

# ICNIRP, 5G, Guidelines & Health

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## What is the ICNIRP?

- Not-For-Profit NGO in official relations with World Health Organization & International Labour Organization
- To develop and disseminate science-based advice on limiting exposure to NIR, including radiofrequency EMFs relevant to 5G
- Independent from industry (similar Col rules to WHO); members financial disclosures available at [www.ICNIRP.org](http://www.ICNIRP.org)



## Guidelines & Health

- Society is very fortunate
  - We can operate 5G infrastructure without any risk to health
  - Although the media may suggest otherwise, the science is very clear on this point
- Why are Guidelines important?
  - Normative
    - provide clear rules to enable nations to manage NIR safety
  - Risk Communication
    - clear, accurate information is central to risk communication
    - guidelines form the core from which engaging, empathic etc. communications can be built from



## How is 3G/4G/5G safety ensured?

- ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to electromagnetic fields (100 kHz-300 GHz); Health Phys. 2020, 118(5):483-524
- Providing that exposure from 5G devices complies with the Guidelines, no harm will occur



## How are restriction values determined?

- Identify harm threshold (lowest exposure level that can still cause harm)
  - e.g. 4 W/kg causes 1°C body core temperature rise
- Apply reduction factors to exposure threshold
  - e.g. reduce 4 W/kg by a factor of 50 and set general public exposure restriction to 0.08 W/kg
  - i.e. too low to cause detectable increase in body core temperature

