

**Question for written answer E-002515/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Franz Obermayr (NI)

Subject: Bisphenol A, studies and precautions

According to a report published in the *Vorarlberger Nachrichten* (<http://www.vorarlbergernachrichten.at/wissen/2015/01/23/ein-gefaehrlicher-stoff.vn>) Bisphenol A (BPA) is used in certain resins and plastics which are found in everyday products, such as plastic drinking bottles, DVDs, the inner coatings of cans and till receipts made from thermal paper. BPA has also been shown to be present in fresh greenhouse-grown fruit and in drinking water stored in plastic tanks. BPA is thought to disrupt physical development, cause neurological damage and cardiovascular problems and increase the risk of developing cancer. Although Austria has banned the manufacture or import of products intended for small children which contain BPA, exposure cannot be ruled out completely.

The many uncertainties surrounding BPA prompt the following questions:

1. Are the Commission and/or the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) aware of the facts outlined above?
2. What view do the Commission and the EFSA take of the test results? Have comparable EU-wide studies been carried out? If so, what findings did they produce?
3. Does the Commission plan to take measures to curb the use of BPA? If so, what kind of measures?