

Table of Effects by SAR or Power Density

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Effects by Power Density

| Power Density | Reported Biological Effects | References: Primary/(Secondary) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 0.00001 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Altered EEG in human subjects | Brise 1978 (Firstenberg, Bevington) |
| 0.0001 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Effects on immune system in mice | Bundyuk 1994 (Firstenberg) |
| 0.0002 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Stimulation of ovulation in chickens | Kondra 1970 (Firstenberg) |
| 0.05 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Effect on cell growth in yeast | Grundler 1992 (Firstenberg) |
| 0.1 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Conditioned "avoidance" reflex in rats | Kositsky 2001 (Firstenberg) |
| $\sim 7 \mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | (0.05V/m) Adverse health effects around GSM 1800 | Eger / Naila study (Bevington) |
| 20 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Sleep disorders, abnormal blood pressure, nervousness, weakness, fatigue, limb pain, joint pain, digestive problems, fewer schoolchildren promoted—controlled study near a shortwave transmitter | Altpeter 1995, 1997 (Firstenberg) |
| 20 to 7000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Behavior disorders, increased health problems, and reduced milk yield in cows near TV and cell phone transmission antenna | Loscher W, Kas G 1998 (Lai) |
| 100 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | A study of medical complaints of people with long-term exposure in their homes: Over 100 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ only 5-6% of the sample (172 people) did not experience adverse health effects. | Oberfranken 2005 |
| 600 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Altered EEG, disturbed carbohydrate metabolism, enlarged adrenals, altered adrenal hormone levels, structural changes in liver, spleen, testes, and brain—in white rats and rabbits | Dumanskij 1974 (Firstenberg) |
| 600 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ | Slowing of the heart, change in EEG in rabbits | Serkuk, reported in McRee 1980 (Firstenberg) |
| 1 mW/m^2 | (0.6V/m) X3 cancer rate at <400m from a phone mast | Eger (Naila study) 2004 (Bevington) |
| 1 to 18 mW/m^2 | Decreased life span, impaired reproduction, structural and developmental abnormalities in duckweed plants | Magone 1996 (Firstenberg) |
| 1.3 mW/m^2 | Decreased cell growth (human epithelial amnion cells) | Kwee 1997 (Firstenberg) |
| 1.68 – 10.53 mW/m^2 | Irreversible infertility in mice after 5 generations of exposure to RFR from "antenna park" | Magras & Xenos, 1997 (Sage, Lai) |

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| 1.6 mW/m ² (0.78 V/m) | Skrunda radar (Latvia) affects children's memory, attention, motor function | Kolodynski, 1996 (Sage, Bevington) |
| <2.7 mW/m ² | (<1V/m) <350m phone mast: x4 cancer, x10 female cancer | Wolf & Wolf 2004 (Bevington) |
| <2.7 mW/m ² | (<1V/m) 3G phone mast: cognitive impairment, muscular pains, headaches, dizziness, | Zwamborn 2003 (Bevington) |
| ~2.7mW/m ² to 6.0 mW/m ² | (~1.0-1.5 V/m) < 400m phone mast : x3 risk of cancer 10 years | Navarro 2003, Oberfeld 2004, Santini 2002 (Bevington) |
| 2 - 80 mW/m ² | Two-fold increase in childhood leukemia / RFR exposure to AM/FM towers | Hocking, 1996 (Sage, Lai) |
| 3-16.4 mW/m ² | Children exposed to 154 to 162 MHz had a reduction in memory/attention, motor function, and reflexes compared to controls | (Santini) |
| 6 mW/m ² | Change in calcium ion efflux from brain tissue | Dutta 1986 (Firstenberg) |
| 6 mW/m ² | Cardiac arrhythmias and sometimes cardiac arrest (frogs) | Frey 1968 (Firstenberg) |
| 8 and 80 mW/m ² | Increased activity of alkaline phosphatase activity in guinea pigs (2375 MHz) | Pashovkina MS et al, 2000 (Lai) |
| 10 mW/m ² | Whole body microwave irradiation of male mice caused a significant effect on the immune system | Fesenko, 1999 (Sage, Lai) |
| 10 mW/m ² | Irradiation (5 hours) with low-power microwaves stimulates the immune potential of macrophages and T cells | Novoselova, 1999 (Sage, Lai) |
| 10 mW/m ² | Headache, dizziness, irritability, fatigue, weakness, insomnia, chest pain, difficulty breathing, indigestion (humans—occupational exposure) | Simonenko 1998 (Firstenberg) |
| 10 mW/m ² | Stimulation of white cells in guinea pigs | Shandala 1978 (Firstenberg) |
| 10 – 24 mW/m ² | Chronic irradiation of American Embassy in Moscow of 600 MHz to 9.5 GHz resulted in increased risk of leukemia and uterine cancer | (Santini) |
| 13 - 57 mW/m ² | Two-fold increase in leukemia in adults from AM RF exposure | Dolk, 1997 (Sage) |
| 20 mW/m ² | "Microwave hearing"—clicking, buzzing, chirping, hissing, or high-pitched tones | Frey 1963, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1988, Justeson 1979, Olsen 1980, Wieske 1963, Lin 1978 (Firstenberg) |
| 25 mW/m ² | Breakdown of blood-brain barrier (used a digital cellular phone to provide the radiation) | Salford 1997 (Firstenberg) |
| -40 mW/m ² | Altered white blood cell activity in schoolchildren | Chiang 1989 (Firstenberg) |
| ~20-40 mW/m ² | Direct effect of RFR on ion channels in cells/opening of acetylcholine channels | D'Inzeo, 1988 (Sage) |

