

Amendment 182**Anna Rosbach**

on behalf of the ECR Group

Report**A7-0166/2013****Gaston Franco**

General Union environment action programme to 2020 (*)

COM(2012)0710 – C7-0392/2012 – 2012/0337(COD)

Proposal for a decision**Annex I – point 48***Text proposed by the Commission*

48. Horizontal chemicals legislation (REACH and the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations) provides baseline protection for human health and the environment and promotes the uptake of evolving non-animal testing methods. However, there is still uncertainty about the impacts on human health and the environment from the combined effects of different chemicals (mixtures), nanomaterials, chemicals that interfere with the endocrine (hormone) system (endocrine disruptors) and chemicals in products. ***In recent years, more information has come to light*** on the need for action to deal with these challenges, especially if the EU is to attain the goal agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, ***and*** reaffirmed at the Rio+20 Summit, to have ensured ‘the minimisation of significant adverse effects’ of chemicals on human health and the environment by 2020 and to respond to new and emerging issues and challenges in an effective, efficient, coherent and coordinated manner. The EU will further develop and implement approaches to address combination effects of chemicals and safety concerns related to endocrine disruptors ***and*** set out a comprehensive approach for minimising ***adverse effects of*** hazardous substances, including chemicals

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48. Horizontal chemicals legislation (REACH and the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations), ***as well as legislation on biocidal products and plant protection products***, provides baseline protection for human health and the environment, ***ensures stability and predictability for economic operators***, and promotes the uptake of evolving non-animal testing methods. However, there is still uncertainty about the ***full*** impacts on human health and the environment from the combined effects of different chemicals (mixtures), nanomaterials, chemicals that interfere with the endocrine (hormone) system (endocrine disruptors) and chemicals in products. ***Research indicates that some chemicals have endocrine disrupting properties that may cause a number of adverse effects on health and the environment including the development of children, potentially even at very low doses, that warrant consideration of precautionary action. In light of this, efforts need to be stepped up to ensure that, by 2020, all relevant substances of very high concern, including substances with endocrine disrupting properties, are placed on the REACH Candidate List. There is a*** need for action to deal with these challenges, especially if the EU is to attain the goal

in products, ***supported by a comprehensive chemical exposure and toxicity knowledge base***. The safety and sustainable management of nanomaterials will be ensured as part of a comprehensive approach involving risk assessment and management, information and monitoring. Together these approaches will increase the chemical knowledge base and provide a predictable framework driving the development of more sustainable solutions.

agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, reaffirmed at the Rio+20 Summit, ***and accepted also as the goal of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management***, to have ensured 'the minimisation of significant adverse effects' of chemicals on human health and the environment by 2020 and to respond to new and emerging issues and challenges in an effective, efficient, coherent and coordinated manner. The EU will further develop and implement approaches to address combination effects of chemicals and safety concerns related to endocrine disruptors ***across all relevant EU legislation. In particular, the EU will develop harmonised criteria for the identification of endocrine disruptors. The EU will also*** set out a comprehensive approach for minimising ***exposure to*** hazardous substances, including chemicals in products. The safety and sustainable management of nanomaterials ***and materials with similar properties*** will be ensured as part of a comprehensive approach involving risk assessment and management, information and monitoring. ***There are also concerns about the potential impacts on the environment and human health of materials that contain particles of a size that fall outside the scope of the nanomaterials definition but which may have similar properties to nanomaterials. This aspect should be examined further in the planned Commission review of the definition of nanomaterials in 2014 in the light of experience and of scientific and technological developments.*** Together these approaches will increase the chemical knowledge base and provide a predictable framework driving the development of more sustainable solutions.

Or. en

Justification

Harmonised EU criteria for the identification of endocrine disruptors should be founded on the assessment and proportionate management of risk to ensure that robust scientific evidence remains the basis for legislative intervention. Paragraph 48 relates only to the identification of endocrine disruptors which, as with any toxicological endpoint, is the first step in a multi-stage assessment process. Criteria for determining subsequent steps should therefore depend on the approach defined under the respective regulation.

16.10.2013

A7-0166/183

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Proposal for a decision

Annex I – point 71 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

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(b) Adopting a systematic approach to risk management.

b) Adopting a systematic ***and integrated*** approach to risk management, ***particularly in relation to the evaluation and management of new and emerging policy areas and related risks as well as the adequacy and coherence of regulatory responses. This could help to stimulate further research on the risks posed by new products, processes and technologies.***

Or. en