

**Question for written answer P-010750/2014
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Endocrine disruptors

The problem of endocrine disruption must be addressed by means of legislation that is based on scientific facts and a risk assessment.

The regulatory authorities have reacted to these concerns and included endocrine disruptors within the criteria for restriction in laws such as Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 due to the danger that these substances present. Under these criteria, substances are authorised on the basis of their inherent properties, without taking into account the risk that they pose to human health and the environment under actual circumstances of exposure and use.

The Commission is working on a definition of endocrine disruptors and has launched a public consultation. The Italian presidency of the Council of the European Union has highlighted the importance of taking into consideration socioeconomic factors and conducting a risk assessment when defining endocrine disruptors. At present, the criterion for prohibition which is applied in the case of endocrine-disrupting substances disregards scientific information such as the dose or the actual circumstances of exposure.

In its impact assessment, will the Commission take into account socioeconomic factors when defining endocrine disruptors and also consider the risk criterion in the evaluation of substances? Does the Commission not think that its current position limits the options for effective regulation of endocrine disruptors?