Glyphosate in the EU

Decision on Renewal of Authorisation

NGO View

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CHE Partnership Call
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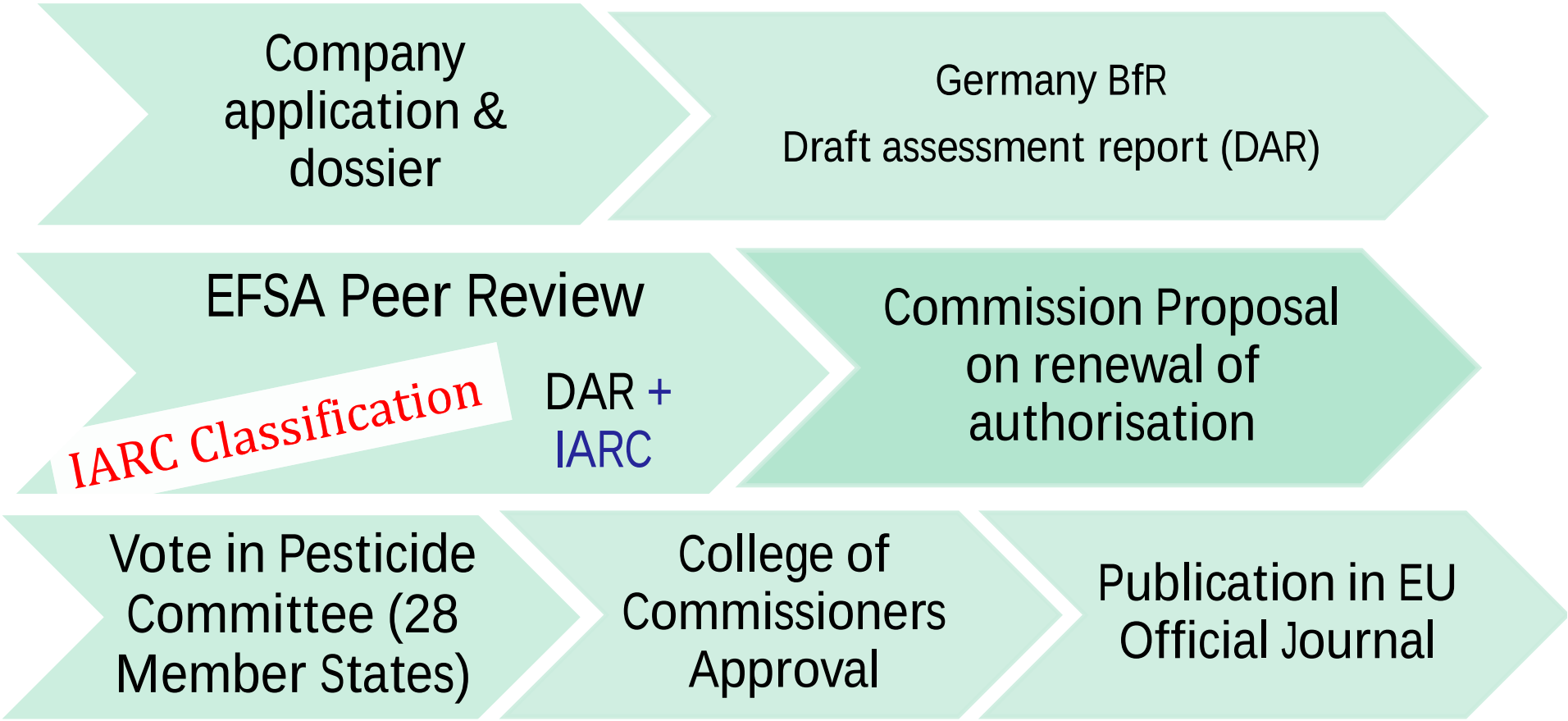
HEAL
Promoting environmental policy that contributes to good health

Decision Making Process 1



Note: Member States then decide on authorisation of entire product (active substance & additives) at country level.

Decision Making Process 2

Commission Proposal on renewal of authorisation

- 15 years (maximum period)
- Any use, no binding conditions
- 1 of 500 co-formulants restricted
- MS to list co-formulants they ban
- Data on endocrine disruption later

Discussion & Vote in EU Pesticide Committee (28 Member States)

Postponed due to disagreement

EU classification started 3.2016 (til end 2017)

EU Parliament Resolution

The Parliament Resolution

Whereas - carcinogenicity & endocrine disruption

- IARC 2a = EU 1b (H)
  makes it ineligible for authorization
- Key studies not public, so independent scientific scrutiny impossible (U)
- Endocrine properties can't be ruled out due to data gaps (X),
  if ED properties that MAY cause adverse effects in humans, it is ineligible for authorization
- Commission shouldn't have postponed data requirements (re ED properties) until after approval

The Parliament Resolution

Whereas - precaution

- exposure rising: diet, residence (E)
- Law says decision shall be based on review & other legit factors & precautionary principle (M)
- conditions for recourse to Precautionary Principle clearly fulfilled (controversy about carcinogenicity) (O)
- Some Member States already taken precautionary measures
- Dessicant use unacceptable for human health protection (AB)

The Parliament Resolution

Main articles - limits

- Commission proposal doesn't protect health, doesn't apply precautionary principle, exceeds its powers (1)
- Comm should (selected points)
  - place strict limits on pre-harvest use (2)
  - not approve any non professional uses (4)
  - Not approve uses in / close to parks/playgrounds (5)
  - Not approve any agri uses when IPM sufficient for weed control (6)
  - Test & monitor residues in EU-made food & drinks and imported produce (10)
  - Renew for 7 years (3)

The Parliament Resolution 2

Main articles cont'd - science

- Commission should ensure independent review (8)
  - of overall toxicity,
  - of cancer classification

  from all available scientific evidence and
  - endocrine disruption under future horizontal criteria
- Commission & EFSA to disclose all sci evidence used in 'no carcinogenicity' conclusion
- Commission to facilitate full disclosure of sci evidence used for EU evaluation process (entire assessment BfR-EFSA)

What's next

- PUBLIC CONSULTATION at European Chemicals Agency:
  - carcinogenicity,
  - germ cell mutagenicity
  - reproductive toxicity
  - other hazard classes (of EU's CLP)

    http://www.echa.europa.eu/web/guest/harmonised-classification-and-labelling-consultation

    Proposed (Germany): eye damage cat 1, chronic aquatic toxicity cat 2
    specific target organ toxicity – repeated cat 2

- EU MEMBER STATE authorisations
  for glyphosate containing products

THANK YOU!

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