

ICNIRP Guidelines: Unscientific and Not Protective

A	Minority-viewpoint ICNIRP
B	Mainstream and majority scientific viewpoint
C	ICNIRP's 2018 draft guidelines: (i) higher levels to accommodate 5G, (ii) unscientific and not protective: (a) heating only, (b) averaging
D	ICNIRP's unscientific averaging
Table 1	Chronology of Radio Frequency Guidelines
Table 2	Acceptance of adverse EMF biological effects
Table 3	Basic restrictions, ICNIRP 1998 and 2018 draft
Table 4	Effects of averaging: cataracts

A. Minority-viewpoint ICNIRP:¹

- a single-viewpoint cartel adopting a minority, unscientific and unprotective viewpoint;
- based on Schwan's invalidated 1953 claim of only short-term and heating effects;
- a private self-appointed group formed in 1992 by the International Radiation Protection Association (IRPA) with aims including 'to facilitate the exploitation of radiation and nuclear energy for the benefit of mankind';
- endorsed since 2007 by the World Health Organization; but the WHO is legally subservient on all radiation matters to the International Atomic Energy Authority;
- effectively a 'front' promoting the wireless and radiation industries;
- its SAR heating limit derives from 1970s animal studies before pulsed mobile phones;
- a minority viewpoint, rejecting the 80% of studies showing non-thermal harm.

B. Mainstream and majority scientific viewpoint:

- accepts proven long-term non-thermal effects of radio-frequency radiation (RFR) and electromagnetic fields (EMFs), along with short-term and heating effects;
- accepts proven long-term non-thermal symptoms including cancers, cardiovascular harm, electrosensitivity, infertility, and neurological harm;
- is based on all the mainstream scientific evidence from the international leading experts since the 1930s and before;
- endorsed by the European Parliament, 522 to 16 votes, and WHO's IARC, 29 to 2;
- supported by the majority of expert scientists ([International EMF Scientist](#), [EMF Call](#));
- adopts guidelines which are scientific and protective of humans and wildlife;
- a majority viewpoint backed by some 80% of studies showing non-thermal harm.

Table 1

Chronology of Radio Frequency Guidelines

Metric	Back-ground (safe) levels	Majority mainstream guidelines			Minority 'industry' guidelines		
		Long-term and short-term			Short-term only		
		Non-thermal and heating			Heating only		
		Peak			Averaged over time		
	Level	Date		Level	Date		Level
Power density (for heating) $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	0.000001	1935	USSR	100,000	1953	US: Schwan	100,000,000
		1961	Poland	100,000	1974	US: ANSI	10,000,000
		1972	Poland	1,000	1998	ICNIRP	9,200,000
		2010	Seletun	170	2018	ICNIRP draft	40,000,000
		2012	Bioinitiative	6 adults 3 children			
Other metrics							
Electric field* V/m	0.00002	2018	IGNIR	0.006-0.2	1998	ICNIRP	61.0
(for heating) SAR W/kg	0.00002	2010	Seletun	0.0003	1981	IRPA, WHO	0.08 (6 min. av.)

*Electric field is for both non-thermal and heating effects. Power density (mainly) and SAR are for heating only.

