8 which are confidential and have proprietary rights.	

Page/Line	Source	ID
157:12 - 157:25	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:23)</b></p> <p>157:12 I believe I understand your testimony to  157:13 be that he signed a secrecy agreement because  157:14 Monsanto gave him secret documents.  157:15 A. No secret documents. Confidential  157:16 documents.  157:17 Q. Okay. So he signed a secrecy agreement  157:18 because Monsanto gave him confidential documents,  157:19 correct?  157:20 A. That is correct.  157:21 Q. And from those confidential documents,  157:22 he -- Dr. Parry created a report.  157:23 A. Mm-hmm.  157:24 Q. Or an analysis, an evaluation.  157:25 A. Yes.</p>	Martens.187
158:20 - 159:2	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)</b></p> <p>158:20 Q. And what I'm asking is why -- why  158:21 weren't his results shared more broadly?  158:22 A. Well, because we were awaiting the  158:23 results that we would be producing in order to  158:24 respond to his recommendations and his concerns.  158:25 Q. Okay. So I am understanding it correctly  159:1 that no one at Monsanto shared the Parry papers with  159:2 anyone?</p>	Martens.188
159:9 - 160:10	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:14)</b></p> <p>159:9 A. Well, you know, as far as the whole  159:10 research project was not terminated, there was no  159:11 reason to start sharing those evaluations and data  159:12 with other party.  159:13 Q. Okay. So the answer is, no, it was  159:14 not -- the information was not shared outside of  159:15 Monsanto?  159:16 A. No, it was not shared outside of  159:17 Monsanto.  159:18 Q. What is the Glyphosate Task Force?  159:19 A. The Glyphosate Task Force is -- is a  159:20 European task force, and I presume there is a similar  159:21 type of task force in the United States, that more or  159:22 less -- well, it assembles all the glyphosate, all  159:23 the companies that bring glyphosate to the market in</p>	Martens.189

159:24 Europe, and a part of the European Crop Protection  
159:25 Association.

160:1 Q. Okay. And is -- does it have members?

160:2 A. Yes.

160:3 Q. Okay. And is Monsanto a member of the  
160:4 Glyphosate Task Force?

160:5 A. Yes.

160:6 Q. Okay. Is it a company or a corporation?

160:7 A. It is a working group that resides under  
160:8 the European Crop Protection Association, which is a  
160:9 European association of crop protection products  
160:10 produced.

160:22 - 161:6

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)**

Martens.100

160:22 Q. Okay. Have you done work with the  
160:23 Glyphosate Task Force recently?

160:24 A. Yes.

160:25 Q. In what capacity?

161:1 A. I represented the Glyphosate Task Force  
161:2 at the meetings of the European Union, at the  
161:3 European Chemicals Agency for the classification of  
161:4 glyphosate.

161:5 Q. Okay. And this was recently, correct?

161:6 A. Yes.

161:14 - 161:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:16)**

Martens.101

161:14 Did you get paid for your work with the  
161:15 Glyphosate Task Force that you just mentioned  
161:16 recently?

161:17 A. As a consultant, yes.

161:18 Q. Okay. And does the task force itself pay  
161:19 you for that work?

161:20 A. Ultimately the task force pays me for the  
161:21 services provided.

162:10 - 162:24

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:42)**

Martens.102

162:10 Q. Okay. And what's that consulting work  
162:11 that you're doing for Monsanto with respect to  
162:12 glyphosate within the last year and a half or --

162:13 A. That was all in relation to the European  
162:14 classification and resubmission of glyphosate in  
162:15 Europe.

162:16 Q. Okay. So you were a consultant for the

Page/Line	Source	ID
	162:17 Glyphosate Task Force and also for Monsanto. 162:18 A. Well, you know, I was -- within the 162:19 contract that I had with Monsanto, I got sanctioned 162:20 as a representative of Glyphosate Task Force. 162:21 Q. Okay. So it was Monsanto who paid you 162:22 for that work on the Glyphosate Task Force. 162:23 A. And back charged to the Glyphosate Task 162:24 Force.	
163:21 - 163:22	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b>	Martens.193
	163:21 Q. So how much money do you believe that you 163:22 were paid for that consultancy work?	
164:1 - 164:10	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:13)</b>	Martens.194
	164:1 A. Oh, it must have been something like 164:2 60,000 Euros. 164:3 Q. 60,000 Euros -- 164:4 A. Yes. 164:5 Q. -- is that what you said? Okay. 164:6 And that was over a period of -- you said 164:7 since last summer, and right now it's -- 164:8 A. Eight months, something like -- 164:9 Q. Eight months. Okay. 164:10 A. Eight or nine months.	
164:15 - 164:20	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:14)</b>	Martens.195
	164:15 And does your consultancy agreement state 164:16 that you cannot work for Monsanto competitors? 164:17 A. No. 164:18 Q. No. There's no clause that says you can 164:19 only consult for Monsanto? 164:20 A. There is no exclusivity clause.	
165:11 - 166:1	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:46)</b>	Martens.196
	165:11 Q. Okay. We have talked throughout the day 165:12 about reports that Dr. Parry has written, correct? 165:13 A. Yes. 165:14 Q. And each of those reports had certain 165:15 analyses or -- or evaluations or conclusions 165:16 contained within them, correct? 165:17 A. Yes. 165:18 Q. Did Dr. Parry ever write to you a 165:19 retraction of those conclusions, evaluations or 165:20 analyses?	



Page/Line	Source	ID
	165:21 A. I don't recall that.	
	165:22 Q. Did Dr. Parry ever write a version of a	
	165:23 report where his evaluations or conclusions were	
	165:24 inconsistent with the ones -- the evaluations and	
	165:25 conclusions we looked at today?	
166:2 - 166:7	166:1 A. I don't recall such a report. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:23)</b>	Martens.197
	166:2 Q. Did -- did you ever	
	166:3 receive any written confirmation from Dr. Parry that	
	166:4 Monsanto has satisfied the questions that he posed	
	166:5 that we went over today?	
	166:6 A. That was written in a meeting report that	
166:16 - 166:18	166:7 was sent out by Richard Garnett. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)</b>	Martens.198
	166:16 So I'm wondering is there any written	
	166:17 confirmation from Dr. Parry that his questions have	
	166:18 been answered in any way?	
166:23 - 167:14	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:36)</b>	Martens.199
	166:23 THE WITNESS: The conclusions that were	
	166:24 written down by -- the conclusions of the meeting	
	166:25 that were written down by Richard Garnett or the	
	167:1 conclusions that were reached together with Dr. Parry	
	167:2 in his meeting were genuinely reflecting the	
	167:3 conclusions that we all together reached at that	
	167:4 meeting.	
	167:5 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:	
	167:6 Q. Okay. So my question was, did you ever	
	167:7 receive written confirmation from Dr. Parry that his	
	167:8 questions had been answered, and it sounds like, no,	
	167:9 you didn't.	
	167:10 A. No, we didn't, but I had a continued	
	167:11 relationship with Dr. Parry afterwards as well.	
	167:12 Q. Sure. But you never received written	
	167:13 confirmation from him, correct?	
169:15 - 169:16	167:14 A. Not that I recall. <b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)</b>	Martens.200
	169:15 MS. WAGSTAFF: Yeah, and this is what	
	169:16 we're going to label Exhibit 12 and --	MARTENS9-12.1
171:20 - 171:23	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b>	Martens.201
	171:20 Q. So this appears to be a PowerPoint that	

171:21 you've created. Do you remember this PowerPoint?

171:22 A. I -- I recall the images when I see them

171:23 now, yes.

172:5 - 173:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:44)**

Martens.202

172:5 Q. So do you remember making this

172:6 PowerPoint?

172:7 A. Yes, yes. I remember the -- some of the

172:8 pictures, yes.

172:9 Q. All right. And so when you made this,

172:10 you were not an employee of Monsanto, correct?

172:11 A. I was an employ -- employee of Monsanto

172:12 at the time when I made this presentation.