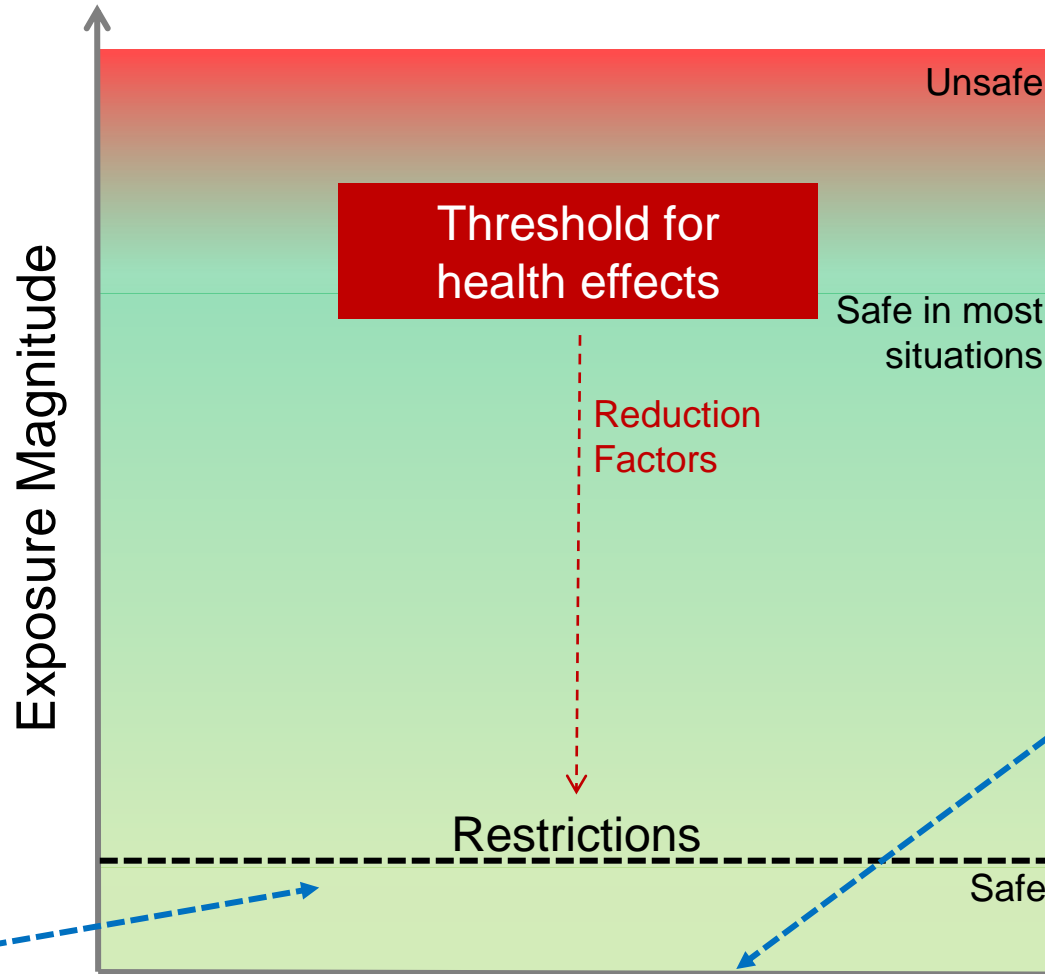


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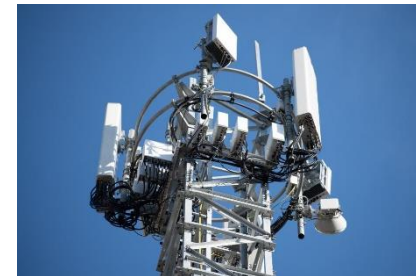
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Each step is determined conservatively



Above limits



3G/4G/5G

Below limits



## Changes in new Guidelines relevant to 5G

- Covers aspects of protection that were not relevant in 1998, but are becoming more relevant
  - e.g. far more detailed protection for frequencies 6-100 GHz





## Changes in new Guidelines relevant to 5G

- Whole body exposure restrictions (body core temperature)
  - Were previously only up to 6 GHz
  - Extended (conservatively) up to 300 GHz to cover 5G and potential future 5G technologies



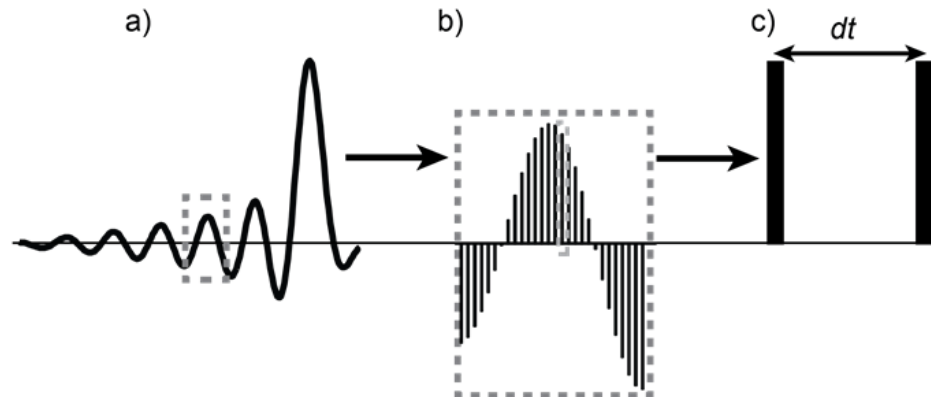
## Changes in new Guidelines relevant to 5G

- Local exposure restrictions (>6 minutes; local heating)
  - Changed cross-over frequency (from SAR to power density) to 6 GHz (avoid inappropriate use of SAR at 6-10 GHz)
  - Spatial averaging area reduced from 20- to 4-cm<sup>2</sup> (>6 GHz)



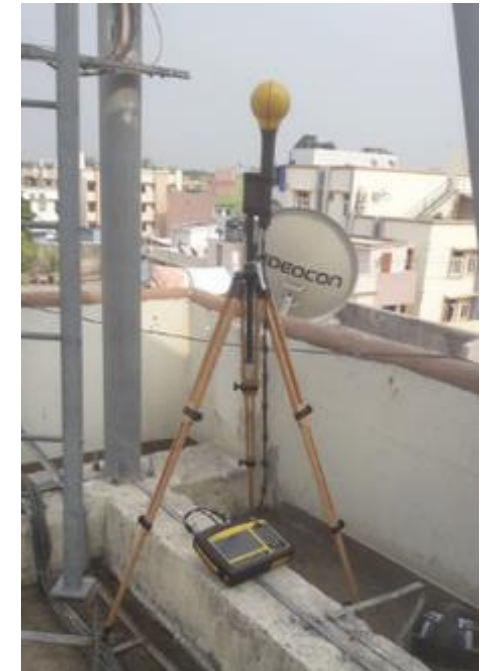
## Changes in new Guidelines relevant to 5G

- Local exposure restrictions (<6 minutes; local heating)
  - New restriction to more-adequately protect against sequences of pulses or continuous wave exposures



## Changes in new Guidelines relevant to 5G

- Addition of reference levels for more exposure scenarios
  - Reference levels provide a less onerous means of assessing compliance (but were only available for whole-body exposure)
  - ALL basic restrictions now have a matching reference level



