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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



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Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on cosmetic products

(recast)
(Text with EEA relevance)

(SEC(2008)117) (SEC(2008)118)

(presented by the Commission)

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. BACKGROUND TO THE PROPOSAL

Simplification of Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products¹ (the "Cosmetics Directive") was announced in the Commission Communication "Implementing the Community Lisbon programme: A strategy for the simplification of the regulatory environment" and in the Commission's Annual Policy Strategy for 2007.³

This proposal pursues three objectives:

- Objective 1: To remove legal uncertainties and inconsistencies. These
 inconsistencies can be explained by the high number of amendments (55 to date)
 and the complete absence of any set of definitions. This objective also includes
 several measures to facilitate management of the Cosmetics Directive with regard
 to implementing measures;
- Objective 2: To avoid divergences in national transposition which do not contribute to product safety but instead add to the regulatory burden and administrative costs;
- Objective 3: To ensure that cosmetic products placed on the EU market are safe in the light of innovation in this sector.

2. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A stakeholder consultation was held from 12 January 2007 to 16 March 2007. The Commission received 72 contributions in response to this public consultation. Of these, 46 were from industry (fine chemicals, cosmetics and others⁴), 18 from national and regional authorities, 4 from academia/health professionals, 3 from consumers and consumer organisations and 1 from an animal welfare organisation. In terms of regions, 7 contributions were received from EU-wide associations, 15 from Germany, 9 from France, 3 each from the UK, Austria and Sweden, 2 each from Lithuania, Belgium/Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, the Czech Republic, Spain, Poland and Ireland, 1 each from Finland, Malta, Hungary, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Greece, Slovakia, Latvia and Switzerland and 7 from non-European Third Countries.

Generally speaking, the consultation confirmed that the Cosmetics Directive needed to be recast and that many provisions required clarification. The stakeholder consultation also stressed that in order to ensure a high level of protection of human

OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169, as amended.

² COM(2005) 535 of 25.10.2005.

³ COM(2006) 122 of 14.3.2006.

Including retailers, manufacturers of machinery/equipment, chemists, the hairdressing industry and branding companies.

health throughout the EU and to ensure an internal market for cosmetic product, a recast Cosmetics Directive should take the form of a Regulation. In terms of product safety, responses in the stakeholder consultation stressed the need to sharpen the focus on the manufacturer's responsibility for the safety of cosmetic products placed on the market

A summary of the responses is contained in Annex 1 to the impact assessment report.

3. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Commission, based on the results of the stakeholder consultation and three studies assessing various aspects of European cosmetics legislation⁵, carried out an impact assessment of the various policy options to achieve the objectives set out above (1.). The impact assessment board of the European Commission⁶ assessed a draft version of this impact assessment in August 2007 and approved it subject to some modifications.

Analysis and comparison of the various options and their impact lead to the following conclusions:

With regard to objective 1, the impact assessment supports amendment of the Cosmetics Directive as the only effective means of achieving this aim thereby reducing the regulatory burdens considerably. For example, the impact assessment shows a potential to reduce administrative costs associated with notification to poison control centres by approx. 80%. The clarification and streamlining of various provisions — including those on labelling — facilitates compliance without compromising product safety.

With regard to objective 2, the impact assessment supports a recast into the form of a Regulation. In particular, this is supported by the fact that the Cosmetics Directive is very detailed and frequently amended (approximately three to five times a year in recent years). Albeit minor, the differences in the 27 national transposing laws create additional costs for industry without contributing to product safety.

With regard to objective 3, the impact assessment supports striking a better balance between "manufacturer responsibility" and "prescriptive regulation of individual ingredients": This is a crucial element, as the Cosmetics Directive is still shaped by the original concept – developed 30 years ago – of regulation of all substances used in cosmetic products "ingredient by ingredient". Today it is acknowledged that this approach alone is not sufficient to ensure that cosmetic products placed on the market are safe. Instead, manufacturer responsibility and in-market control aspects need to be strengthened to make sure that products from this innovative sector will be safe in the future. This includes:

 clear minimum requirements for the cosmetics safety assessment which is then controlled via in-market surveillance;

http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/iab en.htm

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These studies addressed the characteristics of the EU cosmetics industry, the impact of EU regulation on consumer safety, and the impact of EU regulation on industry's competitiveness.

- a system of administrative cooperation of competent authorities: this entails a system of coordination of Member States in the assessment of products and their supporting information, including rules for product withdrawal;
- an obligation of industry to actively report serious undesirable effects to competent authorities as part of an early detection mechanism for risks for human health caused by cosmetic products; and
- a notification requirement which provides information to all competent authorities of the internal market through one single notification portal.

The most important element in terms of impact is the introduction of clear minimum requirements for the cosmetics safety assessment. Up until now, the Cosmetics Directive did not contain clear legal prerequisites for the contents of a cosmetics safety assessment. This has contributed to a relatively high degree of non-compliance. Clear minimum requirements increase the costs for companies which so far refrained from establishing a robust cosmetics safety assessment prior to placing the product on the market.

However, the impact assessment shows that there are a number of measures which soften the impact of this requirement. For example, the increased costs can be largely outbalanced by the considerable decrease in administrative costs. Any residual increase can be justified on the strength of the benefits to the consumer in terms of solid safety assessments brought about by this option.

4. LEGAL BASIS AND SUBSIDIARITY

The Cosmetics Directive is based on Article 95 of the EC Treaty. It aims at establishing an internal market for cosmetic products while ensuring a high level of protection of human health.

Prior to the adoption of the Cosmetics Directive, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in force in the Member States differed from one Member State to another. These differences between these laws obliged the cosmetic industry to vary their production according to the Member State for which the products are intended. Consequently, the different national rules hindered trade in these products and, as a result, had a direct effect on the establishment and functioning of the internal market. To respond to this, it was necessary to determine at Community level, the rules which must be observed as regards the composition, labelling and packaging of cosmetic products. This objective could only be achieved with a very limited efficiency at national level.

This rationale is still valid today: Community action is necessary to avoid a fragmentation of the market and to ensure a high and equal level of protection of the European consumer.

The Cosmetics Directive exhaustively harmonises rules on protection of human health for cosmetic products placed on the Community market. Thus, changes to this legal framework can only be achieved by Community action and are in compliance with the principle of subsidiarity as established in Article 5 of the EC Treaty.

5. CODIFICATION OF THE 55 AMENDMENTS OF THE COSMETICS DIRECTIVE AND ADOPTION OF TEXT AS REGULATION

The Cosmetics Directive has been amended 55 times. The proposal joins together these 55 amendments in one legal text.

The choice of the legal form is that of a Regulation. This will facilitate a harmonised application and removes the need for transposition of the highly detailed provisions of the Cosmetics Directive.

6. SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS

According to the interinstitutional agreement of 28 November 2001 on a more structured use of the recasting technique for legal acts⁷, substantive amendments have been shaded in grey.

The substantive changes can be summarised as follows:

6.1. Facilitating the management of cosmetics legislation

6.1.1. Introducing a set of definitions

<u>Article 2</u> as well as the <u>preamble to Annexes II to VI</u> of the proposal introduce a set of definitions. Until now, the Cosmetics Directive contains practically no legal definitions. This increases legal uncertainty and renders compliance more costly and burdensome than necessary. The proposal ensures coherence with existing definitions in the field of free movement of goods – in particular with view to the proposals for a common framework for new approach legislation.⁸

6.1.2. Glossary of ingredient names

Article 28 of the proposal introduces a facilitated system to update a glossary of ingredient names. This glossary takes up essentially the function of the "inventory of ingredient names", which was already provided for in the Cosmetics Directive. It contains the names of all relevant cosmetic ingredients (approximately 10.000). The names used are independent of any national language and usually much shorter than the chemical name. Thus these names help to avoid the need for translation of the labelled list of ingredients. Moreover, these names are accepted worldwide which greatly facilitates exportation for EU companies and thus enhances external competitiveness.

6.2. Strengthening certain elements to ensure product safety in the future

6.2.1. Cosmetics safety assessment

<u>Annex I</u> of the proposal sets out the requirements for the cosmetic product safety assessment in terms of content.

OJ C 77, 28.03.2002, p. 1.

⁸ COM (2007)53.

Article 5a, 6 (1) (g), 7 (2) Cosmetics Directive.

The concept of a cosmetic product safety assessment is not new. The Cosmetics Directive already contained the requirement to undertake such an assessment prior to placing the product on the market. However, the information to be contained in this safety assessment was never specified, with the practical implication that the safety assessment never took on the important role that it was meant to play within the current legal framework.

