Crucial Missing Context: Glyphosate In Bread Is Not Harmful

Recent claims about glyphosate in bread leave out critical context. **The trace amounts of glyphosate detected in bread loaves are *well below* the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's established tolerance levels for pesticide residues[1]. Detection does not equal cause for concern.**

For example, even at the highest level reported in recent testing by the Florida First Initiative (191 parts per billion), exposure remains far below levels of concern. To reach the conservative limits set by U.S. health authorities:

A 60 kg adult would have to eat approximately **628 standard loaves of bread every day of their life.**

A 30 kg child would have to eat approximately **314 standard loaves of bread every day of their life.**

At these levels, there is no reasonable risk to consumers, underscoring how misleading it is to cite detection without context.

			PESTICIDE	
	Brand	Type	Glyphosate	Loaves to reach U.S. tolerance level
	Nature's Own	Butter Bread	190.23	**Adult: 631** **Child: 315**
	Nature's Own	Perfectly Crafted White	132.34	**Adult: 907** **Child: 453**
	Dave's Killer Bread	White Done Right	11.85	**Adult: 10,127** **Child: 5,063**
	Dave's Killer Bread	21 Whole Grain	10.38	**Adult: 11,561** **Child: 5,780**
	Wonder Bread	Classic White	173.19	**Adult: 693** **Child: 346**
	Sara Lee	Honey Wheat	191.04	**Adult: 628** **Child: 314**
	Sara Lee	Artesano White	*	N/A
	Pepperidge Farm	Farmhouse Hearty White	*	N/A

[1] https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-tolerances

Pesticide measured in parts per billion (ppb) | * Levels were below method detection limit (= non-detect)

Crucial Missing Context: Glyphosate In Bread Is Not Harmful

Clearing Up Other Glyphosate Misconceptions:

Myth: Another common misconception is that glyphosate use in the U.S. is driving higher rates of celiac disease here than abroad.

FACT: These claims are not supported by science.
Research finds that there is a higher prevalence of celiac disease in Europe and Asia, where farming practices and glyphosate use differ from those in the U.S. This directly contradicts the claim that glyphosate exposure is causing the disease.[2]

Myth: Glyphosate is widely used on wheat before harvest.

FACT: In the U.S., glyphosate is sparingly used as a pre-harvest weed control tool in wheat, and only under specific conditions after the grain has fully matured. The wheat kernel is protected by a natural outer layer that is removed during harvest, and extensive testing shows that any residues remain well below EPA's already conservative safety limits.[3]

[2] https://celiac.org/2018/08/23/global-prevalence-of-celiac-disease/

[3] https://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/glyphosate-use-as-a-pre-harvest-treatment-not-a-risk-to-food-safety.html