# Common misconceptions about the Guidelines

## But what about...

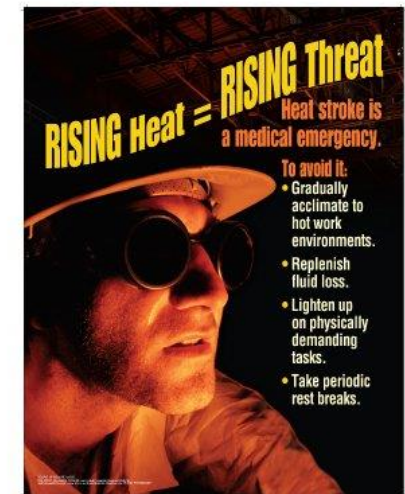
- All this seems quite mundane, but what about all the stuff that we've heard in the media?
- Have we missed something here?



The Independent, UK:  
*Mobile phones “more dangerous than smoking”*

## But what about (#1)

- “the GDLs only protect against *thermal* effects”
  - all potential effects are considered; the GDLs specifically looks for ANY evidence of health effects, regardless of the mechanism
  - however, where a mechanism is known (such as *thermal*), this enables us to use a larger body of science to ensure appropriate restrictions



## But what about (#2)

- “but there is evidence that RF causes diseases such as cancer”
  - although there are *reports* of this, the consensus is that there is no evidence of this (e.g. WHO EHC PCD)





## But what about (#2a)

- “but the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) classified RF EME as *possibly carcinogenic*”

### International Agency for Research on Cancer



PRESS RELEASE  
N° 208

31 May 2011

### IARC CLASSIFIES RADIOFREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS

Lyon, France, May 31, 2011 -- The WHO/International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B), based on an increased risk for glioma, a malignant type of brain cancer<sup>1</sup>, associated with wireless phone use.

## But what about (#2a)

- “but the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) classified RF EME as *possibly carcinogenic*”
  - This is true, but not helpful for determining whether RF EME is causes cancer
  - That is, everything is ‘possible’, so we need to look at what they meant by this
    - Some epidemiological associations reported, but don’t know if these are actually between *RF EME* and *cancer*
    - No evidence that RF EME ‘causes’ cancer
  - That is, no evidence that RF EME causes cancer

International Agency for Research on Cancer



## But what about (#2b)

- “but the US National Toxicology Program concluded that RF EME caused cancer”
  - It is true that the NTP made this claim (NTP 2018)
  - However, the research was seriously flawed and that conclusion unjustified
    - ICNIRP (2019, Health Physics) have recently published a detailed critique of that study and conclude that it does not provide any evidence that RF EME causes cancer
  - However, IF there was evidence that RF did cause cancer, this would be fed into the Guidelines setting process and the limits amended accordingly

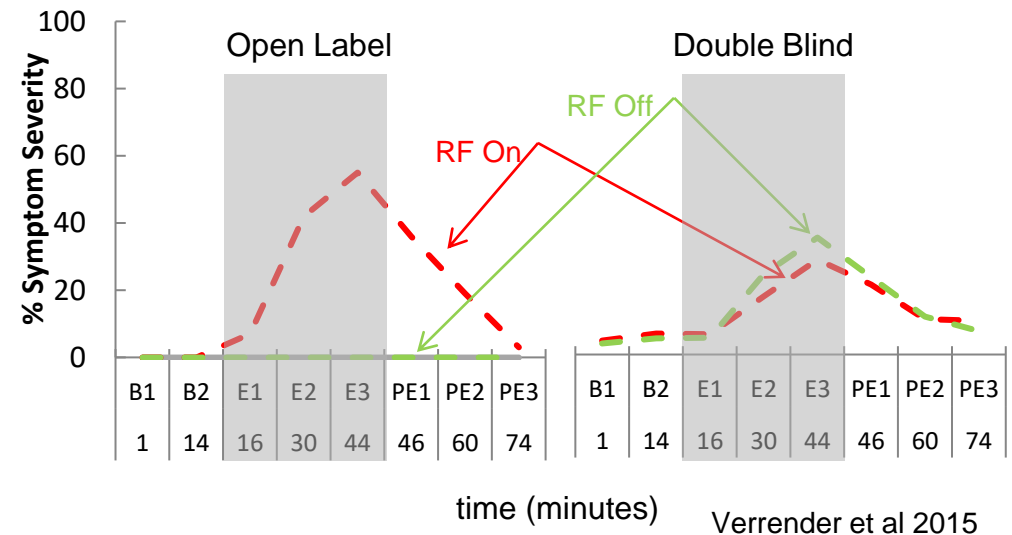


## But what about (#3)

- “but the GDLs don’t protect *electro-hypersensitive* people”
  - all potential effects are considered; even though some report RF hypersensitivity, there is no evidence that it is caused by RF
  - indeed, the only strong evidence coming out of this domain is that belief (and not exposure) is sufficient to cause symptoms



