SUMMARY REPORT OF THE 10th ED EXPERT GROUP MEETING

The 10th meeting of the Endocrine Disruptor Expert Group was hosted by ECHA on 15-16 November 2017.

49 participants attended the meeting representing 17 Member States and EEA countries (AT, BE, DE, DK, EL, FI, FR, IE, IT, LT, NL, NO, PL, RO, SE, SK, UK), Switzerland, the European Commission (GROW, ENV), EFSA and 4 accredited stakeholder organisations (Heal, CHEMTrust, Ecetoc, CEFIC). This includes several additional scientific advisors nominated by industry and Member States representatives. The group keeps growing in size, and this time two new member states joined in for the first time (EL, IT).

The group discussed 6 substance cases, all of them on CoRAP (see the table). In general, the substance specific discussions focused on the interpretation of available data and the identification of further information requirements. A reoccurring issue in the substance discussions was the relevance and application of ED information related to human health (from mammals) for identification of ED for environment, and vice versa. In one substance case, potential for obesogenicity was discussed, but it was recognised that currently there are very limited possibilities to address this under SEv, and further effort is needed to identify or develop methods and models to be able to address this topic.

There were two follow up presentations on ED-related scientific issues that had been introduced to the group in the previous ED EG meeting, and on which the experts had provided comments in writing. BE and DK presented on issues mainly related to fish test choice and sensitivity of different species for testing of certain parameters relevant for ED assessment, on which the MSC had asked the ED EG to provide advice. DE gave a presentation reflecting on potential adversity of changes in secondary sex characteristics of fish.

COM (DG SANTE) gave an update via webex on the ED criteria development. The ED criteria for biocides[1] will presumably enter into force in December, and become applicable 6 months thereafter. ECHA gave an update on the ED guidance development. It is planned to have the final guidance document available by the time the ED criteria for biocides become applicable. The public consultation is foreseen to take place in December-January.

COM (DG ENV) presented on their activities under the EU Strategy for EDs. This included four projects aiming at identifying gaps, and prioritising ideas to fill the gaps: (i) Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Thyroid axis, (ii) Retinoid signalling pathway, (iii) Temporal aspects in the testing of chemicals for endocrine disrupting effects, and (iv) Setting priorities for further development and validation of test methods and testing approaches for evaluating endocrine disrupters. FR gave a summary of the Thyroid workshop organised by Anses and the Commission in March 2017.

In addition, ECHA gave presentations on development of the weight of evidence approach in ED assessment, on a pilot study to assess the impact of the ED EG discussions in the regulatory context, on how to speed up screening, testing and assessment of substances – reflections from PBT EG discussion, and on the recently launched Activities Coordination Tool (ACT).

[1] The ED criteria for biocides is published and available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1510927786692&uri=CELEX:32017R2100

MS	EC#	SUBSTANCE NAME	ALT NAME	SESSION	CoRAP YEAR
BE	202-532-0	2,4-di-tert-butylphenol	2,4-DTBP	open	2017
BE	201-250-5	4,4’-sulphonyldiphenol	Bisphenol S	closed	2014
FR	204-881-4	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	BHT	open + closed	2016
SE	201-545-9	dicyclohexyl phthalate	DCHP	open	2017
SE	201-289-8	2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	Lysmeral	open	2012
UK,FR	204-112-2	triphenyl phosphate	TPP	open	2017