

CONCLUSIONS ADOPTED ON THE DEFINITION OF CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS

Sole Article

The European Affairs Committee,

Having regard to Articles 68 and 191 to 193 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Article 88-4 of the Constitution,

Having regard to the Resolution of the European Parliament of 14 March 2013 on the protection of public health from endocrine disruptors [procedure 2012/2066(INI), text adopted T7-0091/2013],

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products,

Having regard to the European Commission's roadmap of June 2014 '*Defining criteria for identifying endocrine disruptors in the context of the implementation of the Plant Protection Product Regulation and Biocidal Products Regulation*',

Having regard to Information Report No 1828 of 25 February 2014 by the European Affairs Committee concerning the European strategy on endocrine disruptors,

Having regard to Information Report No 1867 of 9 April 2014 by the European Affairs Committee concerning the presence of Bisphenol A in toys and parabens in personal care products for young children,

Whereas there is currently scientific consensus regarding the specific nature of endocrine disruptors as compared to other toxic chemical substances,

Whereas endocrine disruptors pose a threat not only to the entire European population but also to future generations,

Whereas the human cost associated with environmental pathologies and the financial burden they have on the community calls for a determined response from European public authorities,

Whereas innovation will be stimulated by applying the precautionary principle as this will encourage research and development of new safe substances to replace those presenting a danger,

Whereas this issue should be addressed at European level given the various health, environmental, industrial and commercial implications – all of them matters concerning the internal market,

Whereas France is one of the few Member States of the European Union to have developed a national strategy on endocrine disruptors, which includes advances that should now be applied at European level,

1. Regrets once again the European Commission's delay in implementing a European strategy on endocrine disruptors,

2. Nevertheless recognises that the European Commission published a roadmap on the definition of criteria for identifying endocrine disruptors and organised a public consultation to prepare the way for the aforementioned strategy,

3. Believes that in order to characterise endocrine disruptors, the European Union should draw on the World Health Organisation's definition and introduce additional categories on the strength of evidence (option 3 from the European Commission's roadmap of June 2014),

4. Considers that the provisions establishing exemption criteria in the Plant Protection Product Regulation and Biocidal Products Regulation should not be amended (option A from the European Commission's roadmap of June 2014),

5. Calls on the European authorities to take immediate action once the public consultation is over to adopt an overall strategy on endocrine disruptors, including in particular a cross-cutting text aimed at reducing exposure to such substances.