A crucial element of the recast is clarification as to what information has to be contained in the cosmetic product safety assessment to provide evidence of the safety of the cosmetic product placed on the market.

6.2.2. Strengthening in-market control

Cosmetics regulation in the EU is based on in-market controls. Therefore, it is crucial that in-market control is effective. The proposal strengthens the role and improves the functioning of in-market control – in particular, in view of ever increasing imports from third countries. This entails the following:

- Article 4 of the proposal defines the responsible person for the relevant legal obligations. This provision also addresses the responsibility in cases of products supplied to the consumer from outside the EU, for example via internet.
- Article 10 of the proposal introduces a simplified, centralised and electronic notification requirement: Notification of certain information concerning the product placed on the market is an important element in a sector based on inmarket control. Until now, the Cosmetics Directive contains two notification requirements: one to competent authorities and one to poison control centres. Modalities differ considerably between Member States and multiple registrations are necessary.
- Article 19 of the proposal introduces a communication of information on certain undesirable effects to the competent authority.
- Article 20 of the proposal introduces the possibility for competent authority to investigate on a broader basis the extent of the use of certain substances.
- Articles 21, 23, 24 and 25 of the proposal introduce and strengthen the rules that apply to non-compliant products, including more detailed provisions on administrative cooperation in market surveillance. Presently, the Cosmetics Directive does not provide for any such rules.

6.3. CMR Substances

Article 12(2) introduces a differentiated regime for substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic ("CMR").

CMR substances are classified based on their intrinsic properties ("hazard") without taking into account exposure, i.e. future use. The <u>difference between hazard and risk</u> is best explained with an example: A lion is a "hazard" (i.e. a lion as such is

Article 7a (1) Cosmetics Directive.

dangerous for humans) but a lion is not necessarily a <u>"risk"</u> (e.g. if it is in a guarded zoo, behind a fence, and well-fed).

CMR substances are categorised into 3 categories, "1", "2" and "3" based on the degree of evidence of their carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic properties.¹¹

Up until now, CMR 1 and 2 substances were automatically banned in cosmetic products. CMR 3 substances were banned unless the Scientific Committee, on the basis of exposure-data, has found that the substance is safe for use in cosmetics. 12

The automatic ban without possibility of an exception for CMR 1 and 2 substances made regulation of cosmetics dependent on a hazard-classification without considering exposure and actual use of the substance. This could lead to absurd situations. A recent – but not the only – example is ethanol: Ethanol (i.e. alcohol) is widely used in cosmetic products. It was considered for classification as CMR 1 substance in 2006. The dossier is pending. A classification as CMR 1 substance would have tremendous impact on the EU cosmetics industry, without ever giving the possibility for industry to prove its safe use in cosmetic products based on exposure data. On the other hand, this substance could be used in food with a much higher exposure.

Article 12(2) of the proposal intends to propose a risk management regime for CMR 1 and 2 substances which allows, subject to rigid conditions, the use of these substances if they have been found to be safe by the Scientific Committee for Consumer Products.

6.4. Other substantive changes

Apart from the amendments set out under points 6.1. to 6.3., the following substantive amendments have been made in the proposal:

- Article 7(1) of the proposal clarifies the obligation for the responsible person to keep the cosmetic product safety report up to date.
- In <u>Article 8</u> of the proposal, the reference to the appropriate level of qualification for the manufacturer and the importer has been deleted. This issue is now addressed by a strengthened role of the cosmetic product safety report as well as the adoption of a harmonised standard for GMP.
- Articles 5(2) and 9 (2) of the proposal provide for clarification of the role of harmonised standards in the field of good manufacturing practices and sampling/analysis of cosmetic products.

Article 4b Cosmetics Directive.

Category 1: "Substances known to be carcinogenic/mutagenic/reprotoxic to man"; Category 2: "Substances which should be regarded as if they are carcinogenic/mutagenic/reprotoxic to man"; Category 3: "Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic/mutagenic/reprotoxic effects but in respect of which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment."

- Article 11(1)(d), (f) of the proposal clarifies that the restrictions for substances contained in Annex IV (colorants) and V (preservatives) also apply if the substance is added to the product for another than a colorant/preservative purpose.
- Article 14(2) of the proposal introduces the Comitology procedure with scrutiny for granting a derogation from the animal testing regime.
- Article 15(1)(a) of the proposal introduces the possibility to highlight on the label the relevant address for competent authorities in cases where several addresses indicated.
- Article 15(1)(c) and point 3 under Annex VII of the proposal introduces the possibility to label the date of minimum durability by way of a pictogram.
- In Article 15(1)(g) of the proposal, the possibility to suppress ingredients on the product labelling for reasons of trade secrecy has been deleted. This provision was practically never applied and did not play any role in practice.
- Article 16(1), sub-paragraph (2) of the proposal introduces the possibility to make use of harmonised standards to address issues of claims relating to cosmetic products.
- <u>Article 22</u> of the proposal introduces a clear procedure for the application of the safeguard clause (cf. Article 12 of the Cosmetics Directive).
- <u>Article 26</u> of the proposal introduces and clarifies the rules applying to the amendment of the Annexes of the text.
- <u>Article 27(3),(4)</u> of the proposal introduces the Comitology procedure with scrutiny.
- <u>Article 31</u> of the proposal allows for the formal objection against harmonised standards.
- <u>Article 32</u> of the proposal introduces the obligation for Member State to adopt provisions on penalties.
- Article 33 and 34 of the proposal establish the rules for the repeal of the Cosmetics Directive, and entry into force and application of the Regulation.
- Article 8a as well as Annex V of the Cosmetics Directive have been deleted. Both provisions contradicted the principle of exhaustiveness of the Cosmetics Directive and did not play a role in praxis.

7. BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The proposal envisages establishing a central electronic interface for the product notification to the competent authorities of the Member States. Budgetary implications are discussed in the legislative financial statement annexed to this proposal.

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8.1. Repeal of legislation

The adoption of the proposal will lead to repeal of one basic legal act, its 55 amendments as well as one implementing Commission Directive.

8.2. European Economic Area

The proposal concerns an EEA matter and should therefore extend to the European Economic Area.

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on cosmetic products

(recast)
(Text with EEA relevance)

♦ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article \boxtimes 95 \boxtimes thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission¹³,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹⁴,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹⁵,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty¹⁶,

Whereas:

new

(1) Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products¹⁷ has been significantly amended on several occasions. Since further amendments are to be made, it should be recast as one single text in the interests of clarity.

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OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].
OJ L262, 27.9.1976, p. 169. Directive as last amended by [...].
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- (2) The recast aims at simplifying procedures and streamlining terminology thereby reducing administrative burden and ambiguities. Moreover, the recast strengthens certain elements of the regulatory framework for cosmetics, such as in-market control, with a view to ensuring a high level of protection of human health.
- (3) A recast as a Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes clear and detailed rules which do not give room for diverging transposition by Member States. Moreover, a Regulation ensures that legal requirements are implemented at the same time throughout the Community.

♦ 76/768/EEC Recital 1

(4) The provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in force in the Member States define the composition characteristics to which cosmetic products must conform and prescribe rules for their labelling and for their packaging. These provisions differ from one Member State to another.

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 2

(5) The differences between these laws oblige Community cosmetic producers to vary their production according to the Member State for which the products are intended. Consequently, they hinder trade in these products and, as a result, have a direct effect on the establishment and functioning of the common market.

♦ 76/768/EEC Recital 3

(6) The main objective of these laws is the safeguarding of public health and, as a result, the pursuit of the same objective must inspire Community legislation in this sector. However, this objective must be attained by means which also take account of economic and technological requirements.

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 4

(7) It is necessary to determine at Community level the regulations which must be observed as regards the composition, labelling and packaging of cosmetic products.

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 1 (adapted)

(8) Council Directive 76/768/EEC¹⁸

This Regulation

has comprehensively harmonised

harmo

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OJ L 262, 27.7.1976. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2002/34/EC (OJ L 102, 18.4.2002, p. 19).

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 5 (adapted)

(9) This Directive \(\) Regulation \(\) relates only to cosmetic products and not to \(\) medicinal products, medical devices or biocidal products \(\) pharmaceutical specialities and medicinal products. For this purpose it is necessary to define the scope of the Directive by delimiting the field of cosmetics from that of pharmaceuticals. Theis delimitation follows in particular from the detailed definition of cosmetic products, which refers both to their areas of application and to the purposes of their use. This Directive is not applicable to the products that fall under the definition of cosmetic product but are exclusively intended to protect from disease. Moreover, it is advisable to specify that certain products come under this definition, whilst products containing substances or preparations intended to be ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted in the human body do not come under the field of cosmetics.

