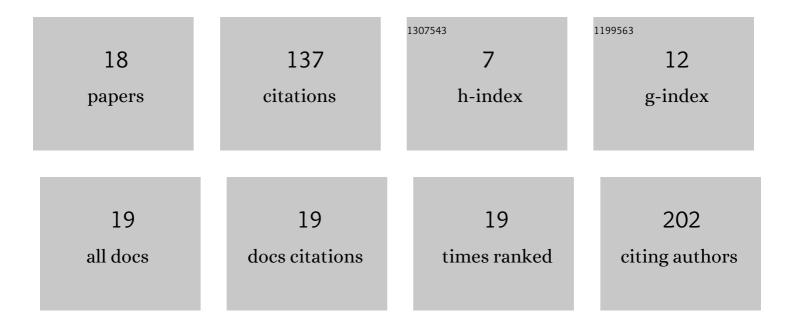
## Colin Berry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/899746/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



COLIN REDDY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Categorizing the characteristics of human carcinogens: a need for specificity. Archives of Toxicology, 2021, 95, 2883-2889.	4.2	4
2	Frameworks for evaluation and integration of data in regulatory evaluations: The need for excellence in regulatory toxicology. Toxicology Research and Application, 2020, 4, 239784732095137.	0.6	0
3	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Toxicology Letters, 2020, 331, 259-264.	0.8	1
4	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity: how to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Archives of Toxicology, 2020, 94, 2549-2557.	4.2	11
5	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2020, 83, 485-494.	2.3	8
6	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2020, 78, 103396.	4.0	1
7	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2020, 142, 111349.	3.6	1
8	Glyphosate and cancer: the importance of the whole picture. Pest Management Science, 2020, 76, 2874-2877.	3.4	14
9	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Chemico-Biological Interactions, 2020, 326, 109099.	4.0	5
10	Human exposure to synthetic endocrine disrupting chemicals (S-EDCs) is generally negligible as compared to natural compounds with higher or comparable endocrine activity. How to evaluate the risk of the S-EDCs?. Toxicology in Vitro, 2020, 67, 104861.	2.4	5
11	The dangers of preemptive obedience to political pressure and media campaigns in science. Archives of Toxicology, 2019, 93, 209-209.	4.2	1
12	The failure of rodent carcinogenesis as a model for Man. Toxicology Research, 2018, 7, 553-557.	2.1	4
13	Glyphosate rodent carcinogenicity bioassay expert panel review. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, 2016, 46, 44-55.	3.9	33
14	Sucralose Non-Carcinogenicity: A Review of the Scientific and Regulatory Rationale. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 1247-1261.	2.0	24
15	Allowing pseudoscience into EU risk assessment processes is eroding public trust in science experts and in science as a whole: The bigger picture. Chemico-Biological Interactions, 2016, 257, 1-3.	4.0	11
16	The dangers of hazards. Toxicology Research, 2016, 5, 373-376.	2.1	3
17	Cut animal wastage in toxicology testing. Nature, 2015, 523, 410-410.	27.8	1
18	Reproducibility in experimentation – the implications for regulatory toxicology. Toxicology Research, 2014, 3, 411-417.	2.1	8