<i>Table 2</i>					
Acceptance of adverse EMF biological effects					
EMF adverse effects		Majority mainstream		Minority 'industry'	
		e.g. Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun, many others		e.g. ICNIRP	
<i>Basis for acceptance:</i>		Scientific evidence		Arbitrary hypothesis	
DURATION					
1959	Cumulative	1959	√		x
1932	Delayed symptoms	1988	√		x
1756	Long-term	1935	√		x
1890	Short-term	1935	√	1953	√
FREQUENCY, NOT POWER ABSORBED					
1961	Effects can depend purely on frequency not power absorption	2016	√		x
GEOMAGNETIC					
1860s	Geomagnetic, sferic, solar effects	1960	√		x
LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR					
1889	Linear dose-response	1935	√	1953	√
1959	Non-linear, windows	1977	√		x
MECHANISMS					
1994	DNA changes	2001	√		x
2008	Genetic variants - ELF	2008	√		x
2014	Genetic variants - RF	2014	√		x
1975	Magnetite	1975	√		x
1981	Melatonin reduced	1981	√		x
1994	Oxidative stress	2007	√		x
1974	Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels	2013	√		x
PEAK AND PULSED, NOT AVERAGED					
1959	Peak denotes harm, not average	1972	√		x
1959	Pulsed more harmful than continuous or averaged	1959	√		x
ORIENTATION and POLARISATION					
1974	Orientation relative to RF waves	1974	√		x
2015	Polarisation of man-made RF	2015	√		x
SYMPTOMS					
1979	Cancer (2B) – ELF	2001	√		x
1953	Cancer (2B) – RF	2011	√		x
2016	Cancer evidence sufficient for 1-RF	2018	√		x
1960	Cardiovascular adverse effects	1966	√		x
1932	Electrosensitivity – RF	1966	√		x
1952	Electrosensitivity – ELF	1966	√		x
1975	Infertility	2012	√		x
1948	Neurological adverse effects	2016	√		x
1889	Tinnitus	1961	√		x
TEMPERATURE					
1890	Heating	1935	√	1953	√
1896	Non-thermal adverse effects	1935	√		x
VOLTAGE, NOT POWER ABSORBED					
1961	Voltage determines adverse effects, not heat/power absorbed	2016	√		x

On unscientific short-term heating-only guidelines, back in 1972 (ICNIRP still clings to similar guidelines): 'Skepticism is not a sufficient basis for setting standards.'²

C. ICNIRP's 2018 draft guidelines: (i) higher levels to accommodate 5G

To allow 5G, the 1998 ICNIRP short-term heating guidelines will have to be relaxed.

- 5G requires beams of greater power and intensity compared with 2G, 3G and 4G.
- 5G will exceed even the ICNIRP's current short-term heating-only guidelines, already shown to be unscientific and not protective of human health and wildlife.

Radar, ICNIRP and 5G

The established biological effects of radar exposure are relevant to 5G.

- Radar depends on **pulsed beams** like 5G.
- Radar is often at **millimetre wave-lengths**, like those proposed for 5G.
- In addition to cancers and infertility, radar workers in the 1940-50s suffered eye damage such as **cataracts**. These are essentially **non-thermal**, although coincidentally accompanied temperature rises as a stress response (see Table 4).
- The ICNIRP's draft guidelines are still based on Schwan's 1953 **heating mistake**.
- Some **people are sensitive** to airport radar and aircraft ground-seeking radar.
- **Insects** can be seen on [film](#) reacting to radar beams from radar 14 miles away.³
- The **cost** of buying additional land for radar safety near airports was apparently one reason why the US adopted Schwan's flawed heating hypothesis in 1953.

ICNIRP 2018 draft guidelines' 5G raised limits

The draft ICNIRP 40 W/m² [40,000,000 µW/m²] is **four times higher** than any short-term heating guideline since 1974, and close to Scwhan's 100,000,000 µW/m² of 1953.

In comparison:

(a) Long-term non-thermal guidelines include:

- Bioinitiative: 3 µW/m² (children), 6 µW/m² (adults)
- IGNIR (>4hr): <1 µW/m² (children and pregnant women), 10 µW/m² (night time), 100 µW/m² (daytime)

(b) The safe natural background level is about 0.000001 µW/m².

Other concerns not addressed by ICNIRP's draft for 5G:

- preventing people **looking into a 5G beam** from a mast, IoT or mobile handset;
- preventing **numerous 5G beams focussing** on one spot or person;
- **protecting young children** from 5G beams; they have thinner skin than adults;
- **preventing 5G handsets transmitting** when part of the body is too close.

ICNIRP not protective of wildlife, especially the loss of 70-80% of insects

ICNIRP guidelines are not environmentally protective, e.g. animals, insects and plants.

Contravenes the Nuremberg code: experiment without consent or knowledge

The chair of the ICNIRP, Van Rongen, stated about 5G in 2019:⁴

"It [5G] is not set up as a public health experiment but of course you can consider it as such. It will be necessary to gain more information about the exposure and any health problems that might come from an effect of that exposure."

