## Biological Effects of AC Magnetic Fields Measured in Milligauss (mG)



## **Bruce Korte, EMRS**

## shieldwaves.com

(Courtesy of Stephanie Sage Kerst, EMRS – www.sageliving.us)

9040 mG Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Recommended Limit for Public Exposure (there are no US federal standards for limiting ELF-EMF AC magnetic field exposure)<sup>i</sup>

2000 mG International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) Recommended Limit for Public Exposure<sup>ii</sup>

16 mG Intermittent exposure to AC magnetic fields results in an 80% increased risk of miscarriage for pregnant women (Li et al 2002)<sup>iii</sup>

- > 5 mG Building Biology Severe Concern Leveliv
- ≥ 4 mG A 560% increased risk of all major cancers in Danish children living near high voltage power lines (Olsen et al 1993)<sup>v</sup>
- 3-4 mG In 2001, ELF-EMF (AC magnetic fields) classified as a Class 2B possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Cancer Research (IARC) of the World Health Organization based on an increased occurrence of childhood leukemia (Kheifets, 2005)<sup>vi</sup>
- ≥ 3 mG Children in remission from leukemia had a 450% increased risk of dying when recovering in homes with 3 mG or greater (Foliart 2006)<sup>vii</sup>
- > 3 mG An 87% increased risk of hematological cancer in adults living near high voltage power lines (Youngson 1991)<sup>viii</sup>
- > 2 mG Magnetic field exposure during pregnancy results in a 3.5 fold increased rate of asthma in child (Li et al 2011)<sup>ix</sup>
- ≥ 2 mG A 710% increased risk of childhood leukemia in children under four years of age sleeping in 2 mG or above (Michaelis 1997)<sup>x</sup>
- 1.9 mG A 70% increased risk of acute myeloid leukemia and chronic myeloid leukemia for adults living near high voltage power lines (Feychting 1994)<sup>xi</sup>
- ≥ 1.4 mG A 570% increased risk of leukemia in children under six years of age than for children with exposure under 0.3 mG (Green 1999)<sup>xii</sup>
- ≥ 1.3 mG A 200% increased risk of ADHD diagnosis in children living in homes ≥ 1.3 mG; a 338% increase when ADHD persists into adolescence (Li et al 2020)<sup>xiii</sup>
- 1-5 mG Building Biology Severe Concern Level<sup>xiv</sup>
- 1 mG Bioinitiative 2007 Precautionary Target Level<sup>xv</sup>
- 0.2-1 mG Building Biology Slight Concern Level<sup>xvi</sup>

<sup>1</sup> IEEE SCC 28 (now ICES). IEEE C95.6-2002. US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Lack of Federal Standard: https://www.epa.gov/radiation/radiationresources-outside-epa#powerlines

- "ICNIRP statement—guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1 Hz to 100 kHz)" Health Physics vol 99 pp 818-836 2010
- Li DK, Odouli R, Wi S, et al. A population-based prospective cohort study of personal exposure to magnetic fields during pregnancy and the risk of miscarriage. Epidemiology. 2002;13(1):9-20. doi:10.1097/00001648-200201000-00004
- <sup>iv</sup> Building Biology Institute Guidelines SBM2008. https://buildingbiologyinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/SBM-2008C-v3.6.pdf
- Volsen JH, Nielsen A, Schulgen G. Residence near high voltage facilities and risk of cancer in children. BMJ. 1993;307(6909):891-895. doi:10.1136/bmj.307.6909.891.
- vi Kheifets L Shimkhada R. 2005. Childhood Leukemia and EMF: Review of the Epidemiological Evidence. Bioelectromagnetics Supplement #7, 1-7.
- vii Foliart DE, Pollock BH, Mezei G, et al. Magnetic field exposure and long-term survival among children with leukemia [published correction appears in Br J Cancer. 2006 Mar 27;94(6):940]. Br J Cancer. 2006;94(1):161-164. doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6602916.
- JHAM Youngson et al. A case/control study of adult hematological malignancies in relation to overhead powerlines. Br J Cancer 63:977-985. 1991.
- <sup>ix</sup> Li, D. K., Chen, H. & Odouli, R. Maternal Exposure to Magnetic Fields During Pregnancy in Relation to the Risk of Asthma in Ofspring. Arch.Pediatr.Adolesc.Med. (2011).
- <sup>x</sup> Michaelis J, Schüz J, Meinert R, et al. Combined risk estimates for two German population-based case-control studies on residential magnetic fields and childhood acute leukemia. Epidemiology (Cambridge, Mass.). 1998 Jan;9(1):92-94. DOI: 10.1097/00001648-199801000-00014.
- <sup>xi</sup> Feychting M, Ahlbom A. Magnetic fields, leukemia and central nervous system tumors in Swedish adults residing near high voltage power lines. Epidemiology 1994. 5:501-509.
- xii Green LM, Miller AB, Agnew DA, et al. Childhood leukemia and personal monitoring of residential exposures to electric and magnetic fields in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Causes Control. 1999;10(3):233-243. doi:10.1023/a:1008919408855.
- xiii Li D, Chen H, Ferber JR, Hirst AK, Odouli R. Association Between Maternal Exposure to Magnetic Field Nonionizing Radiation During Pregnancy and Risk of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Offspring in a Longitudinal Birth Cohort. JAMA Netw Open. 2020;3(3):e201417. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.1417
- xiv BioInitiative Working Group, Cindy Sage and David O. Carpenter, Editors. BioInitiative Report: A Rationale for a Biologically-based Public Exposure Standard for Electromagnetic Fields (ELF and RF) at www.bioinitiative.org, August 31, 2007.
- <sup>xv</sup> BioInitiative Working Group, Cindy Sage and David O. Carpenter, Editors. BioInitiative Report: A Rationale for a Biologically-based Public Exposure Standard for Electromagnetic Radiation at www.bioinitiative.org, December 31, 2012.
- xvi Building Biology Institute Guidelines SBM2008. https://buildingbiologyinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/SBM-2008C-v3.6.pdf

For further reading: Briefing Report on Electromagnetic Fields: Health Effects, Public Policy and Site Planning by CL Sage, MA and SA Sage, BS. J. Aust. Coll. Nutr. & Env. Med. Vol. 25 No.2 (August 2006) pages 3-6 & 9.