



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2012/2066(INI)

27.11.2012

AMENDMENTS

1 - 157

Draft report
Åsa Westlund
(PE496.297v03-00)

protection of public health from endocrine disruptors
(2012/2066(INI))

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PE500.605v01-00

AM_Com_NonLegReport

Amendment 1
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Heading 1

Motion for a resolution

on the protection of public health from
endocrine disrupters

Amendment

on the protection of public health, **wildlife
and environment** from endocrine
disrupters

Or. en

Amendment 2
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Heading 1

Motion for a resolution

on the protection of public health from
endocrine disrupters

Amendment

on the protection of public health **and
environment** from endocrine disrupters

Or. en

Amendment 3
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to Regulation (EC) No
1272/2008¹ 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
199/45/EC, and amending Regulation**

(EC) No 1907/2006,

¹*OJ L 353, 31.12.08, p.1.*

Or. it

Amendment 4
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1 ter (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009¹ 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,

¹*OJ L 309, 24.11.09, p.1.*

Or. it

Amendment 5
Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution
Citation 4 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– 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,

Or. de

Amendment 6
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Citation 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**– having regard to Regulation (EC)
No 1223/2009 of the European
Parliament and of the Council of
30 November 2009 on cosmetic products,**

Or. de

Amendment 7
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Citation 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the OECD conceptual
framework for testing and assessment of
endocrine disruptors.**

Or. en

Amendment 8
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Citation 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the draft guidance
document on standardised test guidelines
for evaluating chemicals for endocrine
disruptions (2011).**

Amendment 9
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Citation 5 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the draft detailed review paper: state of the sciences on novel in vitro and in vivo screening and testing methods and endpoints for evaluating endocrine disruptors.

Or. en

Amendment 10
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Having regard to the European Environment and Health Strategy and the EU Action Plan on Environment and Health (2004-2010), which inter alia recognise a need to take into account combined exposure of chemicals in risk assessments;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Dan Jørgensen

Motion for a resolution
Citation 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to Directive (EU) No 2010/63 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

Or. en

Amendment 12

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Citation 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the definition for endocrine disrupting chemicals developed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS)¹;

¹*Definition from the WHO/IPCS (2002) report: "An endocrine disruptor is an exogenous substance or mixture that alters function(s) of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse health effects in an intact organism, or its progeny, or (sub)populations." A potential endocrine disruptor is "an exogenous substance or mixture that possesses properties that might be expected to lead to endocrine disruption in an intact organism, or its progeny, or (sub)populations." (<http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/en/ch1.pdf>)*

Or. en

Amendment 13

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas hormone-related ***disorders and illnesses*** in humans have increased over the last 20 years, ***including impaired sperm quality, early onset of puberty, increased incidence of deformed sexual organs, increased incidence of certain forms of cancer and many cases of metabolic illnesses***;

Amendment

A. whereas hormone-related ***changes*** in humans have increased over the last 20 years, ***which fact has been connected with a broad spectrum of illnesses, and whereas scientific research is needed to obtain a better understanding of these disorders and their aetiology***;

Or. es

Amendment 14

Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution

Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas hormone-related disorders and illnesses in humans have increased over the last 20 years, including impaired sperm quality, early onset of puberty, increased incidence of deformed sexual organs, increased incidence of certain forms of cancer ***and many cases of metabolic illnesses***;

Amendment

A. whereas hormone-related disorders and illnesses in humans have increased over the last 20 years, including impaired sperm quality, early onset of puberty, increased incidence of deformed sexual organs, increased incidence of certain forms of cancer, ***metabolic diseases, and impacts on neurodevelopmental functions, the immune system or epigenetics ; whereas the growing economic and social costs of these hormone-related disorders and illnesses ;***

Or. en

Amendment 15

Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution
Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas hormone-related disorders and illnesses in humans have increased over the last 20 years, including impaired sperm quality, early onset of puberty, increased incidence of deformed sexual organs, increased incidence of certain forms of cancer and many cases of metabolic illnesses;

Amendment

A. whereas hormone-related disorders and illnesses in humans have increased over the last 20 years, including impaired sperm quality, early onset of puberty, increased incidence of deformed sexual organs, increased incidence of certain forms of cancer and many cases of metabolic illnesses ***as well as neurological disorders and neurodegenerative diseases;***

Or. en

Amendment 16

Mikael Gustafsson

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Antonia Parvanova

Motion for a resolution

Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. (new) whereas chemical substances acting as endocrine disruptors have oestrogenic or anti-oestrogenic effects which interferes with the function of the female reproductive system, altering hormone concentrations and menstrual cycle of women, as well as their fertility; favouring the development of uterine diseases such as fibroids and endometriosis; affecting the breast growth and lactation; and whereas such substances have been identified as risk factors responsible for girls' premature puberty, breast cancer, miscarriage and impaired fertility or infertility;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. Whereas an increasing number of scientific studies have suggested that endocrine disrupting chemicals, particularly in combination, play a role in both chronic diseases, including hormone related cancers, obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and also in reproductive problems;

Or. en

Amendment 18
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. whereas there is now significant scientific evidence that hormone-related disorders in wildlife including reproductive abnormalities, masculinisation of gastropods, feminisation of fish or decline of many mollusc populations in various parts of the world, are linked to the impact of chemicals with endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. en