V 76/768/EEC Annex I (adapted)

⇒ new

(10)⇒ The assessment whether a product is a cosmetic product has to be taken on the basis of a case by case assessment, taking into account all characteristics of the product. Typical examples for cosmetic products may include

creams, emulsions, lotions, gels and oils for the skin (hands face feet etc.), face masks (with the exception of peeling products), tinted bases (liquids, pastes, powders), make-up powders, after-bath powders, hygienic powders, etc. toilet soaps, deodorant soaps, etc. perfumes, toilet waters and eau de Cologne, bath and shower preparations (salts, foams, oils, gels, ete.), depilatories, deodorants and anti-perspirants, hair eare products, hair tints and bleaches

colorants

, products for waving, straightening and fixing

hair

, ⊠ hair ⊠ setting products, ⊠ hair ⊠ cleansing products (lotions, powders, shampoos), \overline{\times} hair \overline{\times} conditioning products (lotions, creams, oils), hairdressing products (lotions, lacquers, brilliantines), shaving products (creams, foams, lotions, lotions, lacquers, brilliantines). etc.), products for making up and removing make-up from the face and the eyes, ĭ make-up and products removing make-up ⟨ , products intended for application to the lips, products for care of the teeth and the mouth, products for nail care and makeup, products for external intimate hygiene, sunbathing products, products for tanning without sun, skin-whitening products and anti-wrinkle products.

▶ 76/768/EEC Recital 6 (new)

(11) In the present state of research, it is advisable to exclude cosmetic products containing one of the substances listed in Annex V from the scope of this Directive.

(12) Cosmetic products ⊠ should ⊠ must not be ⊠ safe ⊠ harmful under normal or ⊠ reasonably ⊠ foreseeable conditions of use. In particular, ⊠ a risk-benefit reasoning should not justify a risk to human health. ⊠ it is necessary to take into account the possibility of danger to zones of the body that are contiguous to the area of application.

- (13) ☑ In order to establish clear responsibilities, each cosmetic product should be linked to a responsible person who is established within the Community. ☑ ⇨ It is in particular necessary to determine who is the responsible person for cosmetic products which are sold directly to the consumer without recurring to an importer. ⇐
- (14)

 ☑ To ensure their safety, cosmetic products placed on the market should be produced according to good manufacturing practice. ☑
- (15)

 For the purpose of efficient market surveillance, a product information file should be made readily accessible at one single address within the Community to the competent authority of the Member State where the file is located.

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- (16)

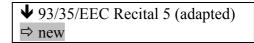
 In order to be comparable and of high quality, the results of the non-clinical safety studies carried out for the purposes of assessing the safety of a cosmetic product should comply with the relevant Community legislation.

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- Whereas, with regard to the finished cosmetic product, <u>Lit</u> should be made clear which information is to be made available to the monitoring ∑ competent ∑ authorities. of the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community market; whereas <u>T</u>that information should include all the necessary particulars relating to identity, quality, safety for human health and the effects claimed for the cosmetic product. ∑ In particular, this product information should include a cosmetic product safety report documenting that a safety assessment has been conducted. ∑
- (18)

 ▼ To ensure a uniform application and control of the restrictions for substances, sampling and analysis should be carried out in a reproducible and standardised manner.

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- (19) Whereas, however, Ffor reasons of monitoring ⋈ effective market surveillance ⋈, the competent authorities should be ⋈ notified ⋈ apprised ⋈ of certain information about the cosmetic product placed on the market. ⋈ the place of manufacture and of the information needed for rapid and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficultires.
- (20)

 in order to allow for rapid and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficulties, the necessary information about the product formula should be submitted to poison control centres and assimilated entities if such centres are established by Member States to that effect.

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 in the event of the
- (21)

 □ In order to keep administrative burdens to a minimum, both notifications should be submitted centrally for the Community by way of an electronic interface.

 □

▶ 83/574/EEC Recital 2 (adapted)

- (22) Whereas, on the basis of the latest scientific and technical research, a list of substances authorized as ultra-violet filters can be established;
- (23)

 ☐ The general principle of the responsibility of the manufacturer or importer for the safety of the product should be supported by restrictions of some substances in Annexes II and III. Moreover, substances which are intended to be used as colorants, preservatives and UV-filters have to be listed in the Annexes IV, V and VI respectively in order to be allowed for these uses.

 ☐
- (24)

 ▼ To avoid ambiguities, it should be clarified that the list of allowed colorants contained in Annex IV only includes substances which colour through absorption and reflection and not substancess which colour through photoluminescence, interference, or chemical reaction.

 ✓

new

(25) To address safety concerns raised, Annex IV, which is currently restricted to skin colorants, should also include hair colorants once the risk assessment of these substances by the Scientific Committee for Consumer Products (SCCP) has been finalised. To this end, the Commission should have the possibility to include hair colorants in the scope of this Annex by Comitology procedure.

Ψ 03/15/EC Recital 13 (adapted) ⇒ new

(26)Given the ⇒ hazardous properties of ⇔ special risks that substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction \boxtimes (CMR) \boxtimes , category 1, 2 and 3, pursuant to ☒ Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances ¹⁹ \(\omega\) Directive 67/548/EEC may entail for human health, their use in cosmetic products should be prohibited. A substance classified in category 3 may be used in cosmetics if the substance has been evaluated by the SCCNFP and found acceptable for use in cosmetic products. > However, as a hazardous property of a substance does not necessarily always entail a risk, there should be a possibility to allow the use of substances classified as CMR 3 substances if, in view of exposure and concentration, they have been found safe for use in cosmetic products by the SCCP and are regulated by the Commission in as CMR 1 or 2 substances, there should be a possibility, in the exceptional case where these substances are legally used in food and no suitable alternative substances exist, to use such substances in cosmetic products if such use has been found safe by the SCCP. Such substances should be continuously reviewed by the SCCP.

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¹⁹ OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by [...].

◆ 82/368/EEC Recital 11 (adapted)

Whereas the presence of traces of substances which cosmetic products must not contain according to Annex II to Directive 76/768/EEC

In order to ensure product safety, prohibited substances should only be acceptable at trace levels if they are

is technologically inevitable with correct manufacturing processes

and provided that the product is safe.

; whereas therefore certain provisions should be made in this connection:

◆ 03/15/EC Recital 2 (adapted)

(28) The Protocol on protection and welfare of animals annexed by the Treaty of Amsterdam to the Treaty establishing the European Community provides that the Community and the Member States are to pay full regard to the welfare requirements of animals in the implementation of Community policies, in particular with regard to the internal market.

◆ 03/15/EC Recital 3 (adapted)

Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes²⁰ has established common rules for the use of animals for experimental purposes within the Community and laid down the conditions under which such experiments must be carried out in the territory of the Member States. In particular, Article 7 of that Directive requires that animal experiments be replaced by alternative methods, when such methods exist and are scientifically satisfactory. In order to facilitate the development and use of alternative methods in the cosmetic sector which do not use live animals, specific provisions have been introduced by Council Directive 93/35/EEC of 14 June 1993 amending for the sixth time Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products²¹.

However, these provisions concern only alternative methods which do not use animals and they do not take account of alternative methods developed in order to reduce the number of animals used for experiments or to reduce their suffering. Therefore, in order to afford optimal protection to animals used for testing cosmetic products pending implementation of the prohibition of animal tests for cosmetic products and the marketing of animal-tested cosmetic products in the Community, these provisions should be amended in order to provide for the systematic use of alternative methods, which reduce the number of animals used or reduce the suffering caused, in those cases where full replacement alternatives are not yet available, as provided by Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 86/609/EEC, when these methods offer consumers a level of protection equivalent to that of the conventional methods which they are intended to replace.

OJ L 358, 18.12.1986, p. 1.

OJ L 151, 23.6.1993, p. 32.

◆ 03/15/EC Recital 5 (adapted)

(30) Currently, only alternative methods which are scientifically validated by the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and applicable to the whole chemical sector are systematically adopted at Community level. However, Ithe safety of cosmetic products and their ingredients may be ensured through the use of alternative methods which are not necessarily applicable to all uses of chemical ingredients. Therefore, the use of such methods by the whole cosmetic industry should be promoted and their adoption at Community level ensured, when such methods offer an equivalent level of protection to consumers.

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 6 (adapted) ⇒ new

(31) The safety of finished cosmetic products can already be ensured on the basis of knowledge of the safety of the ingredients that they contain. Provisions prohibiting animal testing of finished cosmetic products ean ⇒ should ⇔ therefore ⋈ be provided. ⋈ be incorporated into Directive 76/768/EEC. The Commission should establish guidelines in order to facilitate the ⋈ The ⋈ application, in particular by small and medium-sized enterprises, of methods which do not involve the use of animals for assessing the safety of finished cosmetic products ⋈ could be facilitated by Commission guidelines ⋈.