172:13 Q. Oh, you were. Okay.

172:14 A. Yeah.

172:15 Q. So you made this presentation before

172:16 2003?

172:17 A. Yes.

172:18 Q. Okay. And -- and what did you make this

172:19 presentation for?

172:20 A. That presentation was given at the

172:21 occasion of an internal technology meeting of

172:22 Monsanto Europe.

172:23 Q. Okay. And so just help me understand,

172:24 who was the audience that you were presenting to?

172:25 A. It was all European Monsanto technology

173:1 researchers.

173:2 - 174:6

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:12)**

Martens.203

173:2 Q. Okay. And do you remember why you gave

173:3 this presentation?

173:4 A. This presentation -- well, Monsanto

173:5 Europe organizes on a regular basis scientific

173:6 meetings to educate their personnel and to put them

173:7 aware of new findings in -- in science that is of

173:8 application to the agricultural products of Monsanto.

173:9 And at the tech days 2001, which were organized in

173:10 Brussels, the theme was surfactants.

173:11 Q. Okay. At the what days? I just didn't

173:12 hear what you said.

173:13 A. Well, there was internal technology

173:14 meeting days were called the tech days.

clear

173:15 Q. Oh, tech days. Okay. Got it.  
 173:16 So tech days 2001 was in Brussels --  
 173:17 A. Yes.  
 173:18 Q. -- and the theme was surfactants.  
 173:19 A. Yes.  
 173:20 Q. And this was your presentation at that.  
 173:21 A. Right.  
 173:22 Q. You remember that?  
 173:23 A. Right.  
 173:24 Q. Okay. And so you put this data together  
 173:25 at that point, right?  
 174:1 A. Right.  
 174:2 Q. Okay. And this isn't a PowerPoint  
 174:3 someone else made and gave to you, correct?  
 174:4 A. No, no, this is my PowerPoint.  
 174:5 Q. You made it, this is your thoughts?  
 174:6 A. Yes.

174:10 - 174:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:52)**

Martens.204

174:10 Q. Okay. So, unfortunately, there aren't  
 174:11 names -- or page numbers on it, but I will kind of  
 174:12 guide you by picture. Okay?  
 174:13 A. Okay.  
 174:14 Q. Okay. If you go to the thing that says  
 174:15 "Surfactant Technology, Specific Toxicity Cases."  
 174:16 It's kind of far back, and then it will be easy from  
 174:17 there. It looks like this (indicating).  
 174:18 A. Yes.  
 174:19 Q. Okay.  
 174:20 A. I have it.  
 174:21 Q. And these are all slides from your  
 174:22 PowerPoint, right?  
 174:23 So it looks like you were educating your  
 174:24 audience about the toxicology of surfactants, right?  
 174:25 A. Yes.

MARTENS0-12.15

175:3 - 175:13

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:29)**

Martens.205

175:3 In doing so, you noted the Peluso case,  
 175:4 right?  
 175:5 A. Yes. One -- well, the results of our  
 175:6 additional research were available at that time, and  
 175:7 one of the initiatives was actually to inform

175:8 personnel -- technology personnel in Monsanto about  
175:9 the results.

175:10 Q. Mm-hmm.

175:11 A. And also at the same time in parallel, we  
175:12 were preparing the poster for the Society of  
175:13 Toxicology meeting in San Francisco.

175:18 - 177:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:50)**

Martens.200

175:18 Q. My question was, in educating these  
175:19 folks, you noted the Peluso case, right?

175:20 A. Yes.

175:21 Q. Okay. And you talk about the Peluso case  
175:22 and you talk about MON 35050, which is what we've  
175:23 been talking about all morning, the Italian  
175:24 formulation, right?

175:25 A. Yes.

176:1 Q. And that's the -- MON 35050 is also the  
176:2 formulation used in the Peluso and the -- the --

176:3 A. Bolognesi.

176:4 Q. -- Bolognesi paper.

176:5 A. Yes.

176:6 Q. Right?

176:7 A. Yes.

176:8 Q. Okay. And it says: "The in vivo  
176:9 genotoxicity finding was cause of concern to  
176:10 regulatory authorities."

176:11 Correct?

176:12 A. Yes.

176:13 Q. Okay. So now these are your thoughts  
176:14 that the genotoxicity finding in vivo was of concern,  
176:15 correct?

176:16 A. Yes.

176:17 Q. Okay. And this is -- then you're --

176:18 you're going on to educate these people who are  
176:19 listening to your presentation about the toxicity of  
176:20 surfactants, and you said: "To better understand the  
176:21 significance, Monsanto undertook research to examine  
176:22 the role of intraperitoneal versus oral, DMSO olive  
176:23 oil versus saline, and then the Italian formulation  
176:24 with and without glyphosate." Right?

176:25 A. Yes, exactly.

MARTENS0-12.10

Page/Line	Source	ID
	177:1 Q. So I just want to make sure that I 177:2 understand what additional research Monsanto 177:3 undertook. Was that the 2008 article that we've been 177:4 talking about? 177:5 A. Yes. 177:6 Q. And was there any other research Monsanto 177:7 undertook? 177:8 A. No. That was that research. 177:9 Q. Okay. And do you remember about what 177:10 month this presentation occurred in 2001? 177:11 A. That must have been very early 2001.	
177:22 - 178:3	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:14)</b>	Martens.207
	177:22 Q. Okay. And so your -- the -- the results 177:23 from your new study weren't finalized at this point; 177:24 is that correct? 177:25 A. I think they were known by that time, 178:1 yes. 178:2 Q. Okay. So do you include them in this 178:3 PowerPoint?	
178:5 - 178:6	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b>	Martens.208
	178:5 Yeah, the conclusions of that study were 178:6 mentioned on a slide.	
178:14 - 179:3	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:35)</b>	Martens.209
	178:14 Q. Okay. So this is -- these are your 178:15 conclusions -- 178:16 A. Mm-hmm. 178:17 Q. -- from the MON 35050 case. 178:18 So the MON 350 case is your 2008 study, 178:19 correct? 178:20 A. Yes. 178:21 Q. Okay. And just so we're clear, this is 178:22 the -- this is the 2008 study that Bill Heydens is 178:23 the lead coauthor, right? 178:24 A. Mm-hmm. 178:25 Q. And it's called "Genotoxic Potential of 179:1 Glyphosate Formulations: Mode-of-Action 179:2 Investigations," correct? 179:3 A. Yes, correct.	MARTENS9-10.1
179:10 - 179:21	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:38)</b>	Martens.210
	179:10 Q. If this was done in 2001, previous to --	



179:11 to this research, why did it take seven years to  
 179:12 publish it in a journal?  
 179:13 A. Well, we were very fast in actually  
 179:14 bringing it into the open because we communicated the  
 179:15 results via a poster on the -- at the Society of  
 179:16 Toxicology meeting in San Francisco. So those  
 179:17 results were in the open and were actually shared  
 179:18 with the outside world for discussion.  
 179:19 To turn all those results into a  
 179:20 publication, that calls for a lot of work, and while  
 179:21 that has been done after I left Monsanto in 2003.

180:7 - 180:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.211

180:7 Q. Okay. So when you left Monsanto in 2003,  
 180:8 the results of this MON 35050 case study were not  
 180:9 published, correct?

clear

180:16 - 180:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:16)**

Martens.212

180:16 A. They were already put into the open via  
 180:17 our poster presentation.  
 180:18 Q. Okay. And so this MON 35050 case study,  
 180:19 when you left Monsanto in 2013 was not in --  
 180:20 published in a journal, correct?  
 180:21 A. That is correct, yes.

183:19 - 183:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:20)**

Martens.213

183:19 Q. Well, I will ask one question about your  
 183:20 study, that is the 2008 study. Was that a risk  
 183:21 assessment?  
 183:22 A. It was meant to be a mechanistic study,  
 183:23 if I may say so.  
 183:24 Q. So is that a risk assessment?  
 183:25 A. No.

