

COMMITTEE ON TOXICITY OF CHEMICALS IN FOOD, CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Second draft statement on potential risks of α -, β - and γ - hexachlorocyclohexanes in the infant diet

Introduction

1. The Committee on Toxicity (COT) has been asked to provide advice on toxicity of chemicals in the infant diet, in support of a review by the Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition (SACN) of Government recommendations on complementary and young child feeding. An initial paper (TOX/2012/03), highlighting some of the areas requiring consideration was discussed by the COT in February, 2012. The COT concluded that persistent organic pollutants included in the Stockholm convention since 2009 i.e. α - and β -hexachlorocyclohexane, lindane (γ -hexachlorocyclohexane), chlordecone, pentachlorobenzene, perfluoro octane sulfonic acid salts and perfluoro octane sulfonic fluoride, technical endosulfan and its related isomers, required further evaluation. In February 2013, COT evaluated a discussion paper (TOX/2013/04) summarising the available toxicological information on α -, β - and γ -hexachlorocyclohexanes (HCHs). In September 2013, the first draft statement was presented to Members.

2. Annex A contains a second draft statement of potential risks of α -, β - and γ -hexachlorocyclohexanes in the infant diet, providing an overview of the available information, taking into account the previous COT discussion and subsequent comments received from Members.

Questions

3. Members are invited to comment on the second draft statement

**Secretariat
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