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 7 (adapted)

It will gradually become possible to ensure the safety of ingredients used in cosmetic products by using non-animal alternative methods validated at Community level, or approved as being scientifically validated, by ⋈ the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) ⋈ ECVAM and with due regard to the development of validation within the ⋈ Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) ⋈ OECD. After consulting the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP) ⋈ SCCP ⋈ as regards the applicability of the validated alternative methods to the field of cosmetic products, the Commission should immediately publish the validated or approved methods recognised as being applicable to such ingredients. In order to achieve the highest possible degree of animal protection, a deadline must be ⋈ should be ⋈ set for the introduction of a definitive prohibition.

◆ 03/15/EC Recital 8 (adapted)

(33) The Commission should establish ⋈ has established ⋈ timetables of deadlines for the prohibition of the marketing of cosmetic products, the final formulation, ingredients or combinations of ingredients which have been tested on animals, and for the prohibition of each test currently carried out using animals, up to ⋈ 11 March 2009 ⋈ a maximum of six years from the date of entry into force of this Directive. In view, however, of the fact that there are no alternatives yet under consideration for tests concerning repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics, it is appropriate for the maximum deadline for the prohibition of the marketing of cosmetic

products for which those tests are used to be \boxtimes 11 March 2013 \boxtimes 10 years from the date of entry into force of this Directive. On the basis of annual reports, the Commission should be authorised to adapt the timetables within the respective abovementioned maximum time limits.

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 9 (adapted)

Better coordination of resources at Community level will contribute to increasing the scientific knowledge indispensable for the development of alternative methods. It is essential, for this purpose, that the Community continue and increase its efforts and take the measures necessary for the promotion of research and the development of new non-animal alternative methods, in particular within its Sixth Framework Programmes

To research To

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 10 (adapted)

(35) The recognition by ⊠ third ☒ non-member countries of alternative methods developed in the Community should be encouraged. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission and the Member States should take all appropriate steps to facilitate acceptance of such methods by the OECD. The Commission should also endeavour, within the framework of European Community cooperation agreements, to obtain recognition of the results of safety tests carried out in the Community using alternative methods so as to ensure that the export of cosmetic products for which such methods have been used is not hindered and to prevent or avoid ☒ third ☒ non-member countries requiring the repetition of such tests using animals.

▶ 93/35/EEC Recital 3 (adapted)

Whereas greater Teransparency is needed regarding the ingredients employed in cosmetics in products. If the latter are to be placed on the market without any prior procedure, if the necessary information on the finished product is to be available solely at the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community and if better information is to be provided to the consumer; whereas Seuch transparency should be achieved by indication of a product's function and of the ingredients used in a cosmetic product on its packaging; whereas Www.here for practical reasons it is impossible to indicate the ingredients and any warnings regarding use on the container of the packaging, such particulars should be enclosed so that the consumer may information; all necessary information.

▶ 93/35/EEC Recital 2 (adapted)

(37) Whereas it has become apparent that it is desirable that data on the ingredients employed in cosmetic products be gathered so that all issues relating to their use and the resulting action at Community level may be assessed with a view, in particular, to the establishment of a common nomenclature of ingredients used in cosmetic products; whereas the gathering of that data can be facilitated if the Commission

OJ L 232, 29.8.2002, p. 1.

eompiles an inventory of the ingredients concerned;

A glossary of common ingredient names should be compiled by the Commission to ensure uniform labelling and to facilitate identification of cosmetics ingredients.

This glossary should not be intended to

will be indicative and is not intended to constitute a limitative list of substances used in cosmetic products;

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 14 (adapted)

(38) In order to ⊠ inform ⊠ improve the information provided to consumers, cosmetic products should bear more precise ⊠ and easily understandable ⊠ indications concerning their durability for use.

♦ 03/15/EC Recital 15 (adapted)

- (40)

 □ The consumer should be protected from misleading claims concerning efficacy and other characteristics of cosmetic products.

 □ In order to address specific claims concerning the characteristics of cosmetic products, the possibility to make use of harmonised standards should be provided.

 □

◆ 03/15/EC Recital 11 (adapted)

- (41) It should be possible to claim on a cosmetic product that no animal testing was carried out in relation to its development. The Commission, in consultation with the Member States, ⋈ has developed ⋈ should develop guidelines to ensure that common criteria are applied in the use of claims and that an aligned understanding of the claims is reached, and in particular that such claims do not mislead the consumer. In developing such guidelines, the Commission ⋈ has ⋈ must also ⋈ taken ⋈ take into account the views of the many small and medium-sized enterprises which make up the majority of the "non-animal testing" producers, relevant non-governmental organisations, and the need of consumers to be able to make practical distinctions between products on the basis of animal testing criteria.
- (42)

 in addition to the labelled information, consumers should be given the possibility to request certain product-related information from the responsible person in order to make informed product choices.

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◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 8

(43) In particular, the determination of the methods of analysis together with possible modifications or additions which may have to be made to them on the basis of the results of scientific and technical research, are implementing measures of a technical nature. It is advisable to entrust their adoption to the Commission, subject to certain conditions specified in this Directive, for the purpose of simplifying and accelerating the procedure.

new

- (44) An effective market surveillance is necessary in order to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are respected. To this end, serious undesirable effects should be notified and competent authorities should have a possibility to request from the responsible person a list of cosmetic products containing substances which have raised serious doubts in terms of safety.
- (45) In case of non-compliance with this Regulation, a clear and efficient procedure for the withdrawal and recall of products may be necessary. This procedure should build, where possible, upon existing Community rules for unsafe goods.

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 11 (adapted)

(46) ☒ In order to address products which, albeit ☒ It could happen that although conforming ☒ with ☒ to the provisions of this ☒ Regulation ☒ Directive and its Annexes, cosmetic products placed on the market might endanger ☒ human ☒ public health ☒ , a safeguard procedure should be introduced. ☒ It is therefore advisable to provide for a procedure intended to remove this danger.

new

- (47) In order to comply with principles of good administrative practices, any decision by a competent authority in the framework of market surveillance should be duly substantiated.
- (48) In order to ensure an efficient in-market control, a high degree of administrative cooperation amongst the enforcing authorities is necessary. This concerns in particular the mutual assistance in the verification of product informations files located in another Member State.

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 10

(49) It is necessary, on the basis of scientific and technical research, to draw up proposals for lists of authorized substances which could include antioxidants, hair dyes, preservatives and ultraviolet filters, taking into account in particular the problem of sensitization.

◆ 76/768/EEC Recital 9 (adapted)

(50) Technical progress necessitates rapid adaptation of the technical provisions defined in this Directive and in subsequent Directives in this field. It is advisable, in order to facilitate implementation of the measures necessary for this purpose, to provide for a procedure establishing close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Committee for adaptation to technical progress of Directives aimed at the removal of technical obstacles to trade in the cosmetic products sector.

new

- (51) The Commission should be assisted by the SCCP, an independent risk assessment body.
- (52) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission²³.
- (53) In particular power should be conferred on the Commission to adapt the Annexes to this Regulation to technical progress. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation they must be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (54) Member States should lay down provisions on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and ensure that they are implemented. Those penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
- (55) Economic operators as well as Member States and the Commission need sufficient time to adapt to the changes introduced by this Regulation. Therefore, this Regulation should apply 36 months after its publication.
- (56) Directive 76/768/EEC should be repealed.
- (57) This Regulation should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Part B of Annex IX.

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OJ L184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L200, 22.7.2006, p.11).

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE ☒ REGULATION ☒ :

▶ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

☒ Chapter I

Scope, definitions **⋈**

☒ Article 1

Scope and objective 🖾

➤ This Regulation establishes rules to be complied with by any cosmetic product made available on the market, in order to ensure the functioning of the internal market and a high level of protection of human health. <

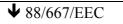
Article ± 2

➣ Definitions **☒**

- \boxtimes 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply: \boxtimes
 - (a) ★ 'cosmetic product' means ★ 'cosmetic product' shall mean any substance or preparation ★ or mixture ★ intended to be placed in contact with the various external parts of the human body (epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or with the teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity with a view exclusively or mainly to cleaning them, perfuming them, changing their appearance, and/or correcting body odours and/or protecting them, or keeping them in good condition ★ or correcting body odours ★.