DEOSLIP.1

187:24 - 189:9

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:16)**

Martens.214

187:24 You are a toxicologist, correct, sir?  
 187:25 A. Yes, sir.  
 188:1 Q. Would you please tell the jury what a  
 188:2 toxicologist is.  
 188:3 A. A toxicologist is a scientist who studies  
 188:4 the effects of chemical substances on the health of  
 188:5 animals and men.  
 188:6 Q. And you have a Ph.D. in toxicology?  
 188:7 A. Yes.

188:8 Q. Did you start your career as what is  
 188:9 called a forensic toxicologist?  
 188:10 A. Yes, I did.  
 188:11 Q. Would you please explain to the jury what  
 188:12 a forensic toxicologist is.  
 188:13 A. A forensic toxicologist is a scientist  
 188:14 who actually, you know, designs and applies methods  
 188:15 of analysis to determine the concentration of toxic  
 188:16 substances in body fluids and tissues of people and  
 188:17 of victims in order to establish a causal  
 188:18 relationship between a crime and, for example, the --  
 188:19 the death of the victim.  
 188:20 Q. Okay. And that was a little bit of a  
 188:21 technical explanation.  
 188:22 You're one of the scientists that works  
 188:23 for police departments or detectives --  
 188:24 A. Yes.  
 188:25 Q. -- to investigate poisons and other --  
 189:1 A. Right.  
 189:2 Q. -- substances that might have hurt  
 189:3 someone in a crime?  
 189:4 A. Yes.  
 189:5 Q. Is that a -- is that a good explanation?  
 189:6 A. That is a good explanation, yes.  
 189:7 Q. Did you do a residency with Scotland Yard  
 189:8 in England?  
 189:9 A. Yes, I did.

189:10 - 191:4

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:59)**

Martens.215

189:10 Q. And tell us in a sentence or two what you  
 189:11 did there.  
 189:12 A. During my residency at Scotland Yard,  
 189:13 which is the Metropolitan Police Laboratories in  
 189:14 London, I spent time in acquiring knowledge and  
 189:15 refining my knowledge in terms of the analysis of  
 189:16 toxic substances in body fluids and tissues.  
 189:17 Q. After your forensic toxicology work as a  
 189:18 student and as a resident at Scotland Yard, what did  
 189:19 you go on to do next in your career?  
 189:20 A. After my Ph.D., I joined the  
 189:21 pharmaceutical industry.

189:22 Q. Well, what company did you join?  
189:23 A. Continental Pharma in Brussels.  
189:24 Q. And what was your job duty with  
189:25 Continental Pharmaceuticals in Brussels?  
190:1 A. I was the head of the department of mass  
190:2 spectrometry, pharmacokinetics and metabolism.  
190:3 Q. You said "pharmacokinetics." What is  
190:4 pharmacokinetics?  
190:5 A. Pharmacokinetics is the study of the  
190:6 behavior of chemical substances in the human body.  
190:7 Q. How the chemicals move through the body?  
190:8 A. And how they are excreted from the body  
190:9 as well.  
190:10 Q. And you said "metabolism." What is that?  
190:11 A. The metabolism is a series of chemical  
190:12 reactions that take place in the liver and which lead  
190:13 to breakdown products, which are -- can be either  
190:14 toxic, nontoxic, and which are excreted through the  
190:15 kidneys from the body.  
190:16 Q. You also mentioned mass spectrometry, and  
190:17 that's a tool that's used to assess chemicals, right?  
190:18 A. That's a tool that is used to identify  
190:19 and characterize and quantify chemicals that, you  
190:20 know, are present in body fluids and tissues.  
190:21 Q. What did you do after your work at  
190:22 Continental Pharma?  
190:23 A. After Continental Pharma, I joined the  
190:24 Belgium authorities as a specialist in clinical  
190:25 biochemistry first, as an inspector, and then  
191:1 afterwards I joined the toxicologists, where I became  
191:2 head of the toxicology department, and actually  
191:3 founded the toxicology department at the National  
191:4 Institutes of Health.

191:5 - 192:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:19)**

Martens.210

191:5 Q. And when you say the "Belgian  
191:6 authorities," that's the same as the National  
191:7 Institutes of Health?  
191:8 A. Well, Belgium is a small country, so we  
191:9 don't have a separate institute like National  
191:10 Institutes of Health, but I worked -- at the time it

191:11 was called the Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology,  
 191:12 which was actually the scientific research institute  
 191:13 of the Ministry of Health.  
 191:14 Q. Now, sir, as you said, in the United  
 191:15 States we have a whole agency called the National  
 191:16 Institutes of Health that does scientific research,  
 191:17 and we also have the Environmental Protection Agency  
 191:18 which regulates pesticides.  
 191:19 In Belgium, does the same organization do  
 191:20 both of those things?  
 191:21 A. In Belgium, it's a collaboration between  
 191:22 the Ministry and the Scientific Institute for Public  
 191:23 Health.  
 191:24 Q. And that's where you worked, right?  
 191:25 A. Yes.  
 192:1 Q. How long were you a regulator in Belgium?  
 192:2 A. Ten years.  
 192:3 Q. And what -- what was your role there?  
 192:4 What did you do at the institute?  
 192:5 A. I was the head of the department of  
 192:6 toxicology, and in that function I was the primary  
 192:7 advisor of the Minister of Health of Belgium. And at  
 192:8 the same time I had to represent my country at the  
 192:9 meetings of the European Union, the commission of the  
 192:10 European Union, at OECD, and at other international  
 192:11 meetings like, for example, IPCS.

192:12 Q. Were you involved in inspections of  
 192:13 companies and approval of their products?  
 192:14 A. That was also --  
 192:15 Q. Or disapproval of their products?  
 192:16 A. Yes, that was indeed the case.  
 192:17 Q. After your work as a regulator in Belgium  
 192:18 for 10 years, what did you do next?  
 192:19 A. I joined Monsanto in Brussels.  
 192:20 Q. What were your responsibilities at  
 192:21 Monsanto, broadly speaking?  
 192:22 A. At the time when I joined Monsanto,  
 192:23 Monsanto had a very large chemical division next to  
 192:24 the agrochemical division and the food division, and

192:12 - 193:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:43)**

Martens.217

192:25 I was responsible for the whole portfolio of Monsanto  
193:1 products for all these sectors in Europe and Africa.

193:2 Q. And it was a Europe -- it was a regional  
193:3 responsibility for Europe, Africa and the Middle  
193:4 East?

193:5 A. Yes.

193:14 - 193:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:35)**

Martens.218

193:14 Now, over your 45-year career as a  
193:15 toxicologist, how many different substances have you  
193:16 worked with toxicologically speaking?

193:17 A. I've seen the toxicology profiles of at  
193:18 least 1,000 products.

193:19 Q. And out of the at least thousand products  
193:20 that you have worked with as a toxicologist, how does  
193:21 glyphosate compare regarding -- with regard to  
193:22 toxicity?

193:23 A. Of all the compounds I assist during my  
193:24 whole career, glyphosate is certainly one of the  
193:25 least toxic I've ever seen.

194:5 - 194:24

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:50)**

Martens.219

194:5 Q. Now, what do toxicologists call the body  
194:6 of studies, the group of studies and scientific data  
194:7 regarding a particular substance like glyphosate?

194:8 A. As a toxicology dossier.

194:9 Q. Okay. So the dossier.

194:10 How large is the toxicology dossier on  
194:11 glyphosate?

194:12 A. The toxicology dossier of glyphosate is  
194:13 actually the largest I've ever seen in my whole  
194:14 career.

194:15 Q. Now, when glypho -- glyphosate is used,  
194:16 of course, to kill weeds, right?

194:17 A. Yes.

194:18 Q. How does it do that? What does it do to  
194:19 weeds that makes them die?

194:20 A. It inhibits specifically an enzyme that  
194:21 is responsible for the production of an amino acid,  
194:22 which is very essential for the survival of the  
194:23 plant. When that enzyme is blocked, then the plant  
194:24 actually starves to death.