Amendment 19
Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas there are many possible causes for a growing frequency of hormone-related disorders in humans; whereas there is now significant scientific evidence that this is partly due to the impact of **chemicals** with endocrine-disrupting properties;

Amendment

B. whereas there are many possible causes for a growing frequency of hormone-related disorders in humans; whereas there is now significant scientific evidence that this is partly due to the impact of **substances** with endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. de

Amendment 20
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – introductory part

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas, **in the case of** chemicals **with endocrine-disrupting properties, the difficulties of proving a causal link are exacerbated** by a number of factors, such as that:

Amendment

D. whereas, **a causal link has not yet been established between certain chemicals and endocrine disruption, scientific research in this field has been challenged** by a number of factors such as that:

Or. en

Amendment 21
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – introductory part

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas, in the case of **chemicals** with endocrine-disrupting properties, the difficulties of proving a causal link are exacerbated by a number of factors, such

Amendment

D. whereas, in the case of **substances** with endocrine-disrupting properties, the difficulties of proving a causal link are exacerbated by a number of factors, such

as that:

as that:

Or. de

Amendment 22
Christel Schaldemose

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 1

Motion for a resolution

– a long time may elapse between exposure and effect;

Amendment

– a long time may elapse between exposure and *the epigenetic effects, and endocrine disruptors can have a detrimental effect several generations into the future*;

Or. en

Amendment 23
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

– during their lives, people are exposed to a large number of chemicals in complex mixtures;

Amendment

during their lives, people are exposed to a large number of *elements and* chemicals in complex mixtures;

Or. es

Amendment 24
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

– during their lives, people are exposed to a

Amendment

– during their lives, people are exposed to a

large number of chemicals in complex mixtures;

large number of *natural and synthetic* chemicals, *sometimes* in complex mixtures;

Or. en

Amendment 25

Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Recital D – indent 4

Motion for a resolution

– endocrine disrupters can interact with each other and with the body's own *hormones*;

Amendment

– endocrine disrupters can interact with each other and with the body's own *endocrine system*;

Or. en

Amendment 26

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Recital D – indent 5

Motion for a resolution

– *endocrine disrupters can* act at extremely low concentrations *and thus cause* adverse effects at a low dosage; where the dose-response relationship is *non-monotonic* the difficulty of prediction increases still further;

Amendment

– *according to some in vitro evidence, some substances could* act at extremely low concentrations, *however there is not yet any evidence in vivo testing of causing* adverse effects at a low dosage; where the dose-response relationship is *non-linear* the difficulty of prediction increases still further;

Or. en

Amendment 27

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- many elements and substances can affect the endocrine system and studies and scientific tests on the interaction of some chemicals which might be endocrine disruptors need therefore to be carried out in sufficient number;

Or. es

Amendment 28
Christa Klaß

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– lifestyle and personal habits, as reflected in, for example, stress, exercise, and diet, also affect the endocrine system;

Or. de

Amendment 29
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Recital D – indent 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- whereas many chemical or synthesised substances trigger a reaction in the endocrine system, but this does not mean these are adverse effects or that all substances need be classified as endocrine disruptors;

Or. it

Amendment 30
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas EU legislation contains **no** criteria for determining whether a substance should be regarded as having endocrine-disrupting properties;

Amendment

E. whereas EU legislation contains **legal provisions concerning endocrine disrupters, but lacks** criteria for determining whether a substance should be regarded as having endocrine-disrupting properties, **which undermines proper application of the legal provisions**;

Or. en

Amendment 31
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas EU legislation contains no criteria for determining whether a substance should be regarded as having endocrine-disrupting properties;

Amendment

E. whereas EU legislation contains no criteria for determining whether a substance should be regarded as having endocrine-disrupting properties; **whereas a timetable should be set up to ensure the swift application of the future criteria.**

Or. en

Amendment 32
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E a. Whereas, at EU level, there are no coordinated or combined monitoring programmes specifically dedicated to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 33
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E a. whereas any invocation of the precautionary principle should be in accordance with criteria outlined in the Commission's communication (COM(2000)0001)

Or. en

Amendment 34
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Recital E b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E b. Whereas there is little if any co-ordination regarding the way that data are collected, managed, assessed and reported across the different monitoring programmes;

Or. en

Amendment 35
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas, as things stand at present, it is **not** legally possible to consider combination effects between endocrine disruptors released by products governed by different sets of regulations;

Amendment

F. whereas, as things stand at present, it is legally possible to consider combination effects between endocrine disruptors released by products governed by different sets of regulations, ***which can be addressed by a regulatory risk management***;

Or. en

Amendment 36
Vittorio Prodi

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas the standard data requirements in EU chemicals legislation do not contain ***any information on*** endocrine-disrupting properties;

Amendment

G. whereas the standard data requirements in EU chemicals legislation do not contain ***specific scientific criteria for the determination of*** endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. en

Amendment 37
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas the standard data requirements in EU chemicals legislation ***do not contain***

Amendment

G. whereas the standard data requirements in EU chemicals legislation ***are***

any information on endocrine-disrupting properties;

insufficient to adequately identify endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. en

Amendment 38

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas the standard data requirements in EU chemicals legislation do not contain any information on endocrine-disrupting properties;

