

FACTSHEET

The Juncker-regime stops the fight against cancer and other hormone-related diseases and accepts the massive and increasing health costs.

1. In 2009, in a democratic legal agreement among EU Commission, Parliament and Council, it was decided that people and our ecosystems should not be exposed to endocrine disrupting pesticides¹ given their potential long-term and irreparable effects (cancer, brain and developmental damage to the unborn) following low, environmental exposures.
2. Endocrine disrupting pesticides (EDPs) would be considered a "hazard" and would be banned, just like classified carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic (toxic to reproduction) pesticides².
3. The only exception would be in case of "negligible exposure", defined as use of pesticides in closed systems, excluding contact with humans and resulting in food residues below the limit permitted in baby foods³.
4. In 2013 an intervention by Commission at the highest level (Secretary General) first side-lined the draft criteria delivered by DG Environment⁴, (a result of the work of endocrinologists and Member State experts designed to provide sufficient protection for the European population and the environment from EDPs) and then in 2016, proposed to completely change the rules and return to traditional risk assessment. The new proposal will fail to ban any EDPs⁵.
5. The new policy of Juncker will do nothing to stop the massive costs of endocrine-related diseases (163 Billion Euro per year in the EU⁶; Fig. 1) and the steady increase of incidences of hormone-related cancers⁷ (Fig 2).

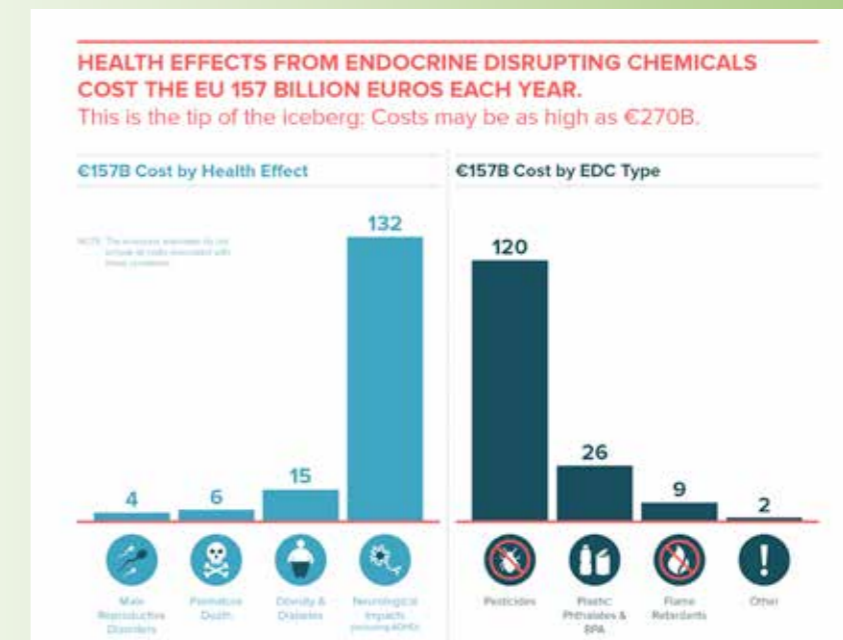


Fig 1. Estimated health costs in Europe due to exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals (Trasande et al., 2015)

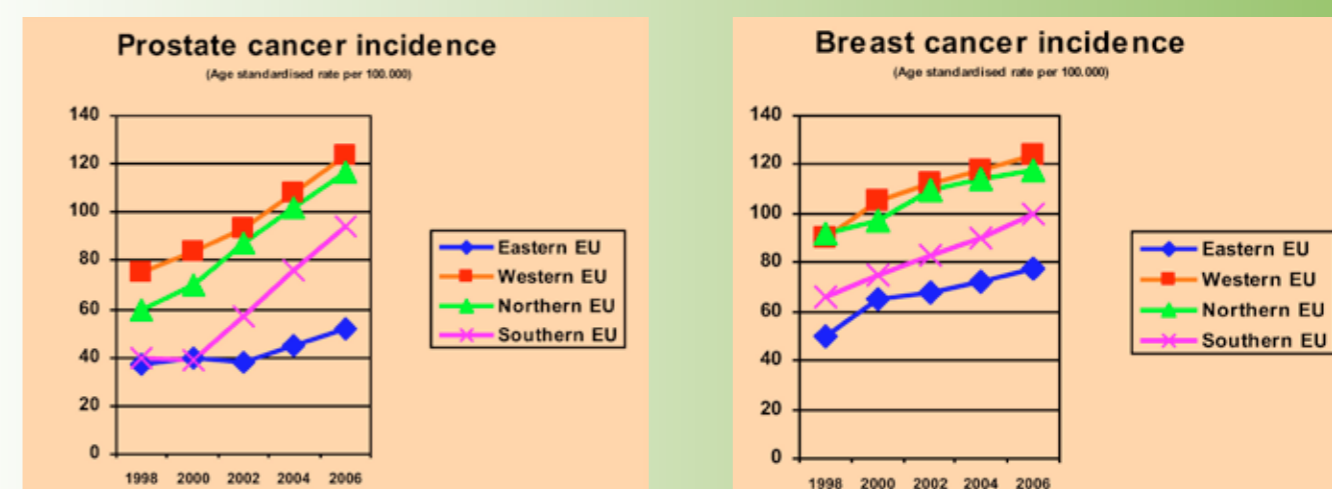


Fig 2. Incidents of breast and prostate cancer in Europe from 1998 to 2006.

¹ Regulation 1107/2009, Annex II, 3.6.5, "conditions excluding contact with humans"

² Regulation 1107/2009, Annex II, 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.6.4, classes 1A and 1B.

³ Regulation 1107/2009, Annex II, 3.6.5, "closed systems or in other conditions excluding contact with humans"

⁴ <http://www.pan-europe.info/press-releases/2015/05/eu-health-policy-endocrine-disruption-collateral-damage-commission-health>

⁵ Impact endocrine criteria - PAN Europe

⁶ Trasande et al., 2016. Burden of disease and costs of exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals in the European Union: an updated analysis, *Andrology*, 4(4):565-72.

⁷ Euglorah, EU status of health, EEA, 2007.