Page/Line	Source	ID
195:5 - 195:8	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)</b></p> <p>195:5 Q. The enzyme that glyphosate blocks in 195:6 plants, does that exist in humans? 195:7 A. No, it does not exist in humans and it 195:8 does not exist in all mammals.</p>	Martens.220
195:14 - 196:4	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:51)</b></p> <p>195:14 Q. Is it possible for glyphosate to harm 195:15 humans or cats and dogs and cows and other mammals 195:16 through the same way that it harms weeds? 195:17 A. No, that's not possible. 195:18 Q. I want to talk for a minute about the 195:19 issue of exposure. Would you please explain to the 195:20 jury why toxicologists care about exposure. 195:21 A. Actually, the compound is toxic when the 195:22 dose is high enough to exert a toxic action. So 195:23 there are chemicals with a low potential of toxicity 195:24 and a high potential of toxicity. The chemicals with 195:25 a low potential of toxicity need much higher doses to 196:1 cause illness in man; whereas, the chemicals with a 196:2 high potential for toxicity only need very lower 196:3 doses and even very minor doses to cause illness in 196:4 man.</p>	Martens.221
198:4 - 198:19	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:58)</b></p> <p>198:4 In the real world, what is the level of 198:5 exposure that humans have to glyphosate? 198:6 A. The level of exposure is very low, and it 198:7 has been demonstrated in a farm family study where 198:8 glyphosate exposure in farmers has been monitored by 198:9 analyzing glyphosate in urine, and from that project, 198:10 which has been, you know, carried out on at least 198:11 50 -- something like 50 farms -- farmers and their 198:12 families, we could assess that the quantity that has 198:13 been absorbed after one day of using glyphosate and 198:14 applying glyphosate on surfaces as high as 400 acres 198:15 per day, that the quantity that is absorbed that day 198:16 is actually about even more than 10 million times 198:17 lower than the quantities that in one day we had to 198:18 use in animals in order to, you know, to assess 198:19 possibly carcinogenicity.</p>	Martens.222
205:4 - 205:16	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:33)</b></p>	Martens.223

205:4 Q. Now, you said that Monsanto -- we've just  
205:5 been talking about long-term cariogenicity studies,  
205:6 cancer studies of glyphosate.

205:7 A. Right.

205:8 Q. Not of Roundup.

205:9 Has Monsanto done long-term cariogenicity  
205:10 studies of Roundup?

205:11 A. These type of studies were not carried  
205:12 out because they are scientifically of no added value  
205:13 for a very simple reason: If you administer Roundup  
205:14 to, you know, experimental animals for their  
205:15 lifetime, they actually will die from the surfactant  
205:16 before they ever have the occasion to develop cancer.

206:3 - 206:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)**

Martens.224

206:3 Surfactants are in dishwashing liquid.

206:4 A. Yes.

206:5 Q. They're in bar soap.

206:6 A. Yes.

206:7 Q. They're in shampoo.

206:8 A. Yes.

206:14 - 206:16

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:04)**

Martens.225

206:14 Q. They're in substances that we use to  
206:15 spray on the walls of our house to clean it?

206:16 A. Yes.

206:24 - 207:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:56)**

Martens.226

206:24 Q. And what happens to an animal or a person  
206:25 if they drink, consume surfactants at the levels that  
207:1 you would have to give in a long-term carcinogenicity  
207:2 study?

207:3 A. As surfactants have the characteristic to  
207:4 be irritating to mucous membranes, so if you drink --  
207:5 if you are, from a gastrointestinal point of view,  
207:6 are exposed to high concentrations of surfactants,  
207:7 you actually produce a chronic irritation of the  
207:8 mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract, and  
207:9 that causes an imbalance of electrolyte exchange, and  
207:10 the result is that, you know, there will be a lot of  
207:11 water extracted from the bloodstream into the  
207:12 gastrointestinal tract. Thereby, you will have a  
207:13 thickening of the blood, which can actually end up

207:14 into a hypothalamic shock, and of which animals can  
207:15 die.

208:2 - 208:8

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)**

Martens.227

208:2 Q. Now, the jury has heard that a lot of the  
208:3 studies on glyphosate, including glyphosate cancer  
208:4 studies, were performed by Monsanto, for example, at  
208:5 the Environmental Health Lab in St. Louis.  
208:6 How do regulators know that they can  
208:7 trust studies done by industry labs like the  
208:8 Environmental Health Lab at St. Louis?

208:13 - 209:6

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:39)**

Martens.228

208:13 A. The -- the laboratories for toxicology  
208:14 studies are carried out for regulatory purposes.  
208:15 They need to be accredited for good laboratory  
208:16 practices. That means they will have to follow  
208:17 extremely stringent procedures of quality control to  
208:18 make sure that processes are followed, to make sure  
208:19 that at all levels of data production, these data are  
208:20 controllable and can be checked by the authorities.  
208:21 Q. Now, you said "good laboratory  
208:22 practices."  
208:23 A. Mm-hmm.  
208:24 Q. Is that your term?  
208:25 A. No, that's the official term which has  
209:1 been at the highest level possible applied at OECD  
209:2 where at the first time the "good laboratory  
209:3 practices" have been defined.  
209:4 Q. Is one of the chapters in your book on  
209:5 good laboratory practices?  
209:6 A. Yes.

209:10 - 209:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:05)**

Martens.229

209:10 Q. And have you done good laboratory  
209:11 practices inspections?  
209:12 A. Yes.

209:21 - 209:24

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.230

209:21 Q. How do regulators know that industry labs  
209:22 that are following good laboratory practices aren't  
209:23 just cooking the data and making stuff up or telling  
209:24 lies to the regulators?

210:1 - 210:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:27)**

Martens.231

210:1 THE WITNESS: The -- the regulatory  
 210:2 authorities organize on a regular basis inspections.  
 210:3 And also when the study reports are submitted to the  
 210:4 regulatory authorities, they should contain all the  
 210:5 inspection reports of the internal quality assurance  
 210:6 unit of the laboratory, which is an independent unit  
 210:7 in the laboratory reporting to a completely  
 210:8 independent management from the laboratory, and  
 210:9 making sure that all the procedures are in place and  
 210:10 that all the inspections are documented.

210:24 - 211:1

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)**

Martens.232

210:24 Q. Why -- how do we know that the people who  
 210:25 are watching the scientists and watching the  
 211:1 procedures are following the rules?

211:3 - 211:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:40)**

Martens.233

211:3 THE WITNESS: There is -- the quality  
 211:4 assurance unit within the toxicology laboratory  
 211:5 reporting to outside toxicology laboratory needs to  
 211:6 actually to accept on a regular basis inspections  
 211:7 from the authorities, and when the inspection reports  
 211:8 are acceptable, they acquire what is called a GLP  
 211:9 accreditation. And they need to have the GLP  
 211:10 accreditation at regular renewals of that in order to  
 211:11 stay in function. And when the laboratory has a  
 211:12 quality assurance unit or in its role no  
 211:13 accreditation, this laboratory has no possibility to  
 211:14 submit its test results to the authorities, they will  
 211:15 be refused.

211:22 - 212:16

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:51)**

Martens.234

211:22 Q. And the regulators also come in and  
 211:23 perform inspections of the lab and the -- the  
 211:24 independent auditing unit --  
 211:25 A. Yeah.

212:1 Q. -- for the lab as well, right?

212:2 A. Yes. On a regular basis.

212:3 Q. I would like to turn to the issue of

212:4 Dr. Parry.

212:5 When you reached out to Dr. Parry in

212:6 1999, you sent him four of the studies that existed

212:7 at the time on the subject of genotoxicity, correct?