Amendment

G. whereas the standard data requirements in *certain* EU chemicals legislation do not contain any information on endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. en

Amendment 39

Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution

Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G a. Whereas a number of EU laws are aimed at protecting citizens from exposure to harmful chemicals; however, current EU legislation assess each exposure individually and does not provide for a comprehensive, integrated assessment of cumulative effects taking into account different routes of exposure and different product types;

Or. en

Amendment 40

Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, ***that the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;***

Amendment

1. Considers ***it necessary***, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, ***for the legislators to adopt measures that allow human exposure to endocrine disruptors to be reduced to below thresholds at which, according to scientific evidence, they could pose a health risk, in order to avert the serious effects feared;***

Or. it

Amendment 41
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that ***the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;***

Amendment

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that ***legislators should take measures to establish principles to assess the risk posed by endocrine disruptors and to reduce human exposure to a minimum; emphasises that this approach requires further scientific research into possible endocrine disrupting chemicals;***

Or. en

Amendment 42
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, ***that the precautionary principle requires*** us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Amendment

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge ***on the major adverse and irreversible effects that are caused, likely to be caused and possible to be caused by endocrine disruptors, that there is solid scientific ground not only to require*** us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum, ***but to do so urgently***;

Or. en

Amendment 43
Antonyia Parvanova

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Amendment

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human ***short and long term*** exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Or. en

Amendment 44
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as

Amendment

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as

legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to *the adverse effects of* endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Or. it

Amendment 45
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Amendment

1. Considers, on the basis of an overall assessment of the state of knowledge, that the precautionary principle requires us as legislators to take measures to reduce human, *wildlife and environmental* exposure to endocrine disruptors to a minimum;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Andrea Zanoni

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 a. The development of non-animal test methods should be promoted in order to produce safety data relevant to humans and to replace animal studies currently in use;

Or. en

Amendment 47
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 a. Invites the Commission to pay appropriate attention to the precautionary principle and the potential risks of chemical combination effects when drawing up future proposals;

Or. en

Amendment 48
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1a. Points out that the precautionary principle applies in a world of scientific uncertainty, in which a risk can be characterised only on the basis of imperfect knowledge – neither set in stone nor beyond challenge – but in which it is necessary to act in order to avert or reduce potentially serious or irreversible consequences for human health and/or the environment; considers that the Commission, as a risk manager, is duty-bound to observe that principle, in accordance with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU); maintains, as far as endocrine disruptors are concerned, that the precautionary principle should lead the Commission to bring a much greater research effort to bear to improve the state of scientific knowledge, as well as to propose a range of measures, including some to be implemented immediately, with a view to protecting the public and the environment and informing groups most

at risk;

Or. fr

Amendment 49
Andrea Zanoni

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 b. The use of non-animal test methods and other risk assessment strategies should be promoted. Animal testing should be minimised and tests on vertebrates should be undertaken as a last resort. In accordance with Directive 2010/63/EU, tests on vertebrate animals must be replaced, restricted or refined. Therefore, we call on the Commission to lay down rules to avoid duplicative testing and duplication of tests and studies on vertebrates should be prohibited;

Or. en

Amendment 50
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2. Takes the view that the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect humans and animals;

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 51
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that the *feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking* measures to protect humans and animals;

Amendment

2. Takes the view that the *absence of precise knowledge, including knowledge of a causal link between exposure to chemicals and endocrine disruption, requires us to consider other possible causes of endocrine disruption, such as age, lifestyle and other environmental factors, when developing* measures to protect humans and animals;

Or. en

Amendment 52
Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that *the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking* measures to protect humans and animals;

Amendment

2. Takes the view that *once reliable indications of endocrine-disrupting effects have been produced, then, even in the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, measures to protect humans and animals should be taken*;

Or. de

Amendment 53
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that ***the feared*** effects of ***endocrine disruptors are so serious that*** the absence of precise knowledge, including ***exact*** knowledge of causal ***links***, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect ***humans*** and animals;

Amendment

2. Takes the view that ***where adverse*** effects ***have been identified*** the absence of precise knowledge, including knowledge of ***a*** causal ***link***, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect ***people*** and animals;

Or. en

Amendment 54
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that the ***feared*** effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect humans and animals;

Amendment

2. Takes the view that the ***known, probable and potential*** effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect humans and animals;

Or. en

Amendment 55
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not

Amendment

2. Takes the view that the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not

prevent us from taking measures to protect humans *and animals*;

prevent us from taking measures to protect humans, *wildlife and environment*;

Or. en

Amendment 56
Sophie Auconie

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Takes the view that the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us from taking measures to protect humans and animals;

Amendment

2. Takes the view that the feared effects of endocrine disruptors are so serious that the absence of precise knowledge, including exact knowledge of causal links, should not prevent us – *without overstepping the proportionality principle* – from taking measures to protect humans and animals;

Or. fr

Amendment 57
Mikael Gustafsson
on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Antonyia Parvanova

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 a. (new) Considers that protecting women from potential risks of endocrine disruptors for their reproductive health is of utmost importance; calls therefore on the Commission to prioritise research funding to study the effects of hormone disruptors on women's health, and to support long-term studies monitoring women's health over large spans of their lives thus allowing an evidence-based assessment of the long-term and multi-

generational effects of exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 58
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 a. Considers that calls for full scientific proof of causality before taking any action in the name of "sound science" are in fact motivated by vested interests to delay any action against endocrine disruptors and have nothing to do with good science as they ignore the complexities and irreducible uncertainties referred to in paragraph D;

