

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE 13th ED EXPERT GROUP MEETING

The 13th meeting of the Endocrine Disruptor Expert Group (ED EG) was hosted by ECHA on 8-9 November 2018.

The meeting was attended by 50 participants representing 18 Member States and EEA countries (AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, EL, FI, FR, IE, IT, LT, NL, NO, PL, RO, SE, SK, UK), Switzerland, EFSA, and 3 accredited stakeholder organisations (Heal, Ecetoc, Cefic).

Overall, the group discussed seven substances in closed (4 substances) or open (3 substances) session. Three substances are under REACH substance evaluation, one is included in the draft CoRAP 2019, two are in a national ED assessment programme and one is a biocidal active substance under review (see table). In general, the substance discussions focused on the interpretation of available data and identification of potential needs for the generation of further information.

As regards the substance 'phenol, dodecyl-, branched' (discussed in closed session), there was broad support by the experts from Member States that the information available might be sufficient to identify the substance as endocrine disruptor with regard to human health and potentially, after further refinement of the assessment, also with regard to the environment.

For the substance '3-methylpyrazole' (open session), there was broad agreement amongst the experts that the information available does not indicate a concern for endocrine disruption. However, further refinement of the assessment was recommended including in relation to metabolites.

The group discussed the ED properties of 'ethylene oxide' (open session), which is currently in the biocide active substances review programme. During the discussion, questions were raised as to the added value of additional testing to determine potential ED properties in the light of the already identified human health concerns. ECHA will bring the issue to the attention of the Commission and suggest further discussion in the appropriate fora on the implications for this substance and other substances with already known severe hazard profiles.

DE gave a presentation on using invertebrate data in ED assessment. The expert group agreed that there is an urgent need to increase knowledge on invertebrate endocrine systems, their perturbation by chemicals and further to develop testing approaches for assessment of such perturbations.

Triggered by a presentation of CEFIC on the topic, the expert group further discussed the possibilities and requirements for using more systematically weight of evidence approaches in order to increase the clarity and transparency of the assessment and the conclusions drawn.

Tentative ED EG meetings dates in 2019 are March 5-7, October 1-3 and December 3-5.

Substances discussed at the 13th ED EG meeting

MS	EC#	Substance name	Notes
FR	214-946-9	1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran (HHCB)	
DE	310-154-3	phenol, dodecyl-, branched	CoRAP 2018
FR	201-025-1	4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol (Bisphenol B)	
FR	203-585-2	Resorcinol	Draft CoRAP 2019
DK	700-960-7	Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol (OAPP)	CoRAP 2012
BE	215-925-7	3-methylpyrazole	CoRAP 2018
NO	200-849-9	Ethylene oxide	Biocidal active substance