

## **Stop Cancer at Work media coverage**

**Euractiv, 13 Oct 2020**

<https://pr.euractiv.com/pr/professional-organisations-trades-unions-and-patient-groups-join-forces-launch-stop-cancer-work>

**'PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS, TRADES UNIONS AND PATIENT GROUPS JOIN FORCES TO LAUNCH THE STOP CANCER AT WORK CAMPAIGN'**

Today a broad coalition of professional organisations, trades unions and patient groups are launching the Stop Cancer at Work Campaign to ensure that the current fourth revision of the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive (CMD) includes groups of carcinogenic and mutagenic hazardous drugs, which cause cancer, and that have not been included by the European Commission in its proposal published on 22 September 2020.

Cancer is the leading cause of work-related deaths in the EU, with over 120,000 cancer work-related cases recorded each year according to EU-OSHA\*. From nurses to cleaners to fire fighters, millions of workers across the EU are being put at risk by being exposed to deadly carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances in their place of work. Stop Cancer at Work aims to eradicate occupational exposure to deadly substances and put an end to work-related deaths caused by cancer and other health problems, such as miscarriages, at work.

The Campaign is focused on getting the European Commission, European Parliament and Council to act to stop cancer at work by including in the CMD carcinogenic cytotoxic drugs which cause cancer, such as leukaemia, in healthcare workers and patients in Appendix I, and reprotoxins, which harm all workers' fertility, in the title of the CMD.

In its proposal, the European Commission introduced binding occupational exposure limit values for three carcinogens, which we welcome, but the Commission also left out reprotoxins as well as carcinogenic and mutagenic hazardous drugs. There is a wide range of reproductive health problems caused by workplace exposure to reprotoxins including: reduced fertility or infertility, erectile dysfunction, menstrual cycle and ovulatory disorders, miscarriage, stillbirth, babies born too soon or too small, birth defects, child developmental disorders\*.

The Campaign will run for most of 2020 and 2021 and calls for all to show their support for the Campaign by signing a petition calling for the EU institutions to take action and accept the necessary legislative changes to the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive.

For information and a link to the petition visit the website at [www.stopcanceratwork.eu](http://www.stopcanceratwork.eu)'

**END**

## **SZEF, Október 13**

<https://szef.hu/rovatok/90-nagyvilag/3781-szamoljuk-fel-a-munkahelyi-kitettséget-es-a-rak-okozta-halalozasokat>

‘Számoljuk fel a munkahelyi kitettséget és a rák okozta, halálozásokat’

2020. október 13-án hivatalosan elindult a "Stop Cancer at Work" "Számoljuk fel a munkahelyi kitettséget és a rák okozta, halálozásokat" kampány.

A munkával összefüggő halálozások fő oka a rák az EU-ban, évente több mint 100 000 rákos halálesettel. Az ápolóktól a takarítóig az egész EU-ban foglalkoztatottakat veszélyeztet az, hogy munkahelyükön halálos rákkeltő, mutagén és reprotoxikus anyagoknak vannak kitéve. Számos nemzetközi szervezet, köztük az ETUC, és az EPSU azon dolgozik, hogy felszámolja a munkahelyi kitettséget a halálos szerekkel, és véget vessen a rák okozta, munkahelyi halálozásoknak.

Cél, hogy tudatosítsák és támogatást biztosítsanak ahhoz, hogy az Európai Bizottság megtegye a megfelelő intézkedéseket a munkavállalók védelme érdekében az egész EU-ban. A vita ideje lejárt, a cselekvés ideje most van!

Támogasd a petíciót az aláírásoddal! További infó a kép alatt!

Aláírni közvetlenül a legegyszerűbben itt tudod:

<https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/stopcanceratwork...>

<https://www.stopcanceratwork.eu>

**END**

## **LEF Online, 14 Oct**

[www.lef-online.be/index.php/22137-stop-cancer-at-work](http://www.lef-online.be/index.php/22137-stop-cancer-at-work)

‘Campaign Launch’

We are pleased to announce that on 13th October 2020 the Stop Cancer at Work campaign officially launched. Read our press statement here.

Cancer is now the leading cause of work-related deaths in the EU with over 100,000 cancer deaths each year. From nurses to cleaners, workers across the EU are being put at risk by being exposed to deadly carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances in their place of work.

Stop Cancer at Work is working to eradicate occupational exposure to deadly substances and put an end to work-related deaths caused by cancer.

We are raising awareness and building support to ensure the European Commission is taking the appropriate action to protect workers across the EU.