Or. en

Amendment 59
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria ***together with testing and information*** requirements for ***chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties***; advocates considering the introduction of 'endocrine disruptor' as a regulatory hazard class;

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria ***for known, probable and potential endocrine disruptors, and to adapt the testing*** requirements for ***chemicals including pesticides and biocides accordingly, to ensure that endocrine disruptors on the commercial market can effectively be identified, so that EU legislation can address them adequately***; advocates the introduction of

‘endocrine disruptor’ as a regulatory hazard class, *with different categories based on the strength of evidence as also applied for CMR substances*;

Or. en

Amendment 60
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls, *therefore*, on the Commission to *submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear* what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; *advocates considering the introduction of ‘endocrine disruptor’ as a regulatory hazard class*;

Amendment

3. Calls on the Commission to *apply the World Health Organisation's definition of* what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties *and submit proposals for comprehensive criteria for their identification*;

Or. en

Amendment 61
Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-

Amendment

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-

disrupting properties; *advocates considering* the introduction of ‘*endocrine disruptor*’ as a regulatory *hazard class*;

disrupting properties; *maintains that* the introduction of regulatory *classes for endocrine-disrupting substances should be considered*;

Or. de

Amendment 62
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for *overarching* criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; advocates considering the introduction of ‘*endocrine disruptor*’ as a regulatory *hazard class*;

Amendment

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for *comprehensive* criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; advocates considering the introduction of *regulatory categories of "endocrine disruptors"*;

Or. en

Amendment 63
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; advocates

Amendment

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; advocates the

considering the introduction of ‘endocrine disruptor’ as a regulatory hazard class;

introduction of ‘endocrine disruptor’ as a regulatory hazard class;

Or. en

Amendment 64

Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties; *advocates considering the introduction of ‘endocrine disruptor’ as a regulatory hazard class;*

Amendment

3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to submit as soon as possible proposals for overarching criteria together with testing and information requirements for chemicals on the commercial market, and for EU legislation to make clear what is regarded as a substance with endocrine-disrupting properties;

Or. it

Amendment 65

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses that it is *important for* the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals *to* be based on a comprehensive *hazard* assessment;

Amendment

4. Stresses that it is *essential that* the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals be based on *robust scientific evidence science and* a comprehensive *risk* assessment;

Or. en

Amendment 66
Vittorio Prodi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a comprehensive ***hazard*** assessment;

Amendment

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a comprehensive ***risk*** assessment ***resulting from evidence-based toxicology and state of the art science***;

Or. en

Amendment 67
Christa Klauf

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting ***chemicals*** to be based on a comprehensive ***hazard*** assessment;

Amendment

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting ***substances*** to be based on a comprehensive ***risk*** assessment;

Or. de

Amendment 68
Jolanta Emilia Hibner

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a ***comprehensive hazard*** assessment;

Amendment

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a ***multi-layered*** assessment ***of dangers and risks***;

Or. pl

Amendment 69
Antonya Parvanova

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a comprehensive hazard assessment;

Amendment

4. Stresses that it is important for the criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals to be based on a comprehensive hazard assessment, *taking into account potential combination effect, as well long term exposure effects*;

Or. en

Amendment 70
Alda Sousa

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4 a. Calls on the Commission to take further action in the field of chemicals policy and step up research that provides both for the assessment of the endocrine disrupting potential of individual chemicals as well as the possibility to assess the cumulative impact of identified combinations of substances on the endocrine system;

Or. en

Amendment 71
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the **criteria for defining** endocrine **disruptors** should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ **and ‘endocrine mode of action’**; considers that both **these criteria** must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; **considers that proven effects should be assumed to be harmful as long as there is no scientific data to indicate the opposite**; stresses that any **possible** combination effects should **be** taken into consideration;

Amendment

5. Takes the view that the **WHO definition of "endocrine disruptor"** should be **applied and** based on **objective** criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ **and ‘hormone related** action’; considers that both **adversity and mode of action** must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment. Stresses that any combination effects should taken into consideration;

Or. en

Amendment 72
Christa Klab

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be harmful as long as there *is* no scientific data to indicate the opposite; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Amendment

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’, **the WHO definition being an appropriate basis for that purpose**; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be harmful as long as there *are* no scientific data to indicate the opposite; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Or. de

Amendment 73
Rebecca Taylor

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining 'adverse effect' **and** 'endocrine mode of action'; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be **assumed** to be harmful as long as there is **no** scientific data to indicate **the opposite**; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Amendment

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining 'adverse effect' **and** 'endocrine mode of action'; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be **considered** to be harmful as long as there is scientific data to indicate **that they would come within the WHO "adverse effect" definition**; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Or. en

Amendment 74
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining 'adverse effect' **and** 'endocrine mode of action'; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that **proven** effects should be **assumed** to be harmful **as long as there is no scientific data to indicate the opposite; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration**;

Amendment

5. Takes the view that **that** the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining 'adverse effect' **and** 'endocrine mode of action'; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that effects should be **demonstrated** to be harmful;