Changes suggest inaccuracies and unreliability

If changes to the old 1998 ICNIRP guidelines are necessary, it suggests that the 1998 guidelines were not fully reliable, even for short-term heating-only effects.

C. ICNIRP’s 2018 draft guidelines: (ii) unscientific and not protective

To allow 5G within even its short-term heating-only guidelines, ICNIRP’s draft guidelines will need to provide for greater power and intensity of exposures in three ways.

Table 3. The old 1998 ICNIRP values are in red and the 2018 draft ones in black.⁵

Basic restrictions and differences with 1998 values

Parameter	Freq. range	ΔT	Spatial	Aver. time	Health effect level	RF	Occup.	RF	General public
Core ΔT	100 kHz-300 GHz	1°C	WBA	30 min 6 min	4 W/kg	10	0.4 W/kg	50	0.08 W/kg
Local ΔT (Head & Torso)	100 kHz-6 GHz	2°C	10 g	6 min	20 W/kg	2	10 W/kg	10	2 W/kg
Local ΔT (Limbs)	100 kHz-6 GHz	5°C	10 g	6 min	40 W/kg	2	20 W/kg	10	4 W/kg
Local ΔT (Head, Torso, Limbs)	>6-300 GHz 30-300 GHz 10-300 GHz	5°C	4 cm ² 1 cm ² 20 cm ²	6 min 6 min 68/f ^{1.05}	200 W/m ² 400 W/m ²	2	100 W/m ² 200 W/m ² 50 W/m ²	10	20 W/m ² 40 W/m ² 10 W/m ²
Pain (contact current)	100 kHz-110 MHz (guidance level reference level)	--	--	10 sec	20/10 mA (adult/child)	1	20 mA 40 mA	1	20/10 mA (ad./child) 20 mA

(a) **Heating:** the three main changes all reflect ICNIRP’s **invalid heating-only claim.**

- Protective guidelines do not use just ICNIRP’s heating-only metrics (μW/m², W/kg).⁶
- They should use appropriate non-thermal metrics, such as V/m, cellular responses,⁷ DNA breaks,⁸ [Ca²⁺]_i, or NO,⁹ and recognise the many variables.¹⁰

(b) **Averaging:** ICNIRP’s are based on averaging, hiding actual peak values (see § D).

(a) **Absorption averaging:**

Increasing the power density (microWatts per square metre) values:

from (i) **incident**, the amount of energy hitting the body,

- 10,000,000 μW/m², for 10 – 300 GHz

to (ii) **supposed absorbed power**, the energy supposedly absorbed by the body, excluding any energy supposedly reflected

- 20,000,000 μW/m², for <6 – 300 GHz
- 40,000,000 μW/m², for 30 – 300 GHz

(b) **Incident area averaging:**

Reducing the area over which power density is measured and averaged:

from (i) **small**

- 20 cm², for 10 – 300 GHz

to (ii) **very small**

- 4 cm², for <6 – 300 GHz
- 1 cm², for 30 – 300 GHz

(c) **Duration averaging:**

Extending the time over which core body temperature is measured:

from (i) **very short**

- 6 minutes, for 100 kHz – 300 GHz

to (ii) **short**

- 30 minutes, for 100 kHz – 300 GHz

D. ICNIRP’s unscientific averaging

(a) Absorption averaging is unscientific for non-thermal and non-linear effects

- **Absorption** relates to ICNIRP’s invalidated short-term heating hypothesis.
- Absorption **averaging** is unscientific for non-thermal and non-linear effects.
- It has been known since 1936 that **non-thermal RF effects are basic**. Temperature rise reflects an organism’s reaction to a non-thermal stimulus.¹¹
- Non-thermal effects have also been known since 1958 to be **cumulative** and related to **peak power**, effects masked by averages and absorption.¹²

(b) Area averaging is unscientific for non-thermal and non-linear effects

- The attempt to reduce the body to a very small area in comparison with the size of the whole body and its constituent organs is unscientific.
- The failure to distinguish between, say, small children and adults, is unscientific. For instance, for higher frequencies, the invalid assumption that adverse effects relate only to surface heating still fails to allow for young children having thinner skin, thinner skull bones and smaller heads than adults, and children having their internal organs and nervous systems relatively closer to the body’s surface.
- Since non-thermal effects are transmitted internally by the body’s own signalling systems and tissues, it is unscientific to assume that this is irrelevant when whole-body illumination can be as harmful as irradiation of a small section, especially since adverse effects of exogenous RF energy are cumulative.