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| 40-100 mW/m ² | Visual reaction time in children is slowed//lower memory function in tests | Chiang, 1989 (Sage) |
| ~50 – 100 mW/m ² | (4.3-6.1V/m) x10 leukaemia, x6 NHL | Szmigielski 1996 (Bevington) |
| 50 mW/m ² | Exposure of pregnant rats to GSM-like 940 MHz radiation results in aberrant expression of bone morphogenetic proteins in the kidneys of newborn rats | Pyrapasopoulou et al, 2004 (Panagopoulos-Margaritis) |
| 50-1200 mW/m ² | Increased mortality of avian embryos | Xenos and Magras, 2003 (Panagopoulos-Margaritis) |
| 50 mW/m ² | Biochemical and histological changes in liver, heart, kidney, and brain tissue | Belokrinitksiy 1982 (Firstenberg) |
| 50 - 100 mW/m ² | Impaired nervous system activity | Dumansky, 1974 (Sage, Bevington) |
| 50 mW/m ² | Leukemia, skin melanoma and bladder cancer near TV and FM transmitter | Dolk 1997 (Firstenberg) |
| 66 mW/m ² | (5V/m) Decreased sperm count | Adey 1982 (Bevington) |
| 100 mW/m ² | Decreased size of litter, increased number of stillborns in mice | Il'Chevich (reported in McRee 1980) (Firstenberg) |
| 100 mW/m ² | Redistribution of metals in the lungs, brain, heart, liver, kidney, muscles, spleen, bones, skin, blood | Shutenko 1981 (Firstenberg) |
| 100 mW/m ² (0.00 27 W/Kg SAR) | Changes in active avoidance conditioned reflex (behavioral change) after 0.5 hour exposure | Navakatikian, 1994 (Sage) |
| 100-200 mW/m ² | Increase in micronuclei (abberant DNA form) found in workers chronically exposed to microwaves at 1250-1350 MHz. | Garaj-Vrhovac, 1999 (Sage, Bevington) |
| 100 - 250 mW/m ² | Changes in the hippocampus of the brain | Belokrinitksiy, 1982 (Sage) |
| 200 mW/m ² | 900 MHz pulsed with 217 Hz result in slight transient elevation in cortisol production | Mann, K et al 1998 (Lai) |
| 300 mW/m ² (0.01 5 W/Kg SAR) | Immune system effects - elevation of PFC count (antibody-producing cells) | Veyret, 1991 (Sage) |
| 500 mW/m ² | An 18% reduction in REM sleep (important to memory and learning functions) | Mann, 1996 (Sage) |
| 1000mW/m ² | Changes in immune system function | Elekes, 1996 (Sage) |
| 1000 mW/m ² (0.02 7 W/Kg SAR) | A 24% drop in testosterone after 6 hours exposure | Navakatikian, 1994 (Sage) |
| 10,000.0 mW/m ² | FCC Exposure Limit | (Firstenberg) |

