

**Question for written answer E-001982/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Mireille D'Ornano (ENF)

Subject: Bisphenol A and endocrine disruptors in some children's toys

Plastics are the main components of toys sold in Europe and are the most likely parts to be placed in the mouth by infants under 36 months.

In Europe, the use of certain phthalates and bisphenol A in baby bottles was banned in 1999 and 2011 respectively.

However, a US study published in *Environmental Sciences & Technology* on 7 December 2016, covering 59 teething rings sold online in the US, found that all the products contained bisphenol A, contrary to the indications on the labelling. The study also highlighted the ability of bisphenol A to migrate into water.

Furthermore, a study by the French agency for food, environmental and occupational health safety on the presence of five phthalate substitutes in plastic toys, published on 3 October 2016, concluded that there was a lack of available data on the issue of DOIP.

1. Does the Commission recommend enhancing controls on plastic toys, particularly before they are placed on the market?
2. Does the Commission intend to analyse the health risk of phthalate substitutes in toys, and DOIP in particular?