Amendment 75
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be harmful ***as long as there is no scientific data to indicate the opposite***; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Amendment

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be harmful, ***unless the opposite can clearly be shown; considers that hormone-related action should be assumed as soon as interaction with the hormone system can be assumed with reasonable certainty***; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

Amendment 76
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be

Amendment

5. Takes the view that the criteria for defining endocrine disruptors should be based on criteria for defining ‘adverse effect’ and ‘endocrine mode of action’; considers that both these criteria must be weighed up in parallel in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment; considers that proven effects should be assumed to be

harmful as long as there is no scientific data to indicate the opposite; stresses that any possible combination effects should be taken into consideration;

harmful as long as there is no scientific data to indicate the opposite; stresses that any possible combination effects ***such as mixtures or cocktail effects*** should be taken into consideration;

Or. en

Amendment 77

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5a. Considers that the criteria ought to help classify the substances in a hierarchy based on their potential for producing adverse effects;

Or. es

Amendment 78

Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be ***scientifically based and that the precautionary principle should be applied***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be ***based on scientific evidence and provide a regulatory response proportionate to the risk assessed***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

Or. it

Amendment 79
Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be scientifically based ***and that the precautionary principle should be applied***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

Amendment

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be scientifically based, ***taking into account in particular the potency of substances, in order to identify those substances which produce strong damaging effects at low concentrations***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

Or. de

Amendment 80
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor ***should*** be scientifically based and ***that the precautionary principle should be applied***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

Amendment

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor ***must*** be scientifically based and ***should aim to identify those substances of regulatory concern***; considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;

Or. en

Amendment 81
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be scientifically based and that the precautionary principle should be applied; ***considers that a socio-economic assessment should then be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation;***

Amendment

6. Stresses that the criteria determining what constitutes an endocrine disruptor should be scientifically based and that the precautionary principle should be applied;

Or. fr

Amendment 82
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 a. Strongly disagrees with the attempts to introduce the criterion of 'potency' as a cut-off for the definition of endocrine disrupters, as this would unduly limit the definition of endocrine disrupters, would be scientifically flawed and not coherent with the classification of CMR substances which is based on strength of evidence;

Or. en

Amendment 83
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6a. Considers that the definition of the criteria must be harmonised at UN level,

and conceivably implemented under the GHS (Globally Harmonised System) and consequently in the European System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP);

Or. it

Amendment 84
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Takes the view that all peer-reviewed scientific studies should be taken into account, subject to their strengths and weaknesses, ***in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties***; further considers it important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Amendment

7. Takes the view that, ***in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties***, all peer-reviewed scientific studies should be taken into account subject to their strengths and weaknesses ***according to objective quality criteria***; further considers it important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Or. en

Amendment 85
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Takes the view that all peer-reviewed scientific studies should be taken into account, subject to their strengths and weaknesses, ***in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties***; further considers it important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Amendment

7. Takes the view that all peer-reviewed scientific ***data and information, including a review of the scientific literature and non-GLP*** studies, should be taken into account, subject to their strengths and weaknesses, ***in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties***; further considers it

important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Or. en

Amendment 86
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Takes the view that all peer-reviewed scientific studies should be taken into account, subject to their strengths and weaknesses, in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties; further considers it important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Amendment

7. Takes the view that all peer-reviewed scientific studies, ***including non-GLP studies***, should be taken into account, subject to their strengths and weaknesses, in assessing whether a substance does or does not have endocrine-disrupting properties; further considers it important to take account of modern methods and up-to-date research;

Or. en

Amendment 87
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission ***to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements*** for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission, ***once it has compiled a set of robust, science-based criteria*** for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties, ***to develop testing requirements for their identification***; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid

the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and **non-monotonic** dose-response relationships;

hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and **non-linear** dose-response relationships;

Or. en

Amendment 88

Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD, **in EURL ECVAM or under the US EPA Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program** must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for **many** other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships, **in particular with regard to critical windows of exposure during development**;

Or. en

Amendment 89
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods ***based on WHO definitions of ‘endocrine disruptor’ and ‘adverse effect’*** that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Or. it

Amendment 90
Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting

properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects, **combination effects** and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Or. en

Amendment 91

Sophie Auconie

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible **combination and** low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response

monotonic dose-response relationships;

relationships;

Or. fr

Amendment 92
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to introduce in all relevant EU legislation appropriate testing requirements for the identification of substances with endocrine-disrupting properties; considers that the **most recent** validated and internationally recognised testing methods that have been developed in (for example) the OECD must be implemented; notes that the OECD programme of testing methods covers sex hormones and thyroid hormones as well as steroidogenesis; points out, on the other hand, that there are no tests for other areas of the endocrine system, e.g. insulin and growth hormones; considers that testing methods and guidance documents should be developed so as to take better account of endocrine disruptors, possible low-dose effects and non-monotonic dose-response relationships;

Or. en

Amendment 93
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

8 a. Invites the Commission and Member

States to develop registers of reproductive health disorders to fill the existing data gap at EU level ;

Or. en

Amendment 94
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

8 b. Invites the Commission and Member States to develop reliable data on the socio-economic impacts of hormone-related disorders and illnesses

