

## BPA OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT IN EUROPE: A SCIENTIFIC GAP

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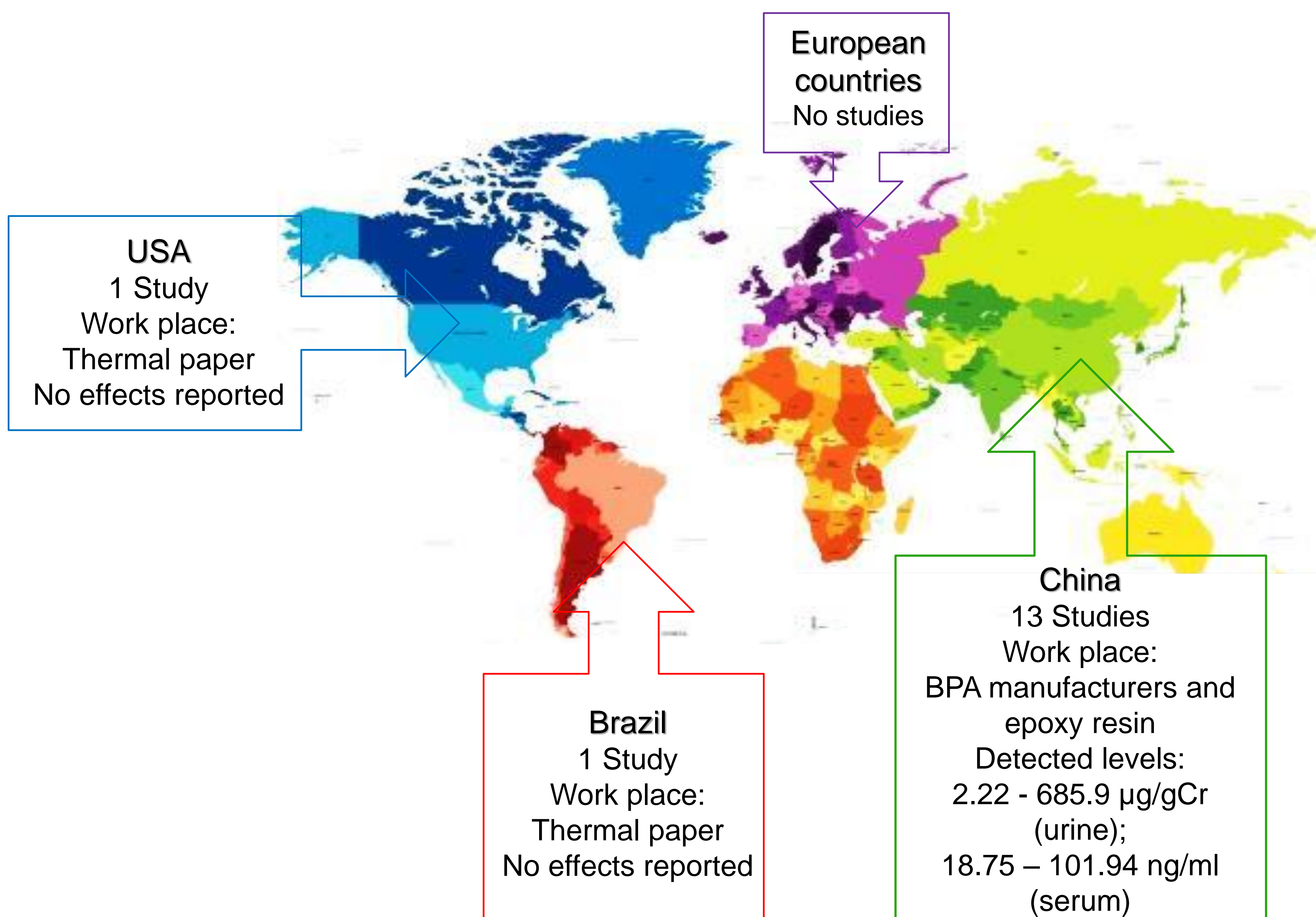
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Bisphenol A (BPA), 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane one is of the greatest volume industrial chemicals utilized in the world with increased production every year. Environmental exposure to this xenoestrogen is considered a generalized phenomenon with a Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI) of 4 µg/kg body weight/day established by the European Food Safety Authority. Several studies have focused in estimate human daily intake and potential associated health effects of environmental exposures, however despite of the massive BPA production and consumption in European countries, with polycarbonate and epoxy resins as the major applications, occupational exposure to BPA have been overlooked and considered safe by the European authorities

We performed a revision of the literature that assessed BPA occupational exposure and associated effects.

### BPA occupational exposure studies worldwide (2009 to 2015)



### Associated health adverse effects:

Severe male sexual dysfunction, endocrine disruption, altered epigenetic marks (DNA methylation) and decreased birth weight and shortened anogenital distance in male offspring of exposed parents during pregnancy

European authorities underestimate the potential adverse of BPA and reliable data on the number of workers at risk at a European level, or the number of occupational diseases arising from BPA exposure are unknown. There is an urgent need to assess the actual exposure of workers to BPA, to create occupational standards and take effective preventive measures to protect workers from potential health adverse effects.