The time for debate is over, the time for action to protect those who protect us is now.

**END**

**Croner-i, 14 Oct 2020**

<https://app.croneri.co.uk/whats-new/stop-cancer-work>

‘Stop Cancer at Work’

A coalition of professional organisations, trades unions and patient groups have collaborated to launch a new Stop Cancer at Work campaign in Europe, focusing on reforms to the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive.

Specifically, the coalition is calling for the current fourth revision of the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive to include groups of carcinogenic and mutagenic hazardous drugs which are currently excluded.

Groups backing the campaign include the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), European Public Services Union (EPSU) and European Biosafety Network (EBN) — with other partners including the European Federation of Nurses Associations (EFN), Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME), European Cancer Patient Coalition (ECPC), European Specialist Nurses Organisation (ESNO), and European Association of Pharmacy Technicians (EAPT).

In a joint statement, the groups said that cancer remained the leading cause of work-related deaths in the EU, with more than 120,000 cancer work-related cases recorded each year.

The Stop Cancer at Work campaign is highlighting a number of occupations — from nurses to cleaners to fire fighters — in which workers across the EU are being put at risk by being exposed to carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances in their place of work.

The campaign group says these occupational exposures are causing work-related deaths from cancer as well as other health problems, such as miscarriages.

The campaign is calling for the European Commission, Parliament and Council to include in the Directive carcinogenic cytotoxic drugs (which can cause cancer, such as leukaemia, in healthcare workers and patients) and reprotoxins (which can harm workers’ fertility and reproductive health).

The campaign will run for most of 2020 and 2021 with a petition urging the EU institutions to accept the proposed legislative changes.

The campaign can be accessed on the Stop Cancer at Work website.

**END**

**Gesunde Arbeit, 15. Oktober 2020**

[https://www.gesundearbeit.at/cms/V02/V02\\_7.12.a/1342637854239/service/aktuelles/kampagne-stop-cancer-at-work](https://www.gesundearbeit.at/cms/V02/V02_7.12.a/1342637854239/service/aktuelles/kampagne-stop-cancer-at-work)

Kampagne „Stop Cancer at Work“

Am 13. Oktober 2020 startete die Kampagne „Stop Cancer at Work“. Sie möchte das Risiko der beruflichen Exposition gegenüber gesundheitsgefährdenden Arbeitsstoffen reduzieren und arbeitsbedingten Todesfällen durch Krebs sowie anderen damit verbundenen Gesundheitsproblemen den Kampf ansagen.

Am 13. Oktober 2020 startete ein breites Bündnis von Berufsverbänden, Gewerkschaften und Patientengruppen die Kampagne „Stop Cancer at Work“ um sicherzustellen, dass im Rahmen der laufenden 4. Überarbeitung der Richtlinie über den Schutz der Arbeitnehmer gegen Gefährdung durch Karzinogene oder Mutagene bei der Arbeit (CMD) auch gefährliche Arzneimittel (HMP hazardous medicinal products), wie z. B. Zytostatika und fortpflanzungsgefährdende Arbeitsstoffe aufgenommen werden, die von der Europäischen Kommission in ihrem am 22. September 2020 veröffentlichten Vorschlag nicht berücksichtigt wurden.

Nach Erkenntnissen der EU-OSHA ist Krebs heute mit über 120.000 Krebstoten pro Jahr die häufigste Ursache für arbeitsbedingte Todesfälle in der EU. Von Krankenschwestern bis zu Reinigungskräften und Feuerwehrleuten sind Millionen von Arbeitnehmer/-innen gefährdet, wenn sie an ihrem Arbeitsplatz krebserzeugenden, erbgutverändernden und fortpflanzungsgefährdenden Arbeitsstoffen ausgesetzt sind.

Bei der Kampagne geht es in erster Linie darum, die Europäische Kommission, das Europäische Parlament und den Rat zu Maßnahmen zu veranlassen, um gefährliche Arzneimittel in den Anhang I der CMD aufzunehmen. Ebenfalls sollen fortpflanzungsgefährdende Arbeitsstoffe in den Geltungsbereich der CMD aufgenommen werden.

Es gibt eine Vielfalt von Problemen mit der Reproduktionsgesundheit infolge der Exposition gegenüber fortpflanzungsgefährdenden Arbeitsstoffen am Arbeitsplatz, dazu gehören verringerte Fruchtbarkeit oder Unfruchtbarkeit, erektile Dysfunktion, Menstruationsbeschwerden, Zyklusstörungen, Fehlgeburten, Totgeburten, Frühgeburten und Totgeburten, Neugeburten mit zu geringem Geburtsgewicht, Geburtsfehler und kindliche Entwicklungsstörungen.