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

2. The products to be considered as cosmetic products within the meaning of this definition are listed in Annex I.



3. Cosmetic products containing one of the substances listed in Annex V shall be excluded from the scope of this Directive. Member States may take such measures as they deem necessary with regard to those products.

new

- (b) 'manufacturer' means any natural or legal person who designs or manufactures a cosmetic product or who has such a product designed or manufactured, under his name or trademark;
- (c) 'making available on the market' means any supply by any means, including electronic means, of a product for distribution, consumption or use on the Community market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;
- (d) 'placing on the market' means the first making available of a product on the market;
- (e) 'importer' means any natural or legal person established within the Community, who places a product from a third country on the market;
- (f) 'harmonised standard' means a standard adopted by one of the European standardisation bodies listed in Annex I to Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on information society services²⁴ in accordance with Article 6 of that Directive;
- (g) 'traces' means the non-intended presence of a substance stemming from impurities of natural or synthetic ingredients, the manufacturing process, storage, migration from transport facilities or packaging;
- (h) 'preservatives' means substances which are exclusively or mainly intended to inhibit the development of micro-organisms in the cosmetic product;
- (i) 'colorants' means substances which are exclusively or mainly intended to colour the cosmetic product, the body as a whole or certain parts thereof, by absorption or reflection of visible light; in addition, precursors of oxidative hair colorants shall be deemed colorants;
- (j) 'UV-filters' means substances which are exclusively or mainly intended to protect the skin against UV radiation by absorbing, reflecting or scattering UV radiation;

OJ L 24, 21.7.1998, p. 37. Directive as last amended by [...].

- (k) 'undesirable effect' means a harmful reaction for human health attributable to the normal or reasonably foreseeable use of a cosmetic product;
- (l) 'serious undesirable effect' means an undesirable effect which results in temporary or permanent functional incapacity, disability, hospitalisation, congenital anomalies or an immediate vital risk or death;
- (m) 'withdrawal' means any measure aimed at preventing the making available on the market of a cosmetic product in the supply chain;
- (n) 'recall' means any measure aimed at achieving the return of a cosmetic product that has already been made available to the end user.

◆ 76/768/EEC, recital 5 (adapted)

∑ 2. For the purposes of point (a) of paragraph 1, a substance or mixture intended to be ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted into the human body shall not be considered to be a cosmetic product.

♥ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

☒ Chapter II Safety, responsible person, free movement **☒**

A cosmetic product \boxtimes made available on the market \boxtimes put on the market within the Community must \boxtimes shall be safe for \boxtimes not cause damage to human health when applied under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, taking account, in particular, of \boxtimes the following \boxtimes :

- (a) the product's presentation;
- (b) its labelling;
- (c) any instructions for its use and disposal;
- (d) as well as any other indication or information provided by the manufacturer or his authorized agent or by any other person responsible for placing the product on the Community market.

 ★ the person defined in Article 4. ★

The provision of such warnings shall not, in any event, exempt $\frac{\text{any person}}{\text{exempt}}$ from compliance with the other requirements laid down in this $\frac{\text{Directive}}{\text{Exempt}}$ Regulation \triangle .

new

Article 4

Responsible person

- 1. For each cosmetic product placed on the market, a legal or natural person shall ensure compliance with the relevant obligations set out in this Regulation (hereinafter 'responsible person').
- 2. For a cosmetic product manufactured within the Community, and not subsequently exported and imported back into the Community, the manufacturer established within the Community shall be the responsible person.

The manufacturer may designate, by written mandate, a person established within the Community as the responsible person.

- 3. Where, for a cosmetic product manufactured within the Community, and not subsequently exported and imported back into the Community the manufacturer is established outside the Community, he shall designate, by written mandate, a person established within the Community as the responsible person.
- 4. For an imported cosmetic product, each importer shall be the responsible person.

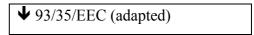
The importer may, by written mandate, designate a person established within the Community as the responsible person.

5. For a cosmetic product made available on the market directly to the consumer from outside the Community by any means and in the absence of an importer, the person placing the cosmetic product on the market shall designate, by written mandate, a person established within the Community as the responsible person.



Article 3

Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that only cosmetic products which conform to the provisions of this Directive and its Annexes may be put on the market.



new

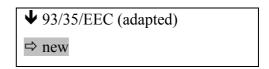
2. Compliance with good manufacturing practice shall be presumed where manufacturing is in accordance with the relevant harmonised standards, the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

Article 6
 Article 6

Free movement 🖾

Member States may not, for reasons related to the requirements laid down in this $\frac{\text{Directive}}{\text{and the Annexes thereto}} \boxtimes \text{Regulation} \boxtimes$, refuse, prohibit or restrict the $\frac{\text{marketing}}{\text{making available on the market}} \boxtimes \text{making available on the market} \boxtimes \text{not sometic products which comply with the requirements of this } \frac{\text{Directive and the Annexes thereto}}{\text{making available}} \boxtimes \text{Regulation} \boxtimes \text{Regulation} \boxtimes \text{not sometic products}$



Safety assessment, product information file, notification ✓

Article Za 7

☒ Safety assessment **☒**

- - ⇒ The responsible person shall ensure that the cosmetic product safety report is kept up-to-date in view of additional relevant information generated subsequent to placing the product on the market. ⇔
- Existance \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) The cosmetic product safety assessment, as set out in Part B of Annex I shall be carried out by a person in possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course of study, or a course recognised as equivalent by a Member State, extending over a period of at least three years of theoretical and practical study in pharmacy, toxicology, medicine or a similar discipline. ⟨ \(\) \(\) \(\)

Non-clinical safety studies referred to in the safety assessment according to paragraph 1 and carried out after 30 June 1988 for the purpose of assessing the safety of a cosmetic product shall comply with the Community legislation on the principles of good laboratory practice, as applicable at the time of performance of the study, or with other international standards recognised as being equivalent by the Commission or the European Chemicals Agency.

X Article 8

Product information file **⋈**

- 1. The ⊠ responsible person ⊠ manufacturer or his agent or the person to whose order a cosmetic product is manufactured or the person responsible for placing an imported cosmetic product on the Community market shall for control purposes keep ⊠ a product information file for the cosmetic product for which he is the responsible person. ⊠ the following information readily accessible to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned at the address specified on the label in accordance with Article 6 (1) (a):
- ≥ 2. The product information file shall contain the following information and data: <
- \(\text{a} \)
 a description of the cosmetic product which allows for a clear attribution of the product information file to the cosmetic product; <
- \boxtimes (b) the cosmetic product safety report referred to in Article 7(1); \boxtimes
- ⊗ (c) a description of the method of manufacturing and a statement on compliance with good manufacturing practice referred to in Article 5; ⊗
- (a) the qualitative and quantitative composition of the product; in the case of perfume compositions and perfumes, the name and code number of the composition and the identity of the supplier;
 - (b) the physico-chemical and microbiological specifications of the raw materials and the finished product and the purity and microbiological control criteria of the cosmetic product:
 - (c) the method of manufacture complying with the good manufacturing practice laid down by Community law or, failing that, laid down by the law of the Member State concerned; the person responsible for manufacture or first importation into the Community must possess an appropriate level of professional qualification or experience in accordance with the legislation and practice of the Member State which is the place of manufacture or first importation:

◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.6 (adapted)

(d) assessment of the safety for human health of the finished product. To that end the manufacturer shall take into consideration the general toxicological profile of the ingredients, their chemical structure and their level of exposure. It shall take

particular account of the specific exposure characteristics of the areas on which the product will be applied or of the population for which it is intended. There shall be inter alia a specific assessment for cosmetic products intended for use on children under the age of three and for cosmetic products intended exclusively for use in external intimate hygiene.

Should the same product be manufactured at several places within Community territory, the manufacturer may choose a single place of manufacture where that information will be available. In this connection, and when so requested for monitoring purposes, it shall be obliged to indicate the place so chosen to the monitoring authority or authorities concerned. In this case this information shall be easily accessible;

▶ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

(e) the name and address of the qualified person or persons responsible for the assessment referred to in (d). That person must hold a diploma as defined in Article 1 of Directive 89/48/EEC in the field of pharmacy, toxicology, dermatology, medicine or a similar discipline;

(f) existing data on undesirable effects on human health resulting from use of the cosmetic product;

 $(\underline{d_{\Xi}})\boxtimes$ where justified by the nature or the effect of the cosmetic product, \boxtimes proof of the effect claimed for the cosmetic product, where justified by the nature of the effect or product;

◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.7 (new)

(eh) data on any animal testing performed by the manufacturer, his agents or suppliers, relating to the development or safety evaluation \boxtimes assessment \boxtimes of the \boxtimes cosmetic \boxtimes product or its ingredients, including any animal testing performed to meet the legislative or regulatory requirements of \boxtimes third \boxtimes non-member countries.