(c) Duration averaging is unscientific for non-thermal and non-linear effects

- Schwan devised his limit for his heating hypothesis of 1953 based on **continuous** exposures, not pulsed.¹³ Continuous exposures do not need duration averaging.
- However, all wireless communications are now **pulsed**. Averaging the duration of pulsed exposures is unscientific for non-thermal effects which are non-linear.
- Duration averaging **hides** adverse health outcomes, as for cataracts (Table 4).

	Group A - Continuous	Group B - Pulsed
<i>Power density: Continuous</i>	800,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ continuous	800,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ pulsed
<i>Power density: Average</i>		
<i>Continuous radiation</i>	800,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ continuous	4,000,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ pulsed at 20%
<i>Pulsed radiation</i>		
<i>Temperature rise</i>	4° C	4° C
<i>Duration</i>	60 minutes	60 minutes
<i>Outcome (cataract)</i>	No cataracts	All developed cataracts

- Both groups A and B experienced the **same heating power**, at 800,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.
- **All** group B developed cataracts after a **single** exposure with pulsed radiation.¹⁴
- Group A took **ten days** for cataracts at the same, but continuous, heating power.

• Human short-term heating threshold (1953):	100,000,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
• ICNIRP draft short-term heating threshold 4cm (2018):	20,000,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
• Human short-term heating threshold (1974):	10,000,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
• Cataracts in rabbits’ eyes (1958):	800,000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
• Human long-term safety threshold (2012):	6 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
• Safe background level:	0.00001 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$

Further information on ICNIRPs' unscientific and unprotective guidelines:

- ["Factual proof of the dangers of wireless radiation, including 5G, against the 'unscientific' claims of lobbyists following ICNIRP, AGNIR and COMARE"](#) (2019)
- ["Majority-viewpoint and minority-viewpoint guidelines, and non-thermal effects"](#) (2020)
- [Selected Studies on ES and EHS](#) (2018)
- ["Serious flaws in the WHO's and ICNIRP's claims on 5G and RF wireless radiation"](#) (2019)

References for ICNIRP's minority, unscientific and conflicted position:

- Franz Adlkofer: ["How the Mobile Communication Industry Deals with Science as Illustrated by ICNIRP versus NTP"](#) (Pandora Foundation, October 26 2018)
- Michael Bevington and Richard House: ["5G Technology Demands a Precautionary Approach: An Interview with Michael Bevington"](#) (*AHP Magazine*, Winter 2019-20)
- Claire Edwards: ["BBC Fake News on 5G Decoded: Health Impacts Denied Despite Overwhelming Scientific Evidence"](#) (Global Research, August 25 2019)
- Investigate Europe: ["The 5G mass experiment: Big promises, unknown risks" Network](#) (January 13 2019)
- Investigate Europe: ["How much is safe? Radiation authorities rely on controversial group"](#) (March 14 2019)
- Jerry Flynn: ["Champions of the "Thermal Effects Only" Dogma For EMFs"](#) (2019)
- Hardell L: ["World Health Organization, radiofrequency radiation and health – a hard nut to crack \(Review\)"](#) (*Int J Oncology*, 2017)
- Lennart Hardell: ["ICNIRP draft on new radiofrequency guidelines is flawed"](#) (June 25 2019)
- Simon Hodges: ["How ICNIRP, AGNIR, PHE and a 30 year old political decision created and then covered up a global public health scandal"](#) (Community Operating System, September 12 2019)
- Antoinette Janssen: ["ICNIRP guidelines are fraudulent"](#) (Mutterland, July 30 2019)
- Antoinette Janssen: ["ICNIRP"](#) (Mutterland, June 2 2019)
- JRS eco wireless: ["Problems with official ICNIRP exposure limits for electromagnetic radiation"](#) (2019)
- D. Leszczynski: ["ICNIRP's public consultation of the draft of the RF guidelines is just a gimmick"](#) (*BRHP*, July 25 2019)
- D. Leszczynski: ["New ICNIRP Guidelines, nothing really new, just the same stonewalling"](#) (*BRHP*, 23.01.20)
- Microwave News: ["Will WHO Kick Its ICNIRP Habit? Non-Thermal Effects Hang in the Balance Repacholi's Legacy of Industry Cronyism"](#) (November 4 2019)
- Joel M. Moskowitz: ["ICNIRP's Revised RF Exposure Limits Will Ignore Expert Opinions of Most EMF Scientists"](#) (*Saferemr*, June 26 2019)
- Margi Murphy: ["Mobile safety standards relaxed ahead of 5G networks"](#) (*Daily Telegraph*, March 9 2019)