Die Kampagne soll 2020 und über den größten Teil des Jahres 2021 stattfinden und fordert alle Beteiligten auf, eine Petition mit ihrer Unterschrift zu unterstützen. Dadurch sollen die

Institutionen der EU aufgefordert werden, die erforderlichen gesetzlichen Änderungen in der Richtlinie über Karzinogene und Mutagene (CMD) voranzutreiben.

Informationen und einen Link zu der Petition finden Sie auf der Website der Kampagne:  
[www.stopcanceratwork.eu](http://www.stopcanceratwork.eu)

Wer unterstützt die Kampagne?

Der Europäische Gewerkschaftsbund (ETUC), die Europäische Union für öffentliche Dienste (EPSU) und das Europäische Netzwerk für biologische Sicherheit (EBN) – mit anderen Partnern, darunter der Europäische Verband der Pflegeverbände (EFN), der Ständige Ausschuss der Europäischen Ärzte (CPME) und der Europäische Krebspatient Die Koalition (ECPC), die European Specialist Nurses Organisation (ESNO) und die European Association Pharmacy Technicians (EAPT) haben sich zusammengeschlossen, um die Kampagne Stop Cancer at Work zu starten.

Quelle: [www.stopcanceratwork.eu](http://www.stopcanceratwork.eu), ETUI

**END**

**Diario Enfermo, 15 Oct 2020**



Profesionales, pacientes y sindicatos piden a Europa que incluya en su directiva de medicamentos peligrosos ciertos fármacos cancerígenos y mutagénicos

ÁNGEL M. GREGORIS.- Organizaciones profesionales, sindicatos y pacientes han lanzado la campaña “Stop cancer at work (Parar el cáncer en el trabajo)” para reclamar que la nueva revisión de la directiva sobre medicamentos peligrosos incluya a ciertos fármacos como cancerígenos y mutagénicos que causan cáncer y que no han sido incorporados por la Comisión Europea en su última revisión.

El cáncer es la principal causa de muerte relacionada con el trabajo en la Unión Europea, con más de 120.000 casos aproximadamente. Enfermeras, médicos, personal de la limpieza, bomberos... todos ellos corren peligro al estar expuestos a sustancias cancerígenas, mutágenas y reprotóxicas mortales en su empleo. Por este motivo, la iniciativa, apoyada por el Consejo General de Enfermería a través de la Red Europea de Bioseguridad (EBN – European Biosafety Network) y la Federación Europea de Asociaciones de Enfermería (EFN – European Federation of Nursing Associations), tiene como objetivo erradicar la exposición ocupacional a sustancias mortales y poner fin a las muertes por esta exposición.

“Desde el Consejo General de Enfermería, hemos estado trabajando activamente en esta solicitud. Nos hemos reunido con eurodiputados y representantes del área a nivel europeo para concienciar de este problema que tienen los trabajadores, pacientes y familiares. Ahora, con esta petición, hemos hecho una gran alianza entre los sectores y esperamos que los organismos europeos sigan trabajando en esta línea para incluir este tipo de medicamentos en la directiva”, afirma José Luis Cobos, vicesecretario general del Consejo General de Enfermería y miembro de la Red Europea de Bioseguridad (EBN – European Biosafety Network).

“Acogemos con satisfacción que, en su propuesta, la CE haya introducido valores límite de exposición ocupacional vinculantes para tres carcinógenos, pero ha olvidado los medicamentos reprotóxicos, así como los fármacos peligrosos carcinógenos y mutágenos. Existen muchos problemas de salud reproductiva causados por la exposición en el lugar de trabajo a los medicamentos reprotóxicos que incluyen una fertilidad reducida o infertilidad, disfunción eréctil, ciclo menstrual y trastornos en los óvulos, abortos, muerte fetal, bebés prematuros...”, afirman los impulsores de la campaña.

Durante todo este año y el que viene, las organizaciones firmantes piden que todos aquellos que quieran unirse firmen la petición para que las instituciones europeas tomen medidas y acepten los cambios legislativos necesarios en este aspecto.

La campaña se ejecutará durante la mayor parte de 2020 y 2021 y pide a todos que muestren su apoyo a la campaña mediante la firma de una petición que pide a las instituciones de la UE que tomen medidas y acepten los cambios legislativos necesarios a la directiva sobre carcinógenos y mutágenos. Más información y la petición, aquí.

