## Priority question for written answer P-003445/2019 to the Commission Rule 138

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Subject: Measures against carcinogens in baby milk

Tests on a number of baby food products conducted at various laboratories have detected traces of mineral oils which may possibly be carcinogenic (MOAH and MOSH). As long ago as 2012, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) described MOAH and MOSH as being possibly carcinogenic and mutagenic. It is therefore not permissible for food products to contain residues of them. However, there is no European legislation on the subject.

In order to better identify the risks presented by mineral oil hydrocarbons, Recommendation (EU) 2017/84 on the monitoring of mineral oil hydrocarbons in food and in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food was adopted. The resulting data were intended to serve as a basis for a risk assessment by EFSA.

- 1. Is the Commission aware that our food products still contain these harmful substances and if so, what view does it take of that fact?
- 2. Does the Commission agree that there is a need for clear European safety standards for baby food to prevent it from containing carcinogens and mutagens such as mineral oils, and when can action on this be expected?
- 3. The results of Recommendation (EU) 2017/84 are still awaited. What will the Commission do to support EFSA in updating the risk assessment of MOAH and MOSH more quickly?