"In a nutshell we can now say for the adult human population exposed to even very high dietary levels, blood concentrations of the bioactive form of BPA throughout the day are below our ability to detect them, and orders of magnitude lower than those causing effects in rodents exposed to BPA."

— Justin Teeguarden, Scientist, U.S. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, July 2011

"My opinion is that the [recent study on BPA performed by Teeguarden et al.] is well-designed and has been carefully performed. It gives a realistic quantification of BPA concentrations in blood and contributes to the overall impression that current exposure to BPA does not pose a health hazard for the general population."

— Professor Jan Hengstler, Head of the Department of Toxicology at the Leibniz Research Centre for Working Environment and Human Factors at the University of Dortmund, July 2011

"BPA exposure represents no noteworthy risk to the health of the human population, including newborns and babies."

— Advisory Committee to the German Society of Toxicology, April 2011

"Just apply common sense. If several studies using the human-relevant route of exposure show no effect but a small preliminary study does show effects, which would you believe? ... The overwhelming scientific evidence says that bisphenol A is not a risk to human health."

— Professor Richard Sharpe, Senior Scientist, Medical Research Council Human Reproductive Sciences Unit, Centre for Reproductive Biology, Edinburgh, April 2010