

## **Harvard study provides reassurance to consumers regarding the safety of BPA-based bottles**

**A recent study carried out by the Harvard School of Public Health and the US Center for Disease Control (CDC)\* shows that human exposure to Bisphenol A (BPA) is approximately 1,000 times lower than the safety thresholds set by European food authorities, even when drinking exclusively from BPA-based polycarbonate bottles.**

The study reports that the concentration of BPA in the urine of a group of Harvard University students increased when drinking exclusively from polycarbonate bottles for one week, as compared with stainless steel bottles. However, the mean values measured in the study are significantly below the tolerable daily levels for human BPA exposure as set by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

Furthermore, other scientific studies have shown that trace amounts of BPA that might enter the human body are rapidly "metabolised" into an inactive kind of sugar, which is excreted from the body (within 24 hours) with no detrimental health effect. This has been confirmed by independent European authorities such as EFSA.

Jasmin Bird, Communications Manager for PlasticsEurope states: "When putting the results into the related scientific context, the findings provide further evidence of the extremely low levels of migration, and thus, very low exposure of humans to BPA from polycarbonate bottles."

"Any resulting exposure to BPA poses no risk to either human health or the environment, and this has been confirmed by a multitude of independent regulatory assessments."

### **Bisphenol A is safe in its intended uses**

BPA has been the subject of extensive scientific testing and government reviews worldwide. Just recently, the European Commission (June 2008), EFSA (July 2008), and the US Food and Drug Administration (August 2008) re-confirmed their long-standing conclusions that products made from BPA are safe for their intended uses. Over 50 years of research and extensive use throughout the world provide evidence that products made from materials based on BPA are safe for their intended uses.

For more information on BPA, please visit the industry information website on BPA at [www.bisphenol-a-europe.org](http://www.bisphenol-a-europe.org).

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**\* Use of Polycarbonate Bottles and Urinary Bisphenol A Concentrations**

Jenny L. Carwile, Henry T. Luu, Laura S. Bassett, Daniel A. Driscoll, Caterina Yuan, Jennifer Y. Chang, Xiaoyun Ye, Antonia M. Calafat, and Karin B. Michels doi:10.1289/ehp.0900604 available via <http://dx.doi.org/> [Online 12 May 2009, Environmental Health Perspectives]  
<http://www.ehponline.org/docs/2009/0900604/abstract.html>