Page/Line	Source	ID
	212:8 A. Yes.	
	212:9 Q. And there were other studies that you	
	212:10 didn't send him at the time, right?	
	212:11 A. Well, the study -- well, there were the	
	212:12 studies -- the regulatory studies which have been	
	212:13 produced by Monsanto, they were not sent in the first	
	212:14 place to Dr. Parry for evaluation because they've	
	212:15 been evaluated by the authorities and who came to the	
	212:16 conclusion that glyphosate was not genotoxic.	
212:25 - 213:3	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:09)</b>	Martens.235
	212:25 Q. And when he did his initial evaluation,	
	213:1 as you testified earlier, he hadn't yet looked at the	
	213:2 Monsanto studies and the regulatory studies, right?	
	213:3 A. Right.	
213:17 - 213:23	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:19)</b>	Martens.236
	213:17 What I'm putting up on the screen is from	
	213:18 Exhibit 4, Bates number ending 103.	MARTENS0-4.11
	213:19 And during Ms. Wagstaff's examination,	
	213:20 she highlighted and asked you about the first	
	213:21 sentence in that first full paragraph on the page,	
	213:22 sir, saying: "The overall data provided by the four	
	213:23 publications" --	
214:4 - 214:18	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:39)</b>	Martens.237
	214:4 "The overall data provided by the four	
	214:5 publications provide evidence to support a model that	
	214:6 glyphosate is capable of producing genotoxicity, both	
	214:7 in vivo and in vitro, by a mechanism based upon the	
	214:8 production of oxidative damage?"	
	214:9 And you talked about that earlier. I	
	214:10 would like to go on and talk about the rest of that	
	214:11 paragraph right now, sir.	
	214:12 It says: "If confirmed, such a mechanism	
	214:13 of genetic damage would be expected to be produced at	
	214:14 high concentrations of the herbicide and would be	
	214:15 relevant only when the antioxidant protective	
	214:16 mechanisms of the cell are overwhelmed."	
	214:17 Did I read that right?	
	214:18 A. Yes.	
214:24 - 215:12	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:34)</b>	Martens.238
	214:24 And -- but what I would like you to do	



214:25 now is explain to the jury what is meant by: You  
 215:1 would expect if there is such a mechanism, if such a  
 215:2 mechanism exists and such a mechanism is confirmed,  
 215:3 then it would be expected to be produced at high  
 215:4 concentrations and would be relevant only when the  
 215:5 antioxidant protective mechanisms of the cell are  
 215:6 overwhelmed.

215:7 A. Yes.

215:8 Q. That's a dose statement, correct?

215:9 A. Yes. Yes, correct.

clear

215:10 Q. Could you explain what he means by the  
 215:11 antioxidant protective mechanisms of the cell being  
 215:12 overwhelmed by high doses of pesticide?

215:15 - 216:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:49)**

Martens.239

215:15 THE WITNESS: The cell disposes of a  
 215:16 whole series of molecules which are of a kind to  
 215:17 neutralize free oxygen radicals. One of those  
 215:18 molecules is, for example, glutathione, and that is  
 215:19 actually a mechanism of the cell to protect itself  
 215:20 against oxidative damage.

215:21 Now, you can be exposed to a chemical  
 215:22 producing oxidative free radicals, but as long as  
 215:23 those free radicals -- oxygen free radicals are  
 215:24 neutralized by these molecules, nothing is happening  
 215:25 because the cell is fully protected.

216:1 So only when the stock of those  
 216:2 protective molecules is consumed, then there will be  
 216:3 free oxygen radicals that will not anymore be  
 216:4 neutralized, and they start actually reacting with  
 216:5 constituents of the cell of which DNA.

216:7 - 217:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:59)**

Martens.240

216:7 Q. So you can have a different outcome with  
 216:8 regard to what happens with oxidative damage at low  
 216:9 doses versus very high concentrated doses; is that  
 216:10 right?

216:11 A. That is right.

216:12 Q. Is that what you found when you actually  
 216:13 did studies of animals and gave them very high doses  
 216:14 orally and intraperitoneally?

216:15 A. Yes.

216:16 Q. Now, Dr. Parry made some recommendations  
216:17 for possible steps that Monsanto could take in his --  
216:18 in his various proposals to you, correct?

216:19 A. Yes.

216:20 Q. What did Monsanto do with those  
216:21 recommendations? What work did it carry out in  
216:22 response?

216:23 A. We developed a program in order -- in a  
216:24 stepwise program, and the first step of that program  
216:25 was, upon request and which we fully accepted, a  
217:1 repeat of the Bolognesi study. That then we found  
217:2 deficiencies with the Bolognesi study. The Bolognesi  
217:3 study was carried out on three animals at only one  
217:4 dose level. Monsanto carried out, you know, this  
217:5 assay on ten animals and on two dose levels, and even  
217:6 investigating the possible influence of the vehicle  
217:7 for intraperitoneal injection on the outcome of the  
217:8 study.

217:9 On top of that, Monsanto added more  
217:10 elements to the protocol to investigate the nature  
217:11 and the severity of the cytotoxicity that is produced  
217:12 after intraperitoneal injection to try to understand  
217:13 the relationship between cytotoxicity, oxidative  
217:14 stress and mutagenicity or oxidative damage of DNA.  
217:15 So all these parameters have been  
217:16 measured in this protocol.

217:17 Q. And these were done in the GLP certified  
217:18 lab in St. Louis --

217:19 A. Yes.

217:20 Q. -- is that right?

217:21 A. Yep.

218:3 - 218:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:28)**

Martens.241

218:3 Q. And -- I'm sorry. What other -- what  
218:4 other modifications and improvements did you make to  
218:5 the Bolognesi study?

218:6 A. The improvements that were made was, for  
218:7 example, also the selection of the indicator for  
218:8 oxidative stress. It was the NADP, nicotinamide  
218:9 adenine, oxidative stress transcription. It's a  
218:10 complicated term. But it was at that time the most

Page/Line	Source	ID
218:18 - 219:4	<p>218:11 recent methodology in order -- in a very sensitive 218:12 and specific way to identify oxidative stress.</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:28)</b></p>	Martens.242
219:22 - 220:2	<p>218:18 Q. Now, you mentioned -- you talked earlier 218:19 about how once these results came out, they were 218:20 provided to the authorities and they were part of a 218:21 poster presentation in San Francisco; is that right? 218:22 A. Yes, that's right. 218:23 Q. And when something is published as a 218:24 poster presentation, is it available to the general 218:25 scientific community to see and review? 219:1 A. Yes. Exactly. 219:2 Q. And the same results were also published 219:3 in 2008 in a paper that you were a coauthor on? 219:4 A. Yes.</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)</b></p>	Martens.243
220:4 - 220:4	<p>219:22 Q. I have marked as Exhibit 18 a 219:23 February 19th, 2001 e-mail from Bill Heydens to 219:24 Larry Kier, and you're copied on some of the rest of 219:25 the thread. 220:1 Go ahead and take a look at that, sir, 220:2 and tell me when you're ready?</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:03)</b></p>	MARTENS0-18.1
220:14 - 220:19	<p>220:4 Yes, I'm ready.</p> <p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)</b></p> <p>220:14 Q. And on the second page of the two pages 220:15 of this exhibit is an e-mail from Richard Garnett 220:16 dated February 16th, 2001, to you and to Donna 220:17 Farmer, Bill Heydens and Bill Graham, reporting on 220:18 your meeting with Dr. Parry, correct? 220:19 A. Yes.</p>	Martens.245 MARTENS0-18.2
221:4 - 221:14	<p><b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:23)</b></p> <p>221:4 Q. Then "The presentation of the results of 221:5 the MON 35050 study changed the mood because it 221:6 clarified certain effects found in the Bolognesi and 221:7 Peluso papers." Correct? 221:8 A. That's correct. 221:9 Q. And the MON 35050 study is the one that 221:10 we were just talking about -- 221:11 A. Right.</p>	Martens.240

221:12 Q. -- that you performed improving on those  
221:13 earlier studies; is that right?

221:14 A. That is correct.