Effects By SAR

| SAR | Reported Biological Effects | References |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| 0.000021- .0021 W/Kg | Changes in cell cycle and cell proliferation (960 MHz GSM cell phone signal) | Kwee, 1997 (Sage) |
| 0.0004 W/Kg | Cell phone RF caused changes in blood-brain barrier that protects brain from outside harmful chemicals and toxins (915 MHz GSM cell phone) | Salford, 1997 (Sage) |
| 0.0008 W/Kg | Increased DNA strand breaks in rat brain cells | Kesari and Behari, 2009 (Levitt/Lai) |
| 0.0004-0.008 W/Kg | 915 MHz cell phone RF caused leakage in bloodbrain barrier. Worst at lowest levels and worse with CW compared to PW with a maximum pathology around 8-50 Hz modulation. 55% of rats exposed to CW but not PW showed significant pathological changes in BBB at at higher SAR of 1.7-8.3 W/Kg | Persson, 1997 (Sage) |
| 0.001 W/Kg | Non-thermal microwave disruption of weak bonds that maintain the active form of protein folding at 750 MHz continuous wave may increase free radicals causing DNA damage and interfere with cell signalling that controls cell growth. HSP effect is equivalent to a 3 degree C. heating of tissue. | de Pomerai, 2000 (Sage) |
| 0.0027 W/Kg | Changes in active avoidance conditioned reflex (behavioral change) after 0.5 hour exposure | Navakatikian , 1994 (Sage) |
| 0.0037 W/Kg | Changes in DNA repair mechanisms | Belyaev et al, 2009 (Levitt/Lai) |
| 0.005 W/Kg | Increased calcium efflux in human neuroblastoma cells. | Dutta et a, 1989 (Levitt/Lai) |
| 0.018-0.025 W/Kg | Increased serum testosterone in rats from GSM-like RFR. | Forgacs et al, 2006 (Levitt/Lai) |
| 0.0024 W/Kg to 0.024 W/Kg | Digital cell phone signals at very low intensities cause DNA effects in human cells. DNA effects are direct DNA damage and the rate at which DNA is repaired. | Phillips, 1998 (Sage) |
| 0.026 W/Kg | Activity of c-jun (oncogene product) was altered in cells after only 20 minutes exposure to cell phone signal (TDMA) showed an average 38% decrease | Ivaschuk, 1997 (Sage) |
| 0.0317 W/Kg | Decrease in eating and drinking | Ray & Behari, 1990 (Sage) |
| 0.3-0.44 W/Kg | Attention function of brain/responds are speeded up | Preece, 2000 Koivisto et al, 2000 (Sage) |
| 0.3-0.44 W/Kg | Cellular phone use results in changes to cognitive thinking/ mental tasks relaqted to memory retrieval | Krause et al, 2000 (Sage) |
| 0.037 W/Kg | Hyperactivity caused by nitric oxide synthase inhibitor is countered by ultra-wide band pulses - 600/sec, 30 min | Seamans, 1999 (Sage) |
| 0.005 to 0.05 W/Kg | Increase in calcium efflux | Dutta et a, 1989 (Sage) |
| 0.121 W/Kg | Cardiovascular system/significant decrease in arterial blood pressure (hypotension) | Lu et al, 1999 (Sage) |

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|-------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 0.14 W/Kg | Elevation of immune response at 100 μ W/cm ² | Elekes, 1996 (Sage) |
| 0.141 W/Kg | Structural changes in testes/smaller diameter of seminiferous tubules in rats exposed to cell phone on speech transmission (but not stand-by mode) with exposure at one minute 3 times per hour for two hours per day for one month | Dasdag, 1999 (Sage) |
| 0.13 - 1.4 W/Kg | Lymphoma cancer rate is 2 times normal with two $\frac{1}{2}$ hour exposures per dy of cell phone RFR for 18 months (pulsed digital mobile phone signal 900 MHz) | Repacholi, 1997 (Sage) |
| 0.26 W/Kg | Harmful effects to the eye/certain drugs can sensitize eyes to RFR | Kues, 1992 (Sage) |
| 0.15-0.4 W/Kg | Statistically significant increase in malignant tumors at 480 μ W/cm ² | Chou, 1992 (Sage) |
| 0.58 - 0.75 W/Kg | Decrease in brain tumors (836 MHz TDMA digital cell phone signal) | Adey, 1996 (Sage) |
| to 1.0 W/Kg (max) | Sleep patterns and EEG are changed with 900 MHz cell phone exposure during sleep | Borbely et al, 1999 (Sage) |
| 0.6 and 1.2 W/Kg | Increase in DNA single and double strand breaks from RFR exposure (2450 MHz) | Lai & Singh, 1996 (Sage) |
| 2 - 3 W/Kg | Cancer acceleration in skin and breast tumors | Szmigielski, 1982 (Sage) |

References

- [Bioinitiative RF Color Charts](#)
- [Cindy Sage](#)
- [Arthur Firstenberg](#)
- [Dimitris J. Panagopoulos and Lukas H. Margaritis](#)
- [Blake Levitt and Henry Lai](#)