Without prejudice to the protection, in particular, of commercial secrecy and of intellectual property rights, Member States shall ensure that the information required under (a) and (f) shall be made easily accessible to the public by any appropriate means, including electronic means. The quantitative information required under (a) to be made publicly accessible shall be limited to dangerous substances covered by Directive 67/548/EEC.

2. The assessment of the safety for human health referred to in paragraph 1 (d) shall be earried out in accordance with the principle of good laboratory practice laid down in Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles

- of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests on chemical substances (25).
- 3.

 ☐ The responsible person shall make the product information file readily accessible in electronic or other format at his address to the competent authority of the Member State where the file is kept.
 ☐

The information referred to in paragraph 1 \boxtimes contained in the product information file \boxtimes must \boxtimes shall \boxtimes be available in the national language or languages of the Member State concerned \boxtimes where the product file is made available \boxtimes , or in a language readily understood by the competent authorities \boxtimes of that Member State. \boxtimes

- 4. The manufacturer or his agent, or the person to whose order a cosmetic product is manufactured, or the person responsible for placing imported cosmetic products on the Community market, shall notify the competent authority of the Member State of the place of manufacture or of the initial importation of the address of the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community of the cosmetic products before the latter are placed on the Community market.
- 5. Member States shall designate the competent authorities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 and shall send details thereof to the Commission, which shall publish that information in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The Member States shall ensure that the abovementioned authorities continue to ecoperate in areas where such cooperation is necessary to the smooth application of this Directive.



≥ 1. Sampling and analysis of cosmetic products shall be performed in a reliable and reproducible manner. <

new

2. In absence of any applicable Community legislation, compliance with paragraph 1 shall be presumed if the method used is in accordance with the relevant harmonised standards, the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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OJ No L 15, 17.1.1987, p. 29.

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

Article $\frac{710}{2}$ Notification \triangle

♦ 93/35/EEC

- 2. They may, however, require that the particulars provided for in Article 6 (1) (b), (c), (d) and (f) be expressed at least in their own national or official language or languages; they may also require that the particulars provided for in Article 6 (1) (g) be expressed in a language easily understood by the consumer. To that end, the Commission shall adopt a common ingredients nomenclature in accordance with the Article 10 procedure.
- 3. Furthermore, a Member State may, for purposes of prompt and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficulties, require that appropriate and adequate information on substances used in cosmetic products be made available to the competent authority, which shall ensure that that information is used only for the purposes of such treatment.

Each Member State shall designate a competent authority and send details thereof to the Commission, which shall publish that information in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

new

- 1. The responsible person shall submit, prior to placing the cosmetic product on the market, the following information to the Commission:
- (a) the category of cosmetic product and its complete commercial name;
- (b) the name and address of the responsible person where the product information file is made readily accessible;
- (c) the Member State where the cosmetic product is placed on the market;
- (d) the contact details of a physical person to contact in the case of necessity;
- (e) the presence of substances in the form of micronised particles other than substances listed in Annexe III to VI to this Regulation;
- (f) the presence of substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, of category 1 or 2, under Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC;

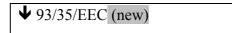
- (g) the frame formulation allowing for prompt and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficulties;
- 2. The frame formulation referred in point (g) of paragraph 1 shall detail the type of ingredients and their maximum concentration in the cosmetic product. If a cosmetic product is partially or not covered by a frame formulation, relevant quantitative and qualitative information shall be provided.
- 3. The Commission shall transmit electronically the information referred to in points (a) to (f) of paragraph 1 to the competent authorities.

That information may only be used by the competent authorities for the purposes of market surveillance.

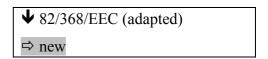
4. The Commission shall transmit electronically the information referred to in points (a) to (d) and in points (f) and (g) of paragraph 1 to poison centres or similar bodies, where established to this end by Member States.

That information may only be used by those bodies for the purposes of medical treatment.

5. Where any of the information set out in paragraph 1 changes, the responsible person shall provide an update without delay.



Each Member State shall designate a competent authority and send details thereof to the Commission, which shall publish that information in the Official Journal of the European Communities.



☒ Chapter IV Restrictions for certain substances **☒**

Article <u>411</u>

 \boxtimes Restrictions for substances listed in the Annexes \boxtimes

- 1. Without prejudice to ⊠ Article 3, ⊠ their general obligations deriving from Article 2, Member States shall prohibit the marketing of cosmetic products ⇒ shall not contain ⇔ contain ⇔ any of the following ⊠:
- (a) substances listed in Annex II;

(b) substances listed in the first part of Annex III, beyond the limits and outside the conditions

which are not used in accordance with the restrictions

laid down

in Annex III

;

♦ 88/667/EEC (new)	
⇒ new	

- - (d) colouring agents listed in Annex IV, Part 1, used outside the conditions laid down, with the exception of cosmetic products containing colouring agents intended solely to colour hair:
- ⇒ (d) without prejudice to points (b), (e) and (g), substances which are listed in Annex IV but which are not intended to be used as a colorant, and which are not used in accordance with the conditions laid down in that Annex. ⇔

▶ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

(e) preservatives other than those listed in Annex $\underline{VI, Part 1}, \underline{V} \boxtimes$ and preservatives which are not used in accordance with the conditions laid down in that Annex \boxtimes ;

new

(f) Without prejudice to points (b) (c) and (g), substances listed in Annex V but which are not intended to be used as preservatives, and which are not used in accordance with the conditions laid down in that Annex.



(f) preservatives listed in Annex VI, Part 1, beyond the limits and outside the conditions laid down, unless other concentrations are used for specific purposes apparent from the presentation of the product;



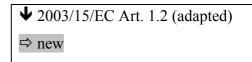
(g) UV_filters other than those listed in $\frac{Part + 1 - of}{Annex + VII} VI \boxtimes$ and UV-filters which are not used in accordance with the conditions set out in that Annex \boxtimes ;

- without prejudice to points (b) (c) and (e), substances listed in Annex VI but which are not intended to be used as UV-filters and which are not used in accordance with the conditions laid down in that Annex.
 - (h) UV filters listed in Part 1 of Annex VII, beyond the limits and outside the conditions laid down therein.

new

2. Subject to a Commission Decision to extend the scope of Annex IV to hair colouring products, these products shall not contain colorants intended to colour the hair, other than those listed in Annex IV and colorants intended to colour the hair, which are not used in accordance with the conditions laid down in that Annex.

The Commission Decision referred to in the first subparagraph, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 27(3).



Article 4b12

- 🗷 Substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction 🖾
- The use in cosmetic products of substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, of category 1, 2 and 3, under Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC shall be prohibited. To that end the Commission shall adopt the necessary measures in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2). ☒ However, a ☒ A substance classified in category 3 may be used in ☒ cosmetic products ☒ cosmetics if the substance has been evaluated by the ☒ SCCP ☒ SCCNFP and found acceptable ➡ safe ⇐ for use in cosmetic products. ☒ To these ends the Commission shall adopt the necessary measures in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27(3) ☒ .

new

(2) The use in cosmetic products of substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, of category 1 or 2, under Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC shall be prohibited.

However, such substances may be used in cosmetic products if, subsequent to their classification as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction of category 1 or 2 under Directive 67/548/EEC, all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

 they have been evaluated and found safe for use by the SCCP in cosmetic products in particular in view of exposure;

- they are complying with the food safety requirements as defined in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety²⁶;
- there are no suitable alternative substances available, as documented in an analysis of alternatives.

Specific labelling in order to avoid misuse of the cosmetic product shall be provided in accordance with Article 3, taking into account possible risks linked to the presence of hazardous substances and the routes of exposure.

In order to implement this paragraph, the Commission shall amend the Annexes to this Regulation in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27(3) within 15 months at the latest after the inclusion of the substances concerned in Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

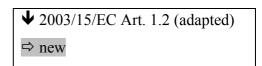
On imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission may use the urgency procedure referred to in Article 27(4).

The Commission shall mandate the SCCP to re-evaluate those substances as soon as safety concerns arise and at the latest every 5 years after their inclusion in Annexes III to VI.

♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

 \cong Without prejudice to Article 3, \boxtimes \cong the presence of traces of the \boxtimes prohibited \boxtimes substances listed in Annex II shall be allowed provided that such presence is technically unavoidable in good manufacturing practice and that it conforms with Article 2.

OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by [...].