Ecological harm from RFR:

- Cucurachi S et al.: ["A review of the ecological effects of RF-EMFs"](#) (*Environ Int.*, 2013).
- Halgamuge MN: ["Review: Weak RF exposure from mobile phone radiation on plants"](#) (*Elect Biol Med.*, 2017).
- Thielens A et al.: ["Radio-Frequency EMF Exposure of Western Honey Bees"](#) (*Sci Rep.*, 2020).

M. Bevington, February 21 2020

¹ Private group Internat. Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, effectively a wireless industry 'front'.

² Bowers R et al.: "Technology Assessment and Microwave Diodes" (*Scientific American*. (1972).

³ Dr John Ott, [Dancing Aphids - Radar Excitation](#) (from *Exploring the Spectrum*, 1960, video, 1 min.)

⁴ Margi Murphy: ["Mobile safety standards relaxed ahead of 5G networks"](#) (*Daily Telegraph*, March 9 2019).

⁵ D. Leszczynski: "New ICNIRP Guidelines, nothing really new, just the same stonewalling" (*BRHP*, Jan.23 2020).

⁶ Panagopoulos DJ et al.: "Evaluation of specific absorption rate as a dosimetric quantity for electromagnetic fields bioeffects" (*PLoS One*, 2013) [PMID: 23750202](#). [PMC3672148](#).

⁷ Blank M: "Cell biology and EMF safety standards" (*Electromagn Biol Med.*, 2015) [PMID: 25152029](#).

⁸ Blank M et al.: "EMFs and health: DNA-based dosimetry" (*Electromagn Biol Med.*, 2012) [PMID: 22676645](#).

⁹ Pall ML: "How to Approach the Challenge of Minimizing Non-Thermal Health Effects of Microwave Radiation from Electrical Devices" (*Int J Innovat Res Engin Management (IJIREM)*, 2015) [Article](#).

¹⁰ Belyaev IY: "Dependence of non-thermal biological effects of microwaves on physical and biological variables: implications for reproducibility and safety standards" (*Eur J Oncol Library*, 2010) [Article](#).

¹¹ Libezni R: "Korotkiye i ultrakorotkiye volny" [Short and Ultrashort Waves], (Moscow-Leningrad, (1936) in Petrov IR (ed.) (1970) NASA TT F-708) [Article](#).

¹² Carpenter RL et al.: "Opacities in the Lens of the Eye Experimentally Induced by Exposure to Microwave Radiation" *Twelfth Annual Conf. on Electrical Techniques in Medicine and Biology*, Philadelphia, Pa., November 10-12, 1959; in: "Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1967" *Hearings, Part 2, Before the Committee on Commerce, US Senate*. 90-49. (1968). [Article](#). Westin JB: "Microwave radiation and human tolerance. A review" *J Occup Med.* (1968) [PMID: 5689453](#). [Abstract](#).

¹³ Westin JB: "Microwave radiation and human tolerance. A review" *J Occup Med.* (1968) [PMID: 5689453](#). [Abst't](#).

¹⁴ Carpenter RL: "Review of the work conducted at Tufts University. Experimental radiation cataracts induced by microwave radiation (USAF Sponsored)." *Proc Second Annual Tri-Service Conference on Biological Effects of Microwave Power.* (1958) [Article](#). Bach SA et al.: "Effects of radio-frequency energy on human gamma globulin" *Rep US Army Med Res Lab.* (1961) [PMID: 13685623](#). [Article](#).