



Statement

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FINDINGS FROM NEW STUDY ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO BPA OF LIMITED RELEVANCE TO CONSUMERS

The following statement can be attributed to Steven G. Hentges, Ph.D., of the Polycarbonate/BPA Global Group of the American Chemistry Council (ACC) regarding the study published in Human Reproduction, "Occupational Exposure to Bisphenol-A (BPA) and the Risk of Self-Reported Male Sexual Dysfunction," by D. Li, Z. Zhou, D. Qing, et al.:

ARLINGTON, VA (Nov. 11, 2009) – “This study of occupational exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) among male factory workers in China provides interesting new information, although its relevance to average consumers who use products containing minute amounts of BPA is limited, at best.

“Based on the significant differences between occupational exposure and consumer exposure, the study authors state, ‘the findings from this study probably do not apply to populations that are exposed to low levels of BPA.’

“In contrast, a recent EPA study, published in *Toxicological Sciences*, found that exposure to low levels of BPA had no effect on a range of reproductive and behavioral activities measured. This new EPA study, relevant to consumers, supports the conclusions of 11 regulatory bodies worldwide that have recently completed scientific evaluations and found BPA safe, including for use in food-contact materials.

“With respect to the Chinese workers’ exposure, the study authors note that the ‘observed association may only apply to highly exposed workers.’ Importantly, it was unclear whether the workers in the study uniformly followed accepted worker-protection measures and procedures designed to prevent high-level exposure. As noted in the 2008 European Union risk assessment of BPA, when established worker-protection measures are taken, no further risk reduction measures are needed to prevent both ‘repeated dose systemic effects and reproductive toxicity for workers.’

“It is essential that employees wear the personal protective equipment appropriate to their environment, and follow all established safety procedures. This commitment to worker safety is a core component of ACC’s Responsible Care® program. ACC member companies participate in this program, which incorporates key environmental, health, safety, and security policies, to achieve safety excellence and prevention of worker injury. ACC’s member companies that produce BPA remain committed to openly and transparently sharing with the government and the public relevant environmental, health, and safety data.”

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The American Chemistry Council (ACC) represents the leading companies engaged in the business of chemistry. ACC members apply the science of chemistry to make innovative products and services that make people's lives better, healthier and safer. ACC is committed to improved environmental, health and safety performance through Responsible Care[®], common sense advocacy designed to address major public policy issues, and health and environmental research and product testing. The business of chemistry is a \$689 billion enterprise and a key element of the nation's economy. It is one of the nation's largest exporters, accounting for ten cents out of every dollar in U.S. exports. Chemistry companies are among the largest investors in research and development. Safety and security have always been primary concerns of ACC members, and they have intensified their efforts, working closely with government agencies to improve security and to defend against any threat to the nation's critical infrastructure.