Para obtener información y un enlace a la petición, visite la página web en [www.stopcanceratwork.eu](http://www.stopcanceratwork.eu)

**END**

### **Politico EU Healthcare Newsletter, 20 Oct 2020**

'CAMPAIGNERS TAKE STAND AGAINST CHEMICALS AT WORK: Trade unions, patient groups and professional organizations have banded together to launch a campaign against hazardous chemicals in the workplace today. Called the Stop Cancer at Work Campaign, the drive aims at tightening EU rules against dangerous chemicals. According to a press release, the activists are asking that the Commission include reprotoxins, as well as carcinogenic and mutagenic hazardous drugs, in its fourth revision of the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive. "From nurses to cleaners to fire fighters, millions of workers across the EU are being put at risk by being exposed to deadly carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances in their place of work," the statement reads. The campaign will run through most of next year and aims at collecting signatures in a petition asking EU institutions to implement the asked-for legislative changes.'

**END**

### **Chemical Watch, 22 October 2020**

European groups start campaign to extend scope of CMD to protect workers  
22 October 2020

Law's fourth revision should include reprotoxic substances, coalition says

A coalition of NGOs, trade unions and patient groups has launched a campaign that aims to see reprotoxic substances and mutagenic hazardous drugs included in the EU carcinogens and mutagens Directive (CMD).

The 'Stop Cancer at Work' campaign will run until 2021 and focus on raising awareness and building support for extending the scope of the law when it is revised for the fourth time.

The European Commission proposed the fourth revision to the CMD last month. The draft, which would limit worker exposure to three carcinogens, is now due for debate at Parliament level. There is no timetable for the discussion yet.

"We want to influence the debate at European Parliament level," a coalition spokesperson told Chemical Watch. "Also, we know that some governments are more sympathetic to our demands."

Seven EU member states have already extended, in part or in full, their national legislation transposing the CMD to cover reprotoxic substances. This is the case in Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany and Sweden. The UK has also done so.

Initially, the coalition aims to collect "several thousands" of signatures under a petition calling for the EU to take action and implement legislative changes to the CMD.

Then, it will present the petition to the European Parliament subcommittee on beating cancer and the European Commission.

A long-standing issue

While Stop Cancer at Work says it welcomes the OELs proposed under the fourth revision, it considers the Commission's proposal as "leaving out" reprotoxins as well as carcinogenic and mutagenic hazardous drugs.

Calls for the inclusion of reprotoxicants have come before, most loudly from the European Trade Union Institute (Etui), which last month told Chemical Watch that the fourth revision is a "reasonable opportunity" to do this.

The Commission last year produced a report assessing the need to include them, which proposed five policy options for this.

But Stop Cancer at Work says the report held "no real conclusions or recommendations".

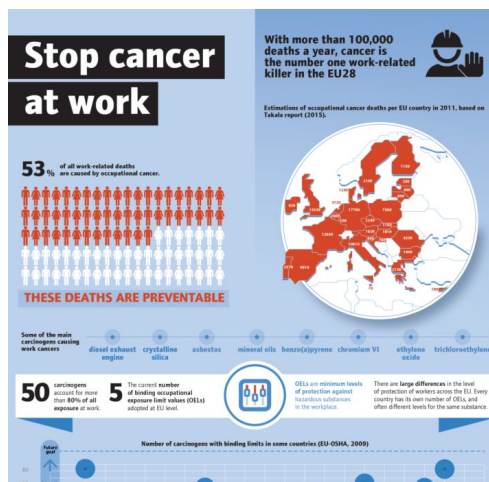
"We are campaigning to demand that the European Commission bring back the report from 2019, become familiar with the recent developments in scientific evidence, and submit a proposal to legislate," the coalition says.

The campaign launched just a day before the Commission published its groundbreaking chemicals strategy for sustainability, which promises a stronger Strategic Framework for Health and Safety at work and to prioritise protection from carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances (CMRs).

The coalition says it would have hoped for greater commitments on CMRs and occupational hygiene.

**END**

## UK has the Second Highest Occupational Cancer Death Rate



Figures estimate that the UK has the second highest occupational cancer death rate in the EU.

Occupational exposure is when a person is exposed to potentially cancer-causing (carcinogens) chemical, physical or biological substances at work.



Exposure to these harmful substances in the workplace may increase a person's risk of developing certain types of cancer.

There are many different types of exposure that can cause cancerous diseases within the workplace.

Figure 1 shows the occupational cancer deaths by cause in Great Britain

**END**