

Talcum Powder

The talcum powder lawsuits claim the manufacturers of talcum powder have known for more than 40 years there is a link between using the product and ovarian cancer and mesothelioma yet failed to warn users of talc of the increased risk of ovarian cancer and mesothelioma when women use these products for personal hygiene.

There are numerous scientific studies showing that women who use talcum powder on their genitalia once per week face up to a 30-60% increased risk of developing ovarian cancer.

Additionally, in 2006 the International Agency for Research on Cancer classified genital talcum powder use as possibly carcinogenic to humans. Similarly, in 1999 the American Cancer Society recommended women use cornstarch-based products, and not talc-based products, for the genital area.

Criteria

- Consistent use for at least 5 years
- Diagnosis of Fallopian Tube, Ovarian or Mesothelioma cancer
- Diagnosis preferably post 2000