224:10 - 225:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:22)**

Martens.247

224:10 Q. Okay. Since our -- I'm reading again  
224:11 from Exhibit 18. "Since our previous discussions  
224:12 with him, Professor Parry had begun to comprehend the  
224:13 complexity and range of glyphosate formulations. We  
224:14 clarified this by reviewing the brands, formulations  
224:15 and surfactants used in Europe and the rest of the  
224:16 world. Then reviewed the mutagenicity studies  
224:17 available for the surfactants used in glyphosate  
224:18 formulations. We demonstrated with work undertaken  
224:19 since the previous discussion that structurally  
224:20 related surfactants, etheramines, do not directly  
224:21 cause genotoxicity."

224:22 And that was an accurate description of  
224:23 the meeting, correct?

224:24 A. Yeah. Yes.

224:25 Q. Now, let's -- I want to go to results.

225:1 These were the results of the meeting with Professor  
225:2 Parry, correct?

225:3 A. Yes.

225:4 Q. "Acceptance that glyphosate is not  
225:5 genotoxic."

225:6 And that is acceptance by whom, sir?

225:7 A. By -- by Professor Parry.

225:8 Q. "Broad agreement that genotoxic results  
225:9 in some studies with surfactants arose due to  
225:10 oxidative damage rather than direct genotoxicity."

225:11 Now, when you -- when -- when Richard  
225:12 Garnett said: "Broad agreement that genotoxic  
225:13 results in some studies was due to oxidative damage  
225:14 rather than direct genotoxicity," what studies did he  
225:15 mean by the "some studies"?

225:18 - 226:23

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:04)**

Martens.248

225:18 THE WITNESS: Well, I was at the meeting,  
225:19 so I know what it is about. It was the studies with  
225:20 intraperitoneal injection.

225:21 BY MR. GRIFFIS:

225:22 Q. "Recognition of the difference of  
225:23 toxicity between the intraperitoneal and oral  
225:24 routes" -- and you've been explaining that to us,  
225:25 right, the difference between the injection into the  
226:1 belly and drinking?

226:2 A. Drinking, yes.

226:3 Q. Drinking.

226:4 -- "and that only oral, dermal and  
226:5 inhalation route are taken into consideration for  
226:6 classification in the EU." Correct?

226:7 A. Yes.

226:8 Q. And why is it that only oral, dermal and  
226:9 inhalation routes are taken into consideration for  
226:10 classification of substances -- of the toxicity of  
226:11 substances in the EU?

226:12 A. Well, these are the only acceptable  
226:13 routes of exposure, you know, when, you know, people  
226:14 get into contact with hazardous chemicals.

226:15 Q. Is it because humans don't get chemicals  
226:16 injected directly into their belly?

226:17 A. Of course not.

226:18 Q. "Acceptance of the low quality of the" --  
226:19 how do you pronounce that, sir?

226:20 A. Lioi.

226:21 Q. Lioi.

226:22 "Acceptance of the low quality of the  
226:23 Lioi, et al., study."

227:3 - 227:6

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:06)**

Martens.249

227:3 Q. Who was it that was accepting the low  
227:4 quality of the Lioi study?

227:5 MS. WAGSTAFF: Objection to form.

227:6 THE WITNESS: Professor Parry.

227:8 - 227:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:08)**

Martens.250

227:8 Q. "Professor Parry accepted the argument  
227:9 that no repeat dose study should be necessary on the  
227:10 basis of the NTP data." Correct?

227:11 A. Yes.

227:15 - 227:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:15)**

Martens.251

227:15 Q. And he accepted that you as industry, you  
227:16 couldn't test other people's surfactants, right?



227:17 A. Yes.

227:18 Q. You explained that to him?

227:19 A. Right.

227:20 Q. And Dr. Parry no longer requested any

227:21 studies on the final formulation; is that right?

227:23 - 228:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:16)**

Martens.252

227:23 THE WITNESS: Yes.

227:24 BY MR. GRIFFIS:

227:25 Q. So did -- the results of this meeting

228:1 that you attended with Professor Parry and Richard

228:2 Garnett, did Professor Parry change his view of what

228:3 he thought Monsanto should do next?

228:4 A. Yes. But he asked for one supplementary,

228:5 one additional study.

228:6 Q. And that was -- show us where that is on

228:7 this page, please.

228:8 A. That is the fourth dash.

228:9 Q. "Complete the" -- this is under

228:10 "Actions," "Complete the MON 35050 study with

228:11 intraperitoneal injection of the MON 35035

228:12 formulation minus glyphosate." Correct?

228:13 A. Yes.

228:14 Q. And did you do that?

228:15 A. Yes. And there was no difference.

228:16 Q. Why was it that Dr. Parry's lab didn't

228:17 perform the MON 35050 study, sir?

228:18 A. The major reason is because he runs a

228:19 non-GLP accredited laboratory, and he didn't have the

228:20 capability in doing histopathology studies.

228:21 Q. He didn't have the capability, why?

228:22 A. Because he's not a histopathologist. So

228:23 you need expertise of histopathologist plus a

228:24 completely equipped laboratory to prepare the tissue

228:25 samples for microscopic examination.

229:24 - 230:13

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:52)**

Martens.253

229:24 Q. And the procedures that exist in GLP labs

229:25 to make sure that the data is good, those procedures

230:1 don't normally exist in academic labs; is that fair?

230:2 A. No. That's fair.

230:3 Q. Sir, has any national or multinational

clear

230:4 regulator, like the European Union, the EPA, et  
 230:5 cetera, concluded that glyphosate causes cancer  
 230:6 based on the studies that we've been talking about  
 230:7 today?

230:8 A. In the European Union, the European  
 230:9 Chemical Agency, and the European Food Safety  
 230:10 Authority reviewed all the studies on genotoxicity  
 230:11 and carcinogenicity of glyphosate, and they came to  
 230:12 the conclusion that glyphosate is not genotoxic and  
 230:13 is not a carcinogen.

232:2 - 232:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:08)**

Martens.254

232:2 Q. What do they do?

232:3 A. When the pesticide producer wants to put  
 232:4 a pesticide onto the marketplace, he has to produce a  
 232:5 safety package, which is a whole toxicological  
 232:6 dossier, and he has to produce that according to, you  
 232:7 know, internationally agreed test guidelines and  
 232:8 according to good laboratory practices. All the data  
 232:9 that are produced in that context have to be  
 232:10 submitted to the authorities, and the authorities  
 232:11 actually analyze the data from scratch, and they come  
 232:12 to their own conclusions.

232:13 Q. Do the authorities have experts in  
 232:14 toxicology and other areas that enable them to  
 232:15 actually evaluate the data?

232:16 A. They have experts in toxicology, and if  
 232:17 they do need experts that are specialized in specific  
 232:18 subparts of toxicology, they have the possibility to  
 232:19 engage in academic toxicology experts to help them in  
 232:20 their assessments.

232:21 Q. You just spent a significant part of the  
 232:22 last year focusing on all of the toxicology evidence  
 232:23 about whether glyphosate can cause cancer; is that  
 232:24 right?

232:25 A. Right.

233:2 - 233:4

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)**

Martens.255

233:2 And was it just Monsanto's data and the  
 233:3 public -- publicly available published data that you  
 233:4 looked at?

233:7 - 234:15

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:25)**

Martens.256

233:7 THE WITNESS: No. Monsanto produced  
 233:8 three carcinogenicity studies, but the total number  
 233:9 of regulatory carcinogenicity studies was 12  
 233:10 carcinogenicity studies, because of the -- a lot of  
 233:11 the carcinogenicity studies have been produced by  
 233:12 other agrochemicals companies putting glyphosate into  
 233:13 the marketplace.

233:14 BY MR. GRIFFIS:

233:15 Q. And did you see all of those studies?

233:16 A. Yes.

233:17 Q. How many genotoxicity studies did you

233:18 focus on as part of your analysis?

233:19 A. In total, it was about 80 genotoxicity

233:20 studies.

233:21 Q. That's eight zero?

233:22 A. Eight zero.

233:23 Q. Did those -- did the regulators in Europe

233:24 that you were interacting with look at the Bolognesi

233:25 study and the other studies that you initially sent

234:1 to Dr. Parry in 1999?