Or. en

Amendment 95
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to deal with substances having similar chemical structures on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of its structural similarity, with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting the number of experiments on animals;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 96
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to ***deal with substances having similar chemical structures on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of its structural similarity***, with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting the number of experiments on animals;

Amendment

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to ***use procedures already laid down in existing regulations, such as those on REACH, biocides and plant protection products*** with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from ***the adverse effects of*** exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting the number of experiments on animals;

Or. it

Amendment 97
Christa Klab

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to deal with substances having ***similar chemical structures*** on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of its ***structural*** similarity, ***with a view to providing*** the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and ***restricting*** the number of experiments on animals;

Amendment

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to deal with substances having ***the same modes of action and properties*** on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of ***the*** similarity ***in terms of its mode of action, or if no risk assessment can be produced to show that the chemical is safe to use, the object being to provide*** the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and ***to restrict*** the number of experiments on animals;

Or. de

Amendment 98
Radvilė Morkūnaitė-Mikulėnienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to ***deal with*** substances having similar chemical structures ***on a group basis*** if the manufacturer or importer ***cannot*** demonstrate that the chemical ***is*** safe in spite of its structural similarity, with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting the number of experiments on animals;

Amendment

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies ***to make use of experts in the relevant fields and/or set up groups to examine*** substances having similar chemical structures if the manufacturer or importer ***were unable to*** demonstrate that the chemical ***was*** safe in spite of its structural similarity, with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting the number of experiments on animals;

Or. It

Amendment 99
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to deal with substances having similar chemical structures on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of its structural similarity, ***with a view to providing the public as quickly as possible with protection from exposure to endocrine disruptors and restricting*** the number ***of*** experiments ***on animals***;

Amendment

9. Considers that it should be possible for decision-making bodies to deal with substances having similar chemical structures on a group basis if the manufacturer or importer cannot demonstrate that the chemical is safe in spite of its structural similarity, ***thereby helping to restrict*** the number ***animal*** experiments;

Or. en

Amendment 100
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, ***in its review of*** EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, ***to place*** greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and ***work towards reducing*** human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission ***to revise its*** EU strategy on endocrine disruptors ***so that it delivers effective protection of human health by placing*** greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and ***the need to take preventive action to reduce*** human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 101
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to ***place greater emphasis on*** the precautionary principle and ***work*** towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to ***take account of*** the precautionary principle and ***to use a scientific risk assessment as its basis as it works*** towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. es

Amendment 102
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on ***the precautionary principle and work towards*** reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on ***a risk-based approach with a view to*** reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 103
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to ***place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and*** work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors ***to below thresholds which, according to scientific evidence, pose a health risk;***

Or. it

Amendment 104
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission in its review of EU Strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on ***a risk-based approach applying*** the precautionary principle, and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment 105

Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human, **wildlife and environmental** exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 106

Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human **and wildlife** exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 107

Sophie Auconie

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and, ***observing the proportionality principle, to*** work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. fr

Amendment 108
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

10. Calls on the Commission, in its review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to place greater emphasis on the precautionary principle and work towards reducing human ***and environment*** exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 109
Radvilė Morkūnaitė-Mikulėnienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

10a. Urges the Commission and the Member States to take greater account of the fact that consumers need to have reliable information – presented in an appropriate form and in language that they can understand – about the dangers

Amendment

of endocrine disruptors, their effects, and possible ways of protecting themselves;

Or. lt

Amendment 110

Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10 a. Calls on the Commission to put forward a concrete timetable for applying the future criteria and modified testing requirements for endocrine disruptors in relevant legislation, including reviews of the approval of active substances used in pesticides and biocides, and a roadmap with specific actions and targets to reduce exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 111

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10a. Believes that the precautionary and preventive action principle, required under Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union in order to achieve a high level of protection, has to take account of the principle of scientific assessment of the risk and dangers involved.

Or. es

Amendment 112
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to ***carry out a systematic examination of all*** relevant current legislation ***and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;***

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to ***consider*** relevant current legislation ***as part of the current strategy;***

Or. en

Amendment 113
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to ***submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products***

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to ***review inter alia the EU legislation relating to cosmetics, textiles, building materials, electronic goods, toys safety, materials and products intended to come into contact with food– including***

intended to come into contact with food, *so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors*;

packaging, and safety and health of pregnant workers.

Or. en

Amendment 114

Mikael Gustafsson

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Antonia Parvanova

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly *foetuses*, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly *pregnant women*, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 115

Christel Schaldemose, Åsa Westlund, Pavel Poc, Judith A. Merkies

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out *as soon as possible and no later than 2014*

current legislation **and**, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation, **including considering the possibility of banning classified substances which are mutagenic and toxic for reproduction and substances which are on the Commission's own priority list of EDCs in consumer products**, and where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 116

Sophie Auconie

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors, **following the example of the ban on the use of bisphenol A in the manufacture of babies' feeding-bottles**; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine

disruptors;

Or. fr

Amendment 117

Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles **and** building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles, building materials, **car, truck and machinery components and interiors**, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 118

Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly

foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to ***the adverse effects of*** hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to ***the adverse effects of*** endocrine disruptors;

