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

**CATEGORY 1**

1A. **KNOWN EDCs**

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

1B. **PRESUMED EDCs**

**CATEGORY 2**

2. **SUSPECTED EDCs**

**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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