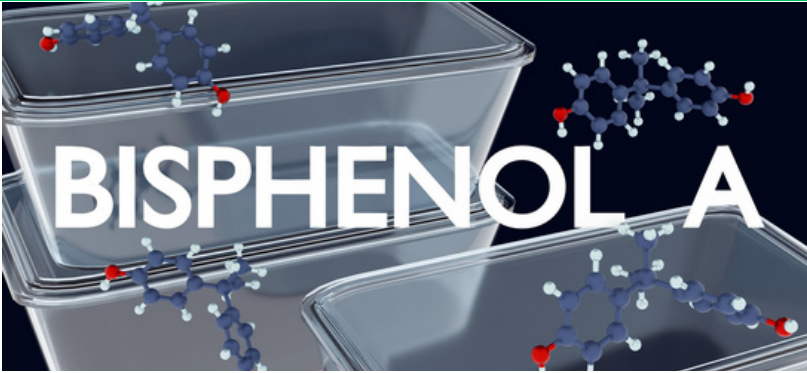


NewsLetter



FSA propose BPA ban.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) has launched a [public consultation](#) on its proposal to ban the use of Bisphenol A (BPA) and associated chemicals in the manufacture of food contact materials.

The use of BPA has already been banned in the EU following an opinion by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in 2023, which concluded that dietary exposure to BPA presents a health concern for consumers across all age groups.

BPA has long been used in the production of materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, paints and coatings on packaging, large-scale food storage, epoxy resins in cans, and metal lids for glass jars and bottles, etc.

Due to its ability to migrate into food from the material with which the food is in contact, this substance can expose consumers to BPA.

BPA was banned in Europe in 2011 in the production of plastic baby bottles; the ban was subsequently extended in 2018 to packaging made to contain food intended for infants and children under three years of age.

The EU ban on BPA

[European Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2024/3190](#) entered into force on Jan. 20th 2025, and includes transitional periods for products already placed on the market:

- **For single-use final food-contact articles:** With some exceptions, may be placed on the market until Jan. 20, 2028.
- **For repeat-use final food-contact articles:** may be first placed on the market until July 20, 2026.

The UK position

The FSA have evaluated the safety of BPA through the independent Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COT).

[COT published a paper](#) confirming concern about BPA's effects on the immune and reproductive systems.

As a consequence, the FSA are recommending a ban on both BPA and its analogues and propose to adopt similar transitional periods with the same transition end date equivalent to those set out in the EU regulation.