Or. it

Amendment 119

Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

12. Calls on the Commission to carry out a systematic examination of all relevant current legislation and, where necessary, to propose new legislation so as to reduce the exposure of human beings, particularly foetuses, babies, children and teenagers, ***as well as wildlife and environment*** to hormone disruptors; calls on the Commission to submit legislative proposals for chemicals in textiles and building materials, and stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation on materials and products intended to come into contact with food, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 120

Kriton Arsenis, Åsa Westlund

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12 a. Calls on the Commission to review Directive 2009/48/EC in order to effectively protect children from their exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals;

Or. en

Amendment 121
Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12 a. Stresses in particular the importance of reviewing legislation with regard to daily exposure to multiple potential endocrine disruptors from materials and products intended for everyday use, such as cosmetics, personal care products, household products, air fresheners, cookware, plastic bottles and containers, food packaging, processed foods, pesticides, furniture, building materials, car, truck and machinery components and interiors, electronics, toys, textiles, medical equipment and materials, taking into account the possibility of multiple causality, latency and low-dose effect, so as to reduce human exposure to endocrine disruptors;

Or. en

Amendment 122
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12a. Calls on the Commission, when carrying out its future review of EU strategy on endocrine disruptors, to lay down an exact timetable, specifying the intermediate stages, for the purposes of:

- applying the future criteria serving to identify possible endocrine-disrupting chemicals;**
- reviewing the relevant legislation referred to in paragraph 12;**
- publishing a regularly updated list of priority endocrine disruptors, the first version of which should be published by 20 December 2014;**
- taking all measures necessary to reduce the exposure of the EU public and the environment to endocrine disruptors;**

Or. fr

Amendment 123
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation or restriction with a view to substitution;

deleted

Or. it

(see amendment to Paragraph 9)

Amendment 124

Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers, **therefore**, that endocrine disruptors should **be** subject to authorisation or restriction with a view to substitution;

Amendment

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors **identified in accordance with Article 57(f) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers that **the approach used to deal with** endocrine disruptors, **taking risk assessment into account**, should **therefore seek to make these substances** subject to **an** authorisation **requirement** or restriction with a view to substitution;

Or. de

Amendment 125

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors **should** be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation or restriction **with a view to substitution**;

Amendment

13. Takes the view that **the Commission should identify those** endocrine disruptors **which, by virtue of their potency or the specificity or severity of their effect, could** be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the REACH Regulation, **or the equivalent under other legislation**; considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation or restriction **based on robust scientific evidence and a risk assessment**;

Amendment 126
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. ***Takes the view that*** endocrine disruptors should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation ***or*** restriction with a view to substitution;

Amendment

13. ***Calls on the Commission to identify those*** endocrine disruptors ***that by reason of their potency, or the specificity or severity of their effect,*** should be regarded as substances of very high concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation, ***or their equivalent under other Legislation;*** considers, therefore that ***these*** endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation ***and*** restriction with a view to substitution;

Amendment 127
Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation; considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation or restriction with a view to substitution;

Amendment

13. Takes the view that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as Substances of Very High Concern within the meaning of the Reach Regulation ***and as Priority Hazardous Substances within the meaning of the Water Framework Directive;*** considers, therefore, that endocrine disruptors should be subject to authorisation or restriction with a view to substitution;

Amendment 128
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 a. Takes the view that for substances which, by virtue of their low potency or severity, are not identified as SVHCs or the equivalent, appropriate risk management measures should be considered as a means to mitigate the risk posed to humans and animals;

Or. en

Amendment 129
Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14. Stresses that **endocrine disruptors** should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such substances may entail a risk;

14. Stresses that a 'dose-response' curve must be calculated for each endocrine disruptor, from which to obtain the 'no observed adverse effect level' (NOAEL);

Or. it

Amendment 130
Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that endocrine *disruptors* should be regarded as substances *for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such substances may entail a risk;*

Amendment

14. Stresses that *for other substances that may have endocrine effects, but which by reason of their low potency, specificity and/or severity* should *not* be regarded as Substances *of Very High Concern under REACH, or their equivalent under other legislation, proportionate risk management measures must be introduced to effectively ensure* that any exposure *does not pose a risk to people or animals;*

Or. en

Amendment 131

Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. *Stresses that* endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances) *and that any exposure to such substances may entail a risk;*

Amendment

14. *Accepts that some substances identified as* endocrine disruptors should *currently* be regarded as substances for which it is not *yet* possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances); *stresses that until there is sufficient scientific information identifying the level of exposure which entails a significant risk, appropriate risk management measures as outlined in paragraph 13a should be considered;*

Or. en

Amendment 132

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that ***endocrine disruptors should be regarded as*** substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur (***‘non-threshold’ substances***) and ***that any*** exposure to ***such substances*** may entail a risk;

Amendment

14. Stresses that ***special precautions will need to be taken for those*** substances for which it is not possible, ***using validated scientific methods***, to set a limit value at which effects may occur and exposure to ***which*** may entail a risk;

Or. es

Amendment 133

Christa Klauf

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is ***not*** possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur (***‘non-threshold’ substances***) and ***that*** any exposure to such substances may entail a risk;

Amendment

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur, ***but that the values in question can in some cases be very low*** and any exposure to such substances ***above the limit value*** may entail a risk;

Or. de

Amendment 134

Rebecca Taylor

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that ***endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set*** a limit value at which effects may occur (‘non-threshold’ substances) and that ***any***