EHS sufferer in  
“Better Call Saul”



## But what about (#4)

- “but why do the GDLs ignore all those studies that show that RF causes harm?”
  - No research is ignored
  - Some excluded because not relevant (e.g. a biological effect without health consequence, such as the RF-EEG effect)
  - Some is not interpretable due to methodological limitations
  - Some has been shown to be erroneous (e.g. by failed replication attempts)
    - i.e. both ‘X’ and ‘NOT X’ cannot be true



## But what about (#5)

- “but the GDLs only consider acute effects”
  - reports of both acute and chronic effects are considered; however there is no evidence supporting the claims that there are chronic effects (such as cancer)
  - by basing the restrictions on the only substantiated effects, protection is provided against ALL effects of RF EME



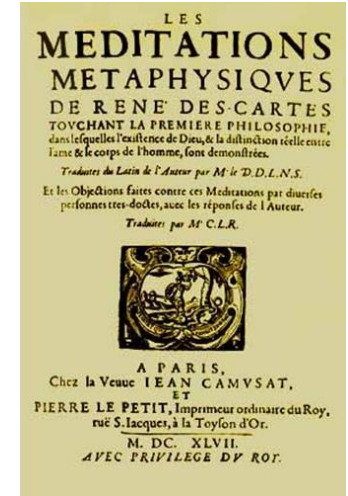
## But what about (#6)

- “but you CAN’T say it’s safe with *absolute certainty*!”
  - This is a big issue, that goes beyond ‘science’
  - What do we mean by ‘certainty’?



## But what about (#6)

- Logical certainty
  - Philosophical concept
    - Descartes
      - “May be deceived by a malignant demon”
      - Tried to overcome this with reference to ‘God’
    - Hume
      - “May be deceived by human epistemic processes”
      - Concluded that certainty is impossible
  - It is now acknowledged that absolute certainty is impossible



*If this is what we are talking about, then we cannot conclude that smoking causes cancer with certainty*



## But what about (#6)

- Scientific certainty
  - Sufficient certainty to know that smoking causes cancer, certain vaccines reduce communicable disease risk, etc
  - This is the only useful interpretation of ‘certainty’

*If this is what we are talking about, then it is appropriate to say that we are certain that 5G exposure will not cause harm*



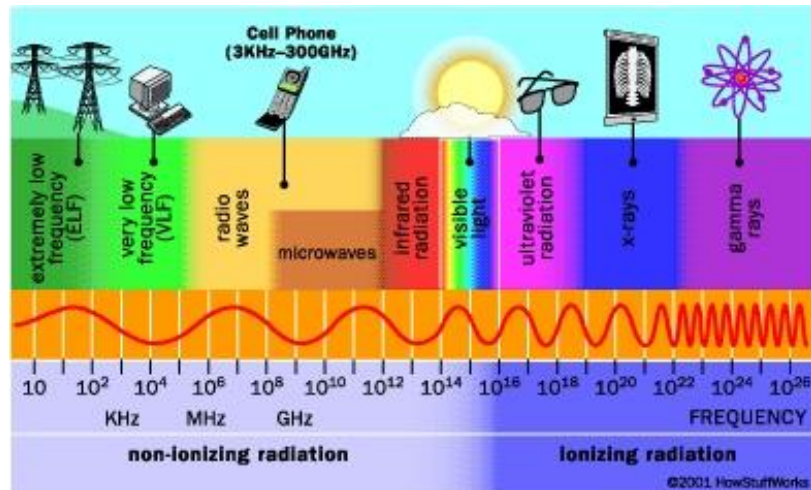
## But what about (#7)

- “but they want to put a cell tower on top of my building, surely that can’t be safe!”
  - again, so long as exposure is within the GDLs, there will be no health effects from this
  - aesthetics is another matter...



## But what about (#8)

- “but 5G is new and there is no research on that!”
  - This is a misunderstanding of how science works
  - The name that we give a technology is not relevant to safety
  - What is relevant is the physical agent (the electromagnetic field), and we understand this very well



***WE WOULDN'T WANT TO IGNORE THE WARNING ON A CIGARETTE PACKET JUST BECAUSE IT WAS A NEW BRAND THAT HADN'T, ITSELF, BEEN TESTED!!!***