☒ Chapter V Animal testing **☒**

- 1. Without prejudice to the general obligations deriving from Article $\frac{23}{2}$, \boxtimes the following shall not be allowed \boxtimes Member States shall prohibit:
- the marketing ⋈ placing on the market ⋈ of cosmetic products where the final formulation, in order to meet the requirements of this ⋈ Regulation ⋈ Directive, has been the subject of animal testing using a method other than an alternative method after such alternative method has been validated and adopted at Community level with due regard to the development of validation within the OECD;
- the ⊠ placing on the market ⊠ marketing of cosmetic products containing ingredients or combinations of ingredients which, in order to meet the requirements of this ⊠ Regulation ⊠ Directive, have been the subject of animal testing using a method other than an alternative method after such alternative method has been validated and adopted at Community level with due regard to the development of validation within the OECD:
- (c) the performance ⊠ within the Community ⊠ on their territory of animal testing of finished cosmetic products in order to meet the requirements of this ⊠ Regulation ⊠ Directive;
- the performance ⊠ within the Community ⊠ on their territory of animal testing of ingredients or combinations of ingredients in order to meet the requirements of this ⊠ Regulation ⊠ Directive, no later than the date on which such tests are required to be replaced by one or more validated alternative methods listed in Annex V to Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances²⁷ or in Annex VIIIIX to this ⊠ Regulation ⊠ Directive.

No later than 11 September 2004 the Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2) and after consultation of the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for consumers (SCCNFP) establish the contents of Annex IX.

OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2001/59/EC (OJ L 225, 21.8.2001, p. 1) \boxtimes [...] \boxtimes .

- 2. The Commission, after consultation of the SCCNFP ⊠ SCCP ⊠ and of the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) and with due regard to the development of validation within the OECD, shall establish ⊠ has established ⊠ timetables for the implementation of the provisions under paragraph 1(a), (b) and (d), including deadlines for the phasing-out of the various tests. The timetables shall be ⊠ were ⊠ made available to the public ⊠ on 1st October 2004 ⊠ not later than 11 September 2004 and be sent to the European Parliament and the Council. The period for implementation shall be limited to ⊠ 11 March 2009 ⊠ a maximum of six years after the entry into force of Directive 2003/15/EC28 in relation to paragraph 1(a), (b) and (d).
 - 2.1. In relation to the tests concerning repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics, for which there are no alternatives yet under consideration, the period for implementation of paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall be limited to \boxtimes 11 March 2013 \boxtimes a maximum of 10 years after the entry into force of Directive 2003/15/EC.
 - $\frac{2.2}{1.00}$ The Commission shall study possible technical difficulties in complying with the ban in relation to tests, in particular those concerning repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics, for which there are no alternatives yet under consideration. Information about the provisional and final results of these studies should form part of the yearly reports presented pursuant to Article $\frac{930}{1.00}$.

On the basis of these annual reports, the timetables established in accordance with paragraph $2 \boxtimes$, first subparagraph, \boxtimes may be adapted \boxtimes up to 11 March 2009 \boxtimes within a maximum time limit of six years \boxtimes in relation to \boxtimes as referred to in the first subparagraph paragraph \cong or \cong 11 March 2013 \cong 10 years \cong in relation to \cong as referred to in the second subparagraph paragraph \cong and after consultation of the entities referred to in the first subparagraph \cong \cong 11 march 2013 \cong 12 margraph \cong 2.1 march 2013 \cong 3 margraph \cong 3 margraph \cong 3 margraph \cong 4 margraph \cong 4 margraph \cong 5 margraph \cong 5 margraph \cong 6 margraph \cong 7 margraph \cong 7 margraph \cong 8 margraph \cong 9 margr

- The Commission shall study progress and compliance with the deadlines as well as possible technical difficulties in complying with the ban. Information about the provisional and final results of the Commission studies should form part of the yearly reports presented pursuant to Article <u>930</u>. If these studies conclude, at the latest two years prior to the end of the maximum period referred to in <u>the second subparagraph paragraph 2.1</u>, that for technical reasons one or more tests referred to in <u>that subparagraph paragraph 2.1</u> will not be developed and validated before the expiry of the period referred to <u>therein in paragraph 2.1</u> it shall inform the European Parliament and the Council and shall put forward a legislative proposal in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty.
- 2.4 In exceptional circumstances where serious concerns arise as regards the safety of an existing cosmetic ingredient a Member State may request the Commission to grant a derogation from paragraph 1. The request shall contain an evaluation of the situation and indicate the measures necessary. On this basis, the Commission may, after consultation of the \boxtimes SCCP \boxtimes SCCNFP and by means of a reasoned decision, authorise the derogation in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2). This authorisation shall lay down the conditions associated with this derogation in terms of specific objectives, duration and reporting of the results.

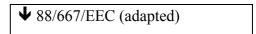
⇒ The measures referred to in the first subparagraph, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 27(3). ⇐

A derogation shall only be granted if:

- (a) the ingredient is in wide use and cannot be replaced by another ingredient able to perform a similar function;
- (b) the specific human health problem is substantiated and the need to conduct animal tests is justified and is supported by a detailed research Protocol proposed as the basis for the evaluation.

The decision on the authorisation, the conditions associated with it and the final result achieved shall be part of the annual report to be presented by the Commission in accordance with Article $\underline{930}$.

- 3. For the purposes of this Article ⋈ and Article 16: ☒
 - (a) 'finished cosmetic product' means the cosmetic product in its final formulation, as placed on the market and made available to the final consumer, or its prototype.
 - (b) 'prototype' means a first model or design that has not been produced in batches, and from which the finished cosmetic product is copied or finally developed.



Article 5

Member States shall allow the marketing of cosmetic products containing:

- (a) the substances listed in Annex III, Part 2, within the limits and under the conditions laid down, up to the dates in column (g) of that Annex;
- (b) the colouring agents listed in Annex IV, Part 2, within the limits and under the conditions laid down, until the admission dates given in that Annex;
- (e) the preservatives listed in Annex VI, Part 2, within the limits and under the condition laid down, until the dates given in column (f) of that Annex. However, some of these substances may be used in other concentrations for specific purposes apparent from the presentation of the product;
- (d) the UV filters listed in Part 2 of Annex VII, within the limits and under the conditions laid down, until the dates given in column (f) of that Annex.

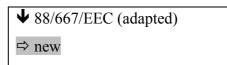
At these dates, these substances, colouring agents, preservatives and UV filters shall be:		
- definitively allowed, or		
- definitively prohibited (Annex II), or		
- maintained for a given period specified in Part 2	of Annexes III, IV, VI and VII, or	
deleted from all the Annexes, on the basis of because they are no longer used.	f available scientific information or	
	♥ 93/35/EEC	
	▼ 93/33/EEC	
Article 5a		
1. No later than 14 December 1994 the Commission sha	ell, under the procedure laid down in	
Article 10, compile an inventory of ingredients employed	in cosmetic products, on the basis in	
particular of information supplied by the industry concern	red.	
For the purposes of this Article, 'cosmetic ingredient' sk	nall mean any chemical substance or	
preparation of synthetic or natural origin, except for perfu	ume and aromatic compositions, used	
in the composition of cosmetic products.		
The inventory shall be divided into two sections: one ecomaterials and the second concerning other substances.	oncerning perfume and aromatic raw	
2. The inventory shall contain informtion on:		
the identity of each ingredient, in particular its chemical name, the CTFA name, the European Pharmacopocia name, the international non-proprietary names recommended by the World Health Organization, the Einees, Iupac, CAS and colour index numbers, and the common name referred to in Article 7 (2),		
- the usual function(s) of the ingredient in the final product,		
 where appropriate, restrictions and conditions of the printed on the label by reference to the Annexes. 		
3. The Commission shall publish the inventory and sh	nall update it periodically under the	
procedure provided for in Article 10. The inventory shall	be indicative and shall not constitute	
a list of the substances authorized for use in cosmetic products		



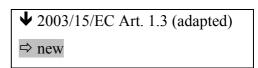
☒ Chapter VI Consumer information **☒**

♥ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that cosmetic products may be marketed only if the ⊠ Without prejudice to other provisions in this Article, the ⊠ container and packaging ⊠ of cosmetic products shall ⊠ bear the following information in indelible, easily legible and visible lettering; the information mentioned in point (g) may, however, be indicated on the packaging alone:



- the name or style and the address or registered office of the manufacturer or the ⊠ responsible ⊠ person responsible for marketing the cosmetic product who is established within the Community. Such information may be abbreviated in so far as the abbreviation makes it generally possible to identify the undertaking. ⊠ that person ⊠. ⇒ If several addresses are indicated, the one where the responsible person makes readily available the product information file shall be highlighted; ⇔ Member States may require that the country of origin be specified for goods manufactured outside the Community;
- (b) the nominal content at the time of packaging, given by weight or by volume, except in the case of packaging containing less than five grams or five millilitres, free samples and single-application packs; for pre-packages normally sold as a number of items, for which details of weight or volume are not significant, the content need not be given provided the number of items appears on the packaging. This information need not be given if the number of items is easy to see from the outside or if the product is normally only sold individually;



- the date of minimum durability \Rightarrow date until which the cosmetic product, stored under appropriate conditions, continues to fulfil its initial function and, in particular, remains in conformity with Article 3 (hereinafter: "date of minimum durability"); \Leftarrow
 - \boxtimes The date itself or details of where it appears on the packaging \boxtimes shall be \boxtimes preceded by \boxtimes
 - = ⇒ the symbol given in point 3 of Annex VII to this Regulation ⇔ ⊗ or ⊗ indicated by
 - the words: 'best used before the end of'. followed by either: the date itself, or
 - details of where it appears on the packaging;

The date \boxtimes of minimum durability \boxtimes shall be clearly expressed and shall consist of either the month and year or the day, month and year, in that order. If necessary, this information shall be supplemented by an indication of the conditions which must be satisfied to guarantee the stated durability.

