EFSA concludes ‘No consumer health risk from bisphenol A exposure’

Today, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) published its final scientific opinion on the safety of Bisphenol A (BPA). It combines the authority’s assessment of both exposure and health aspects and considers comments received from national authorities and stakeholders following extensive engagement and consultation. The new assessment covers exposure from food sources along with exposure from a range of other potential sources, and considers all age groups of the population.

Exposure from all sources is very low and well below the new safe limit for all age groups – BPA-based products safe for consumers

Applying a comprehensive weight-of-evidence approach to all relevant studies on BPA, and using a more refined methodology, EFSA’s scientific experts set a lifetime safe intake level, known as the tolerable daily intake (TDI). Notably, the safe level conservatively takes into account remaining uncertainties about potential health effects of BPA. Considering all sources of exposure together, the expert panel concluded: ‘BPA poses no health risk to consumers of any age group’.

It is anticipated that EFSA will revisit the TDI, which is currently designated as temporary, to incorporate the results of ongoing US governmental studies, which were designed to resolve remaining uncertainties about the safety of BPA.

Transparent and open process strengthens the conclusion

The PC/BPA Group and Epoxy Resin Committee of PlasticsEurope appreciate the transparent and open stakeholder engagement of EFSA during the public consultation. This process ensured that a wide range of scientific views and information were considered and addressed in the scientific opinion.

Safety confirmation consistent with assessments of government bodies around the world

The EFSA conclusion is consistent with the recent clear statement confirming the safety of BPA in food contact materials from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Many other government bodies, for example Health Canada, have also evaluated the scientific evidence on BPA and reached similar conclusions.

In light of EFSA’s conclusions, the French restriction on BPA is disproportionate and should be withdrawn

"The fact that any realistic exposure to BPA is well below even the conservative safety threshold established by EFSA shows that blanket restrictions being applied at national level, in particular in France, are unjustified and should be withdrawn," says Jasmin Bird of the PC/BPA-group. “This EFSA conclusion on BPA should be used as the basis for consistent and harmonised European food safety regulation, and should be respected by all EU Member States.”

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