

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

> Brussels, XXX [...](2017) XXX draft

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../...

of XXX

amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products

(Text with EEA relevance)

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products¹, and in particular Article 31(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Tagetes extracts and oils are widely used fragrance ingredients of many fragrance compounds used in perfumery. The Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP), subsequently replaced by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS), concluded in its opinion of 21 June 2005² that Tagetes erecta, Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula extracts and oils should not be used in cosmetic products as no safe limits had been demonstrated.
- (2) Following the submission in August 2013 of an update dossier on the safety assessment of Tagetes minuta and patula extracts and oils, the SCCS concluded in its revised opinion of 25 March 2015³ that for Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula extracts and essential oils leave-on products (except sunscreen products), a maximum concentration in ready to use preparation of 0,01 % is safe, provided that the alpha terthienyl (terthiophene) content of those extracts and oils does not exceed 0,35 %. The SCCS further concluded that the Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula extracts and oils should not be used in sunscreen products.
- (3) In a comment of 6 October 2016^4 to its opinion of 25 March 2015, the SCCS indicated that for Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula extracts and essential oils in rinse-off products, a maximum concentration in ready to use preparation of 0,1 % should be set.
- (4) In light of the opinion of the SCCP of 21 June 2005 there is a potential risk to human health arising from the use of Tagetes erecta flower extract and Tagetes erecta flower oil in cosmetic products. Those substances should therefore be prohibited in cosmetic products and added in the list of prohibited substances in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_172.pdf
Minutes of the SCCS Plenary of 6 October 2016;

¹ OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.

 ² SCCP/0869/05; <u>https://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_risk/committees/04_sccp/docs/sccp_o_025d.pdf</u>;
³ SCCS/1551/15;

https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs2016_mi_plenary_02_en.pdf

- (5) In light of the opinion of the SCCP of 21 June 2005 as well as the opinion of the SCCS of 25 March 2015 and the comment to that opinion of 6 October 2016, there is a potential risk to human health arising from the use of Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula flower extracts and flower oils in cosmetic products in a concentration exceeding 0,01 % in leave-on products and 0,1 % in rinse-off products and from the use of those extracts and oils in a leave-on or rinse-off product where the content of alpha terthienyl (terthiophene) in the extracts or oils exceeds 0,35 %. There is also a potential risk to human health arising from the use of Tagetes minuta and Tagetes patula flower extracts and flower oils in any concentration in sunscreen.
- (6) It is appropriate to provide for reasonable periods of time in order for the industry to adapt to the new prohibitions and restrictions. The complex and lengthy procedure for fragrance reformulation should be reflected in a longer than usual duration of the time periods given to the industry for adjustments of products.
- (7) Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measure provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

From [date = 9 months after the date of entry into force] cosmetic products containing one or more of the substances prohibited by this Regulation and cosmetic products containing one or more of the substances restricted by this Regulation and not complying with the restrictions laid down in this Regulation shall not be placed on the Union market.

From [date = 12 months after the date of entry into force] cosmetic products containing one or more of the substances prohibited by this Regulation and cosmetic products containing one or more of the substances restricted by this Regulation and not complying with the restrictions laid down in this Regulation shall not be made available on the Union market.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission The President Jean-Claude JUNCKER