234:2 A. Yes.

234:3 Q. That was among the body of studies that

234:4 they considered in reaching their conclusions?

234:5 A. It was the body of published literature

234:6 which also taken into consideration in the

234:7 assessment.

234:8 Q. And what was their conclusion?

234:9 A. Their conclusion is that the overall

234:10 weight of evidence and analysis indicated that

234:11 glyphosate was not genotoxic. And that conclusion

234:12 was reached at the European chemical -- the agency in

234:13 unanimity of all member states.

234:14 Q. How many member states were involved?

234:15 A. 28.

235:3 - 236:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:10)**

Martens.257

235:3 Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Martens. I am here

235:4 to ask just some follow-up questions. And so as a

235:5 result, my questions may bounce around a little as I

235:6 tried to just write down notes when your attorney was

235:7 asking you questions.

235:8 Fair?

235:9 A. That's fair.

235:10 Q. Okay. So when we discuss dosage, that's

235:11 relating to the risk assessment, correct?

235:12 A. Yes.

235:13 Q. Okay. And there's no bright line on

235:14 dosage -- what dosage will cause an effect in a

235:15 person, correct?

235:16 A. Let me give you a little bit in a more

235:17 precise explanation is, when you study the effects of

235:18 a chemical and function of dose, that is a -- what is

235:19 called the dose-effect relationship establishment.

235:20 Okay?

235:21 Q. Mm-hmm.

235:22 A. From a dose-effect relationship

235:23 establishment, you derive from animal studies the

235:24 safe dose. That means the highest dose at which you

235:25 don't see any effect. And that dose, when that is

236:1 confronted with the level of exposure in reality, in

236:2 real life, that is risk assessment.

236:19 - 238:17

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:02:05)**

Martens.258

236:19 Q. Okay. And, in fact, it is very common in

236:20 toxicology to use high dose testing in animals,

236:21 correct?

236:22 A. Yes.

236:23 Q. And, in fact, it is more common than not

236:24 to use high dose testing in animals, correct?

236:25 A. Yes.

237:1 Q. Okay. And there's a good reason for

237:2 that, right?

237:3 A. Yes.

237:4 Q. Okay. And what's the reason?

237:5 A. The reason is that for testing in

237:6 animals, we are obliged by international, you know,

237:7 test guidelines to dose up until we have very clear

237:8 signals of toxicity. And then we select doses, and

237:9 the lowest dose is the dose at which we don't expect

237:10 to see toxicity, and there is an intermediate dose.

237:11 And that is -- the reason for that is actually to

237:12 establish a dose-effect relationship.

237:13 Q. Okay. And also if the normal incidence  
 237:14 of some effect is, let's say, one in a thousand or  
 237:15 one in 5,000, that means that if you -- it would take  
 237:16 a thousand or 5,000 animals to show that one time,  
 237:17 and tests don't use that many animals, do they?  
 237:18 A. They -- well, there is a compromise that  
 237:19 you -- you will have to achieve, and the compromise  
 237:20 for long-term carcinogenicity test is that you use 50  
 237:21 to 60 animals per sex per dose level.  
 237:22 Q. Exactly. So if you're only using 50 or  
 237:23 60 animals per sex per dose, you need to really use a  
 237:24 high dose analysis, correct?  
 237:25 A. Well, you need to actually to -- to dose  
 238:1 up, up to the maximum tolerated dose, to make sure if  
 238:2 the compound is carcinogenic, you won't miss it.  
 238:3 Q. Correct. And so when your attorney was  
 238:4 asking you all about the dosage that was used in  
 238:5 these studies that you analyzed, they were following  
 238:6 standards and practices that scientists use all over  
 238:7 the world, correct?  
 238:8 A. Yes.  
 238:9 Q. They weren't doing anything abnormal,  
 238:10 correct?  
 238:11 A. No.  
 238:12 Q. They were following the same practices  
 238:13 that scientists follow all over that give us results  
 238:14 that we -- that are accepted all over the world,  
 238:15 correct?  
 238:16 A. Yes, insofar they follow the  
 238:17 international accepted test guidelines.

239:19 - 239:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)**

Martens.250

239:19 Q. Okay. You will agree that animal testing  
 239:20 is very expensive.  
 239:21 A. Absolutely.  
 239:22 Q. Do you know the EPA's analysis or  
 239:23 position on what a, quote, unsafe chemical is?  
 239:24 A. I don't recall that specific test, no.  
 239:25 Or that specific text.

240:8 - 240:21

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:32)**

Martens.200

240:8 Q. Sure. I'm just wondering because you



240:9 work and practice and most of the -- the stuff that

240:10 you do regulatory-wise is in Europe, correct?

240:11 A. Yes.

240:12 Q. You -- what portion of your practice do

240:13 you interact with the EPA and its guidelines?

240:14 A. Almost zero.

240:15 Q. Almost zero?

240:16 A. Yes.

240:17 Q. So you may not be familiar with the EPA's

240:18 definition of what an "unsafe chemical" is, correct?

240:19 A. I must have been aware of this before I

240:20 joined the pharmaceutical company. So sometime ago,

240:21 yes.

241:14 - 242:5

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:27)**

Martens.201

241:14 A. Yes.

241:15 Q. They were the Lioi -- how do you

241:16 pronounce that one again?

241:17 A. Lioi.

241:18 Q. Lioi. The two Lioi papers.

241:19 A. No, one Lioi paper.

241:20 Q. One Lioi paper, the Rank --

241:21 A. Yes.

241:22 Q. -- the Bolognesi and the Peluso, right?

241:23 A. Yes.

241:24 Q. Were those studies conducted in labs that

241:25 were following good laboratory practices?

242:1 A. No.

242:2 Q. No. And how do you know that?

242:3 A. Because these were academic labs which

242:4 were not accredited for GLP; otherwise, that would

242:5 have been -- appeared in their publications.

242:24 - 243:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:30)**

Martens.202

242:24 Q. Okay. And -- and your counsel said even

242:25 if a lab wasn't GLP operating, it could still be a

243:1 good lab. Correct?

243:2 A. Yes.

243:3 Q. Okay. Just because something's not GLP

243:4 doesn't mean it's a bad lab, right?

243:5 A. It doesn't mean it's bad science.

243:6 Q. Okay. And just because something is a

243:7 GLP lab doesn't mean it's good science, right?

243:8 A. That's right.

243:9 Q. So the GLP is just sort of a shortcut

243:10 like a marriage is a shortcut to a commitment, right?

243:11 A. No, no, no. The GLP is for what I would

243:12 call a process control.

243:18 - 244:19

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:57)**

Martens.203

243:18 THE WITNESS: GLP is a process control

243:19 part, and has nothing to do with the science. It's

243:20 all to do with data control, data access, data

243:21 quality assurance.

243:22 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

243:23 Q. Okay.

243:24 A. And there is a science part, and the

243:25 science part is taken care of in accordance with the

244:1 internationally agreed test guidelines.

244:2 Q. Okay. So I think we're on the same page

244:3 now that GLP labs can have good or bad science --

244:4 A. Mm-hmm.

244:5 Q. -- and non-GLP labs can have good or bad

244:6 science.

244:7 A. Yes.

244:8 Q. Okay. It really depends on the

244:9 scientists.

244:10 A. It depends on the scientists and the

244:11 structure of the laboratory.

244:12 Q. Okay. Gotcha.

244:13 And when was this GLP accreditation

244:14 process created?

244:15 A. It was created in the -- the end of the

244:16 '70s, beginning of the '80s.

244:17 Q. Okay.

244:18 A. Yeah, because it took a long time to

244:19 implement it in all laboratories, yeah.

244:23 - 245:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)**

Martens.204

244:23 Q. Is it -- I assume, and correct me if I'm

244:24 wrong, but every laboratory has to be GLP accredited.

244:25 A. Every laboratory that produces data,

245:1 safety data that have to be submitted for regulatory

245:2 reasons needs to be GLP accredited.

