PRESS RELEASE

More than 30.000 European and International endocrinologists urge Brussels to take action on REACH revision

Brussels, Belgium 14 March 2023—A broad coalition of over 30.000 European and international endocrine experts have today called on EU legislators to publish the revised REACH proposal without any further delay and no later than June 2023.

Citing the urgent and immediate need to minimise exposure to Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) in the interest of public health, the experts insist that flaws in the REACH regulation must be addressed without delay. EDCs are not a compromise area, and extending the current legislation is required to fulfil the mentioned objectives.

The <u>petition</u> was launched by the European Society of Endocrinology (ESE), the Endocrine Society (ES) and 42 European national and specialist endocrine societies. Together they represent the European and international endocrine research and clinical community. The petition has been submitted to the European Commission.

The experts are extremely concerned that the current REACH regulation does not effectively address the numerous health impacts stemming from EDC exposure. The necessary steps to reduce exposure to hazardous EDCs and establish lasting protection for human health can only come in a revision of REACH itself.

EDCs are not an area for compromise. An immediate and rigorous revision and extension to the current legislation is needed to effectively address the many current adverse health impacts. Any further delay is unacceptable.

In addition to the huge impact on human and ecological health, EDCs are also linked to massive economic costs borne by EU citizens: <u>conservative estimates</u> have linked EDC exposures **to some €157bn, in** additional health care costs and lost earnings.

EDCs, which include bisphenols, phthalates, and PFAS, among other chemicals in commerce, are pervasive and linked to serious adverse effects on endocrine systems leading to diseases such as infertility, diabetes, cancer, and altered neurological development. Health impacts from EDC exposures are widespread and cause suffering throughout the European Union. Moreover, individuals such as pregnant women and children are uniquely susceptible to the effects of endocrine disruption, meaning that action now can prevent harm to current and future generations.

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About the European Society of Endocrinology

The European Society of Endocrinology (ESE) provides a platform to develop and share leading research and best knowledge in endocrine science and medicine. By uniting and representing every part of the endocrine community, we are best placed to improve the lives of patients. Through the 51 National Societies involved with the ESE Council of Affiliated Societies (ECAS) ESE represents a community of over 22,000 European endocrinologists. We inform policy makers on health decisions at the highest level through advocacy efforts across Europe.

To learn more about the Society, visit our website at <u>www.ese-hormones.org</u>. Follow us on twitter at @ESEndocrinology.

About the Endocrine Society

Endocrinologists are at the core of solving the most pressing health problems of our time, from diabetes and obesity to infertility, bone health, and hormone-related cancers. The Endocrine Society is the world's oldest and largest organization of scientists devoted to hormone research and physicians who care for people with hormone-related conditions.

The Society has more than 18,000 members, including scientists, physicians, educators, nurses, and students in 122 countries. To learn more about the Society and the field of endocrinology, visit our site at <u>www.endocrine.org</u>. Follow us on Twitter at @TheEndoSociety and @EndoMedia.