

## **Actions on the Draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A by the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors (BSC), June 11, 2008**

The BSC agreed with the following conclusions in the Draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A as written:

- The BSC accepted unanimously (12 yes, 0 no) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the NTP conclusion of *some* concern\* for neural and behavioral effects of bisphenol A in fetuses, infants, and children at current human exposures.
- The BSC accepted (10 yes, 2 no) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the NTP conclusion of *some* concern for bisphenol A exposure in fetuses, infants, and children at current human exposures based on effects in the prostate gland.
- The BSC accepted (11 yes, 1 no) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the NTP conclusion of *negligible* concern that exposure of pregnant women to bisphenol A will result in fetal or neonatal mortality, birth defects or reduced birth weight and growth in their offspring.
- The BSC accepted unanimously (12 yes, 0 no) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the NTP conclusion of *negligible* concern that exposure to bisphenol A causes reproductive effects in non-occupationally exposed adults.
- The BSC accepted (11 yes, 0 no, 1 abstention) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the NTP conclusion of *minimal* concern for workers exposed to higher levels of bisphenol A in occupational settings.

The BSC recommended changing the level of concern in the Draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A from “some” to “minimal” for effects in the mammary gland and an earlier age for puberty in females. The Board recommended the following conclusions:

- The BSC accepted (7 yes, 4 no, 1 abstention) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the conclusion of *minimal* concern for bisphenol A exposure in fetuses, infants, and children at current human exposures based on effects in the mammary gland.
- The BSC accepted (7 yes, 4 no, 1 abstention) that the scientific evidence cited in the draft NTP Brief on Bisphenol A supports the conclusion of *minimal* concern for bisphenol A exposure in fetuses, infants, and children at current human exposures based on an earlier age for puberty in females.

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\* The five levels of concern used by NTP are from highest to lowest: serious concern, concern, some concern, minimal concern, and negligible concern.