Amendment

14. Stresses that ***any new regulatory framework governing endocrine disruptors should take into account the difficulty of setting*** a limit value at which effects may occur (‘non-threshold’

exposure to **such** substances may entail a risk;

substances) and that **low** exposure to **some** substances may entail a risk;

Or. en

Amendment 135

Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value **at** which effects **may** occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such substances may entail a risk;

Amendment

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value **below** which effects **do not** occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such substances may entail a risk; **in the context of REACH, endocrine disruptors should therefore fall under Article 60(4) pursuant to which an authorisation may only be granted if it is shown that socio-economic benefits outweigh the risk to human health or the environment arising from the use of the substances and if there are no suitable alternative substances or technologies;**

Or. en

Amendment 136

Christel Schaldemose, Åsa Westlund, Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such

Amendment

14. Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded as substances for which it is not possible to set a limit value at which effects may occur ('non-threshold' substances) and that any exposure to such

substances may entail a risk;

substances may entail a risk; ***Stresses that endocrine disruptors should be regarded and regulated to the same standard as CMR substances;***

Or. en

Amendment 137

Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 a. Calls on the Commission to review relevant legislation to ensure that relevant combination effects of endocrine disruptors are effectively addressed;

Or. en

Amendment 138

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine ***disruptors***, including the development of new testing and analysis methods;

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on ***elements and substances likely to affect the endocrine system and to emphasise the adverse effects at low concentrations or through combined exposure***, including the development of new testing and analysis methods;

Or. es

Amendment 139
Vittorio Prodi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods;

Amendment

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods ***as well as supporting a new paradigm shift based on pathways of toxicity/adverse outcome pathways;***

Or. en

Amendment 140
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods;

Amendment

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods; ***calls on the Commission to incorporate endocrine disruptors, their combination effects, and related subjects in the priorities for the research and development framework programme;***

Or. fr

Amendment 141
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods;

Amendment

15. Calls on the Commission to support targeted research projects on endocrine disruptors, including the development of new testing and analysis methods ***as well as supporting a paradigm shift towards testing of pathways of toxicity***;

Or. en

Amendment 142
Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15 a. Calls on the Commission to develop in vitro and in silico methodologies in order to minimise animal testing for endocrine disruptors screening;

Or. en

Amendment 143
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15 a. Calls on the Commission to establish a financial instrument to finance independent research on endocrine disrupters;

Or. en

Amendment 144

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar Ayuso, Andres Perello Rodriguez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15a. Calls on the Commission to require all products imported from third countries to comply with all present and future EU legislation on endocrine disruptors;

Or. es

Amendment 145

Christa Klač

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting ***chemicals***;

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting ***substances***;

Or. de

Amendment 146

Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from ***the adverse effects of*** hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Or. it

Amendment 147

Pavel Poc

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health, **wildlife and environment** from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Or. en

Amendment 148

Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health **and the environment** from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Or. en

Amendment 149

Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health ***and environment*** from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Or. en

Amendment 150
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals;

Amendment

16. Calls on the Commission to include all relevant stakeholders in cooperation seeking to adopt the necessary legislative changes to improve protection of human health from hormone-disrupting chemicals ***and to devise information campaigns;***

Or. fr

Amendment 151
Christel Schaldemose

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16 a. Calls on the Commission to consider the possibility of establishing a research centre for endocrine disrupters which should research in and coordinate knowledge on endocrine disrupters at EU level;

Amendment 152
Julie Girling, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the criteria for identifying endocrine disruptors **are applied** horizontally to **all current** and future legislation;

Amendment

17. Calls on the Commission to ensure that ***in developing*** the criteria for identifying endocrine disruptors, ***it should consider the possible future requirement to apply these*** horizontally to ***existing*** and future legislation ***and the need to ensure consistency between different legislative acts***;

Amendment 153
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the criteria for identifying endocrine disruptors are applied horizontally to all current and future legislation;

Amendment

17. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the criteria for identifying ***known, probable and potential*** endocrine disruptors are applied horizontally to all ***relevant*** current and future legislation ***so as to achieve a high level of protection, respectively***;

Amendment 154
Minodora Cliveti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17a. Urges the Commission to promote and finance public information programmes on the health risks of endocrine disruptors, so as to allow consumers, in full knowledge of the facts, to adapt their behaviour and lifestyles; these information programmes should focus in particular on the most vulnerable groups (pregnant women and children) so that precautionary measures can be taken in good time;

Or. ro

Amendment 155
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17 a. Welcomes the inclusion of EDCs as an emerging policy issue under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM); calls on the Commission and the Member States to support these SAICM activities, and to promote active policies to reduce human and environment exposure to EDCs in all relevant international forums as World Health Organization (WHO) or the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Or. en

Amendment 156
Corinne Lepage

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17 b. Calls on the Commission and member states to launch public information campaigns to improve the level of information of the general public, especially vulnerable populations, on endocrine disrupters used in consumer products ; calls on member states to improve the training programs of health professionals in this field.

Or. en

Amendment 157
Michèle Rivasi, Carl Schlyter

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17 a. Stresses that while this resolution is limited to addressing the protection of human health from endocrine disrupters, it is equally important to take decisive action on endocrine disrupters to protect wildlife and the environment;

Or. en