

Scientific Experts Report That Phthalates Impair Children's Brain Development and Call for Immediate Action

Prenatal exposures from phthalates are linked to learning and behavioral problems including attention disorders.

CHAPEL HILL, NC, UNITED STATES, February 18, 2021 /EINPresswire.com/ -- In a peer-reviewed



Our new paper on neurotoxicity of phthalates makes it clear we need government action to protect children's brains from exposure to phthalates in products apart from children's toys."

Dr. Russ Hauser, Harvard T.H.

Chan School of Public Health

article published today in the American Journal of Public Health, leading scientists and health professionals of Project TENDR identify ortho-phthalates as neurotoxic chemicals that increase children's risks for learning, attention, and behavioral disorders. In particular, prenatal exposures to phthalates can contribute to attention problems in children.

The TENDR experts call for swift government and corporate action to eliminate the use of the entire class of ortho-phthalates to protect child brain development. Phthalates are used in personal care products and cosmetics, in food packaging and processing equipment,

flooring and other building materials.

Phthalates readily transfer from the mother to the fetus. Women have higher exposure than men to phthalates from personal care products, and Black and Latina women have higher exposure to phthalates than White women, independent of income level.

Phthalates have long been known to harm reproductive tract development in males, but today's article surveys recent mounting evidence in humans and experimental animal studies, to conclude phthalates can do lasting harm to child brain development. The article authors note that some manufacturers have stopped using phthalates, demonstrating the feasibility of wholesale elimination of phthalates from products that expose pregnant women, infants, and children.

Lead author Dr. Stephanie Engel, professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Gillings School of Global Public Health, states, "There are now dozens of studies from countries

around the world finding adverse associations between phthalate exposure and multiple aspects of brain development, including effects on behavior, cognitive function and even brain white matter microstructure. There is no compelling rationale to continue waiting for more evidence when phthalates can be eliminated from most uses."

Co-author Dr. Russ Hauser, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and co- author of the 2014 Chronic Health Advisory Panel (CHAP) report on phthalates that led the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to ban certain phthalates from toys, states:

"Having served on the CPSC CHAP that reviewed the health risks of phthalates in children's toys, I realized how important it was to undertake this new review of the rapidly accumulating data on neurotoxicity of phthalates. Six years after the CPSC report, our new paper on neurotoxicity of phthalates makes it clear we need government action to protect children's brains from exposure to phthalates in products apart from children's toys."

The article published today in AJPH calls for a multipronged regulatory approach at federal and state levels, as well as action by retailers and manufacturers to eliminate phthalates as a class from products that lead to exposure of pregnant women, women of reproductive age, infants, and children.

The Project TENDR authors call for urgent action, especially to reduce exposures among socially vulnerable populations such as communities of color, who frequently experience higher exposures.

Co-author Dr. Robin M. Whyatt, Professor Emeritus, Columbia Center for Children's Environmental Health, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, notes, "Due to ubiquitous use of phthalates, people are exposed to mixtures of these chemicals simultaneously. The policy reforms we are recommending would eliminate phthalates as a class from this vast array of exposure sources. We believe this goal is entirely feasible as certain manufacturers have already removed phthalates from multiple products in each exposure category."

About Project TENDR:

Project TENDR, which stands for "Targeting Environmental Neuro-Developmental Risks," is an alliance of more than 50 of the nation's top scientists, health professionals, and health advocates (See Author List). It was founded and is co-directed by Maureen Swanson of The Arc and Dr. Irva Hertz-Picciotto of UC Davis, who brought together experts across many disciplines and sectors, including epidemiology, toxicology, exposure science, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, nursing, public health, health disparities, and federal and state chemical policy.

TENDR's mission is to protect pregnant women and children from chemicals and pollutants that harm brain development and to eliminate disproportionate exposures to children of color and children in low-income communities. More information about <u>Project TENDR</u> is available here.

Paige Glidden Project TENDR +1 443-801-3074 email us here

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/535601496

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2021 IPD Group, Inc. All Right Reserved.