246:5 - 247:25

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:01:46)**

Martens.205

246:5 Q. So you're not involved in all of the --  
246:6 the glyphosate reregistration processes over here in  
246:7 the United States.  
246:8 A. No. It's Europe.  
246:9 Q. Okay. Now, you testified earlier that  
246:10 Monsanto has done three long-term cancer studies --  
246:11 A. Yes.  
246:12 Q. -- involving glyphosate; is that right?  
246:13 A. Yes.  
246:14 Q. I believe you testified that two were rat  
246:15 studies and one was a mouse study.  
246:16 A. Yes.  
246:17 Q. Is that right?  
246:18 Who conducted those studies?  
246:19 A. There was -- I've got to recall -- the  
246:20 Knezevich and Hogan study was done by a contract  
246:21 laboratory. The Stout and Ruecker study was done at  
246:22 Monsanto. Yes.  
246:23 Q. Okay. So that's two studies. What about  
246:24 the third?  
246:25 A. The third I believe is the Lankas study,  
247:1 and I will have to check that out where it was  
247:2 conducted. Yeah, I've got to check that out.  
247:3 Q. Okay. So when you say Monsanto did three  
247:4 studies, you mean they funded three studies?  
247:5 A. They commissioned three studies, either  
247:6 in their laboratory or in contract laboratories.  
247:7 Q. Okay. And are those studies in published  
247:8 literature?  
247:9 A. No.  
247:10 Q. No. So they're private --  
247:11 A. Well, they've been summarized in reviews,  
247:12 like, for example, the Williams review.  
247:13 Q. Okay. Which is a Monsanto commissioned  
247:14 review as well.  
247:15 A. It's commissioned to an organization that  
247:16 took care of the selection and the recruitment of  
247:17 scientists to do that review.  
247:18 Q. Yeah. So Monsanto did studies and then

247:19 hired someone to review the studies that they  
 247:20 conducted, right?  
 247:21 A. Yeah. In order to publish it. Yeah.  
 247:22 Q. Okay. But other than using Monsanto to  
 247:23 do the studies and then Monsanto to review the  
 247:24 studies, no one independently has peer reviewed those  
 247:25 studies, correct?

248:3 - 248:11

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:12)**

Martens.206

248:3 THE WITNESS: These studies have been  
 248:4 peer reviewed by the authorities.

248:5 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:

248:6 Q. What authorities?

248:7 A. Well, the authorities over all in the  
 248:8 world.

248:9 Q. Okay. So does the EPA have all of these  
 248:10 studies?

248:11 A. Yes.

248:18 - 249:10

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:33)**

Martens.207

248:18 Q. Okay. And these other -- and then I  
 248:19 think you testified that there were eight other  
 248:20 studies.

248:21 A. Yes, in total there are 12 carcinogenic  
 248:22 studies.

248:23 Q. Okay. So then I guess that would be nine  
 248:24 other studies, right?

248:25 A. Yes.

249:1 Q. And who created those studies?

249:2 A. These studies have been commissioned by  
 249:3 other companies that put glyphosate into the  
 249:4 marketplace.

249:5 Q. Okay. And where would we find those  
 249:6 studies?

249:7 A. The best way and how to get insight in  
 249:8 those studies is actually to read the paper of Greim,  
 249:9 et al., where the results of those studies are  
 249:10 summarized.

249:20 - 250:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:22)**

Martens.208

249:20 Q. Okay. So there are -- there are 12  
 249:21 studies that assess the carcinogenicity of glyphosate  
 249:22 that's -- that's not available for the public to

249:23 review or access; is that correct?

249:24 A. That's not entirely correct, because the  
249:25 analysis, the evaluation, and the complete  
250:1 description of the studies have been published by  
250:2 Greim, et al.

250:10 - 251:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:44)**

Martens.209

250:10 Q. Okay. Who is he?

250:11 A. He is a cancer specialist, a German  
250:12 cancer specialist.

250:13 Q. Okay. And who does he work for?

250:14 A. He's got -- well, he used to work  
250:15 normally for government. He was the head of the MAC  
250:16 Commission in Germany, who was responsible for the  
250:17 environmental exposure levels for carcinogens.

250:18 Q. Okay. And who paid for that study?

250:19 A. All the companies that produced the  
250:20 studies contributed to the -- this project.

250:21 Q. Okay. So the companies get together and  
250:22 they do these studies where no one gets the results  
250:23 or the data, and then they pay someone to summarize  
250:24 all their studies --

250:25 A. Yes.

251:1 Q. -- but they don't give anyone the actual  
251:2 studies.

251:11 - 251:22

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:26)**

Martens.270

251:11 Q. Is that correct?

251:12 A. The -- under a confidentiality agreement,  
251:13 these studies must have been provided to Dr. Greim.

251:14 Q. Okay. So I could not -- could not find  
251:15 those studies anywhere.

251:16 A. If you would be a toxicologist and you  
251:17 would be under contract with a company, then you  
251:18 would gain access to those studies.

251:19 Q. Okay. So I need to be employed by one of  
251:20 those companies and sign a confidentiality agreement  
251:21 to get access to these 12 cancer studies; is that  
251:22 correct?

251:24 - 252:12

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:29)**

Martens.271

251:24 too fast. If you would be an independent consultant,  
251:25 like I am --



Page/Line	Source	ID
	252:1 Q. Mm-hmm.	
	252:2 A. -- and I have been granted access to all	
	252:3 these studies for my -- my work in the European	
	252:4 Union, I signed confidentiality agreements with every	
	252:5 one of all those committees to gain full access to	
	252:6 these studies.	
	252:7 Q. Okay. And how long did you work for	
	252:8 Monsanto? How many years?	
	252:9 A. It was about 15 years.	
	252:10 Q. And you -- you view yourself as an	
	252:11 independent consultant?	
	252:12 A. Yes.	
252:13 - 252:18	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:16)</b>	Martens.272
	252:13 Q. Okay. So the Farm Family Exposure Study	
	252:14 that you've been talking about, who funded that	
	252:15 study?	
	252:16 A. That was a Monsanto designed study.	
	252:17 Q. So Monsanto paid for that study to occur?	
	252:18 A. And Monsanto executed the study, yeah.	
252:19 - 253:3	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:21)</b>	Martens.273
	252:19 Q. Okay. So other than for Monsanto, any	
	252:20 other company, have you ever interacted with the EPA,	
	252:21 the United States EPA?	
	252:22 A. No.	
	252:23 Q. So the only time you've interacted with	
	252:24 the EPA is in your role as a Monsanto employee?	
	252:25 A. Yes. And it was only for one substance,	
	253:1 I believe.	
	253:2 Q. And what substance was that?	
	253:3 A. Acetochlor.	
253:13 - 253:17	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:11)</b>	Martens.274
	253:13 Q. You testified that in the Farm Family	
	253:14 Exposure, which is Monsanto's paid-for study, that	
	253:15 only 40 -- that 40 percent did not have glyphosate in	
	253:16 their urine. Was that your testimony?	
	253:17 A. Yes.	
254:5 - 254:15	<b>Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:17)</b>	Martens.275
	254:5 BY MS. WAGSTAFF:	
	254:6 Q. And is it your testimony as you sit here	
	254:7 today that POEA is like soap?	

254:8 A. It's a detergent.

254:9 Q. So is it your testimony that POEA is like

254:10 soap?

254:11 A. Well, soap is a detergent. It acts like

254:12 soap --

254:13 Q. Yeah.

254:14 A. -- and soap is a very general name for

254:15 detergent.

254:22 - 255:2

**Martens, Mark 04-07-2017 (00:00:07)**

Martens.270

254:22 Q. So, yes, it is your testimony that POEA

254:23 is like soap?

254:24 A. It's like soap --

254:25 Q. Yeah.

255:1 A. -- and the right definition is

255:2 "surfactant."

**Total Time = 02:22:57**

**Documents Shown**

DEOSLIP

MARTENS9-1

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