

Toxicology Journal Focuses on Hazards of Aerial Sprays for Coca Control in Columbia

Guest edited by Keith R. Solomon and Dr. E. J. P. Marshall, the issue entitled **“Production of Illicit Drugs, the Environment, and Human Health”**, published in Volume 72, Issues 15 & 16 of the *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part A*, explores how the efforts to eradicate illicit drug materials have affected Colombia’s animal and human populations.

“This series of papers provides new scientific data to assess the human and ecological risks program for eradication of illicit crops in Colombia in several key areas and its potential effects on amphibians and humans,” says guest editor Dr. Keith Solomon. The issue also presents “studies on the effects on spraying for the eradication of the coca plant, the source of cocaine, on humans in Colombia and provides new data on potential effects on reproductive outcomes and genotoxicity in vivo.”

This issue is available to view free for 60 days. Spanish translations of the articles are also available free of charge (in perpetuity) and can be accessed from the abstract page of each English-language article. For free access visit:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~db=all~content=g913842708>

The following nine articles explore the issue and the effects of aerial spraying on the environment in greater detail and are free to view as part of this special offer:

Human Health and Environmental Risks from the Use of Glyphosate

Formulations to Control the Production of Coca in Colombia: Overview and Conclusions

Spray Droplet Size, Drift Potential, and Risks to Nontarget Organisms from Aerially Applied Glyphosate for Coca Control in Columbia

*Coca (*Erythroxylum coca*) Control is Affected by Glyphosate Formulations and Adjuvants*

Comparison of the Hazards Posed to Amphibians by the Glyphosate Spray Control Program Versus the Chemical and Physical Activities of Coca Production in Columbia

Regional Differences in Time to Pregnancy Among Fertile Women from Five Colombian Regions with Different use of Glyphosate

Toxicity of Formulated Glyphosate (Glyphos) and Cosmo-Flux to Larval Colombian Frogs 1. Laboratory Acute Toxicity

Toxicity of Formulated Glyphosate (Glyphos) and Cosmo-Flux to Larval and Juvenile Colombian Frogs 2. Field and Laboratory Microcosm Acute Toxicity Risks to Colombian Amphibian Fauna from Cultivation of Coca (Erythroxylum coca): A Geographical Analysis

Biomonitoring of Genotoxic Risk in Agricultural Workers from Five Colombian Regions: Association to Occupational Exposure to Glyphosate

The Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part A: Current Issues

features strictly refereed original research in the field of environmental toxicology in general as well as in special interest fields such as target organ toxicities, immunotoxicology, risk assessment, carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, ecotoxicology, environmental factors affecting health, and aquatic toxicology. Emphasis is on the toxicological effects of natural and anthropogenic environmental pollutants and their action on both intact organisms and in vitro systems. Increased attention is being placed on the results of epidemiological studies of select groups of workers in exposed populations.

For FREE online access to the special issue “**Production of Illicit Drugs, the Environment, and Human Health**” visit:

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