

# The draft biocide regulation is not enough to adequately protect human and the environment

The European Parliament and the EU-Council are changing the biocide law. The drafts are alarming: The approval of dangerous chemicals shall be made easier in Europe.

A change is still possible.

### PAN demands:

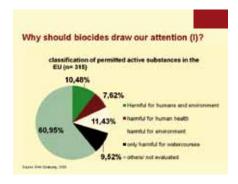
- Protect humans and the environment from biocide risks.

  This should be the main purpose of the regulation.
- Highly hazardous substances should only be approved in cases of real emergency.
- Consider non-chemical alternatives for pest management.
- Order sufficient data for biocide authorisation in order to detect all risks and hazards.
- Initiate an EU-law for the sustainable use of biocides.



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# Why are biocides dangerous?

Among other things biocides are used for hygiene and product protection in order to control harmful and unwanted organisms. Examples are insecticides, disinfectants, wood and textile preservatives. Biocides are widely used. They can be dangerous for humans and water ecosystems and they contribute to antimicrobial resistancies. More than 50.000 biocidal products like nano-biocides are not suffciently tested concerning their risks.

PAN demonstrated: At least one third of biocides are endocrine disruptive, persistent, toxic to water or carcinogenic.



# Dangerous biocides are widely present

The harmful effects of toxic biocidal products are played down in advertising in, for example, Germany and Romania. In France hygiene articles for babies contain MIT, a significant allergen. Supermarkets in UK and Poland offer dangerous insecticides and rodenticides. In the dust of up to 83 % of the households in Europe the banned wood preservative PCP can be found. Biocides have already been detected in groundwater bodies. There is also a danger of antimicrobial resistancies in kindergartens, schools or at home because of the unnecessary or improper use of disinfectants.

A household insecticide which contains pyrethroids. The labelling of the product is not sufficient enough. Pyrethroids are neurotoxic and linked to endocrine disruptive effects.



### Risks for children

### Children are particularly affected by biocide risks.

Studies from Germany demonstrate that 98% of the 3 – 11 year-olds have biocides in their bodies. In the majority of the 15.000 documented biocide-related incidents in Europe children were affected. Investigations indicate: The use of household insecticides is linked to cancer on children.

Triclosan can be found in tooth paste and other everyday life products. The "common biocide" can cause allergies, mutagenic alterations or antimicrobial resistancies. It is also a source of dioxines.



## PAN is active – Visit the website of PAN Germany:

www.pan-germany.org/deu/projekte/biozidpolitik europa.html

### **Further information**

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This project is financed by the Federal German Ministry for Environment, Nature Protecion and Nuclear Safety and the German Federal Environment Agency. The authors are responsible for the content of this publicaction.

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