Identification of Endocrine Disruptors: Overcoming the regulatory challenges

Endocrine disrupting properties require specific evaluation under European Commission legislation, including the regulation for Plant Protection Products (PPP) (EC 1107/2009), the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR) (EU 528/2012), and REACH (EC 1907/2006).

Hazard based criteria for the identification of an endocrine disruptor has been accepted under the BPR (EC 2017/2100) and PPP (EC 2018/605). According to these criteria, a substance shall only be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties if it fulfils the three elements of the definition; a) that it shows an adverse effect in an intact organism, b) it has an endocrine mode of action (i.e. it alters the function(s) of the endocrine system), and c) the adverse effect is a consequence of the endocrine mode of action.

The process of determining whether a substance fulfils this definition and the regulatory criteria for establishing potential endocrine disrupting (ED) properties involves the evaluation and integration of data from multiple types of studies (e.g. in silico and in vitro screens, in vivo mechanistic assays, and in vivo apical studies) of varying relevance and reliability.

Enviresearch has considerable expertise in the area of endocrine disruption and our scientists have supported several governmental programmes contributing to advancing science in this field. Our knowledge and expertise also include the review and input to draft OECD guidance of relevant test methods of EATS. We can help interpret the guidance, provide insights and expert judgement, and prepare the assessment of endocrine disputing potential of your active substance as required by the authorities.

For further information on our endocrine disruption services please contact our Commercial Director, Christina Lye, christina.lye@enviresearch.com and + 44 (0) 191 243 0687.

enviresearch

34 Grainger Park Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE4 8RY

Phone: +44 (0) 191 243 0687, www.enviresearch.com