How can the CLP Regulation help identify harmful endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)?

Checklist for EDC identification

- Address EDCs for health and the environment
- Consider all available evidence, including independent scientific literature
- Leave room for case by case expert judgement
- Include pictograms for workers and public information

The substance meets 3 criteria:
- Shows adverse effect in intact organism or progeny
- Shows endocrine activity
- There is a biologically plausible link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effect

Classification is based largely on human and animal data, supplemented by other information.

CATEGORY 1
A KNOWN EDCs
B PRESUMED EDCs

1A

1B

CATEGORY 2
SUSPECTED EDCs

2

The substance is classified when:
- There is evidence of endocrine disruption, but not enough to meet all category 1 criteria
- Available evidence is moderate for at least one of the three category 1 criteria

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