Indication of the date of \boxtimes minimum \boxtimes durability shall not be mandatory for cosmetic products with a minimum durability of more than 30 months. For such products, there shall be an indication of the period of time after opening for which the product \boxtimes is safe \boxtimes ean be used without any harm to the consumer. This information shall be indicated by the symbol given in Annex VIII \boxtimes set out in point 2 of Annex VII to this Regulation \boxtimes followed by the period (in months and/or years);

◆ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

particular precautions to be observed in use, \boxtimes and at least \boxtimes especially those listed in the column 'Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label' in Annexes III to VI III, IV, VI and VII, which must appear on the container and packaging, \boxtimes and \boxtimes as well as any special precautionary information on cosmetic products for professional use. in particular in hairdressing. Where this is impossible for practical reasons, an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or card must contain that information to which the consumer is referred either by abbreviated information or the symbol given in Annex VIII, which must appear on the container and the packaging;

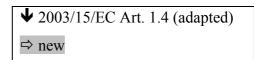


(e) the batch number of manufacture or the reference for identifying the \boxtimes cosmetic product \boxtimes goods. Where this is impossible for practical reasons because the

cosmetic products are too small, such information need appear only on the packaging;

▶ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

(f) the function of the \boxtimes cosmetic \boxtimes product, unless it is clear from \boxtimes its \boxtimes the presentation of the product;



a list of ingredients-in descending order of weight at the time they are added.

This information may be indicated on the packaging alone. The

That list shall be preceded by the

term

word ingredients.

Where that is impossible for practical reasons, an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or eard must contain the ingredients to which the consumer is referred either by abbreviated information or the symbol given in Annex VIII, which must appear on the packaging.

The following shall not, however, be regarded as ingredients:

- (i) = impurities in the raw materials used,
- (ii) = subsidiary technical materials used in the preparation but not present in the final product,
- <u>(iii)</u> materials used in strictly necessary quantities as solvents or as carriers for perfume and aromatic compositions.

Perfume and aromatic compositions and their raw materials shall be referred to by the \boxtimes terms 'parfum' \boxtimes word 'perfume' or 'aroma'. However, the presence of substances, the mention of which is required under the column 'other limitations and requirements' in Annex III, shall be indicated in the list-irrespective of their function in the product.

➤ The list of ingredients shall be established in descending order of weight of the ingredients at the time they are added to the cosmetic product. ☑ Ingredients in concentrations of less than 1 % may be listed in any order after those in concentrations of more than 1 %.

Colouring agents

Colorants other than colorants intended to colour the hair

may be listed in any order after the other

cosmetic

ingredients, in accordance with the colour index number or denomination adopted in Annex IV. For decorative cosmetic products marketed in several colour shades, all colouring agents

colorants other than colorants intended to colour the hair

used in the range may be listed, provided that the words 'may contain' or the symbol '+/-' are added.

An ingredient must be identified by the common name referred to in Article 7(2) or, failing that, by one of the names referred to in Article 5a(2), first indent.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2), the Commission may adapt the criteria and conditions set out in Commission Directive 95/17/EC of 19 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 76/768/EEC as regards the non-inclusion of one or more ingredients on the list used for the labelling of cosmetic products under which a manufacturer may, for reasons of trade secreey, apply not to include one or more ingredients on the abovementioned list.

▶ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

 \boxtimes 2. When it is impossible for practical reasons to label the information mentioned in points (d) and (g) of paragraph 1 as provided, the following applies: \boxtimes

- — ➤ The information shall be mentioned on an enclosed or attached leaflet, label, tape, tag or card;
- W Unless impracticable, this information shall be referred to by abbreviated information or the symbol given in point 1 of Annex VII, which must appear on the container or packaging for the information referred in point (d) of paragraph 1 and on packaging for the information referred in point (g) of paragraph 1. ⋈

Where it is impracticable, for reasons of size or shape, for the particulars referred to in points (d) and (g), to appear in an enclosed leaflet, those particulars shall appear on a label, tape or eard which is enclosed or attached to the cosmetic product.

- <u>3.</u> In the case of soap, bath balls and other small products \boxtimes where it is impossible for practical reasons \boxtimes impracticable, for reasons of size or shape, for the particulars referred to in \boxtimes point (g) of \boxtimes paragraph 1 point (g) to appear on a label, tag, tape or card or in an enclosed leaflet, those particulars shall appear on a notice in immediate proximity to the container in which the cosmetic product is exposed for sale.
- <u>42</u>. For cosmetic products that are not pre-packaged, are packaged at the point of sale at the purchaser's request, or are pre-packaged for immediate sale, Member States shall adopt detailed rules for indication of the particulars referred to in paragraph 1.
- ≥ 5. The language of the information mentioned in points (b), (c), (d) and (f) of paragraph 1 shall be determined by the law of the Member States in which the product is made available to the end user. ≤
- ∑ 6. The person making the product available to the end user is responsible for the respect of paragraphs 3 to 5.
 ☐

OJ L 140, 23.6.1995, p. 26

- ➤ 7. The information mentioned in point (g) of paragraph 1 shall be expressed by using the common ingredient name set out in the glossary provided for in Article 28. In the absence of a common ingredient name, a term as contained in a generally accepted nomenclature shall be used. <
 - **♦** 88/667/EEC (adapted)
 - →₁ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.5

Article 16 Article 16

Product claims 🖾

<u>3-1.</u> <u>Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that, i</u>In the labelling, putting up for sale ⊠ making available on the market ⊠ and advertising of cosmetic products, text, names, trade marks, pictures and figurative or other signs ⊠ shall ⊠ are not ⊠ be ⊠ used to imply that these products have characteristics which they do not have. →₁ --- ←

new

Compliance with the first subparagraph shall be presumed if the cosmetic products are in accordance with the relevant harmonised standards, the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

▶ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.5 (adapted)

Purthermore, the manufacturer or The \boxtimes responsible \boxtimes person responsible for placing the product on the Community market may \boxtimes refer \boxtimes take advantage, on the product packaging or in any document, notice, label, ring or collar accompanying or referring to the \boxtimes cosmetic \boxtimes product, \boxtimes to \boxtimes of the fact that no animal tests have been carried out only if the manufacturer and his suppliers have not carried out or commissioned any animal tests on the finished \boxtimes cosmetic \boxtimes product, or its prototype, or any of the ingredients contained in it, or used any ingredients that have been tested on animals by others for the purpose of developing new cosmetic products. Guidelines shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2) and published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The European Parliament shall receive copies of the draft measures submitted to the Committee.

▶ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.7 (adapted)

Article 17 Article 17

Access to information for the public ⊠

Without prejudice to the protection, in particular, of commercial secrecy and of intellectual property rights, $\frac{\text{Member States}}{\text{Member States}} \boxtimes$ the responsible person \boxtimes shall ensure that the \boxtimes qualitative and quantitative composition of the cosmetic product and, in the case of perfume compositions and perfumes, the name and code number of the composition and the identity of the supplier, as well as existing data on undesirable effects and serious undesirable effects resulting from use of the cosmetic product is \boxtimes information required under (a) and (f) shall be made \boxtimes publicly \boxtimes easily accessible to the public by any appropriate means; including electronic means.

The quantitative information \boxtimes regarding composition of the cosmetic product \boxtimes required under (a) to be made publicly accessible shall be limited to dangerous substances covered by Directive 67/548/EEC 30 .

new

Chapter VII

Market surveillance

Article 18 In-market control

Member States shall survey compliance with this Regulation via in-market controls of the cosmetic products made available on the market.

Article 19 Communication of serious undesirable effects

- 1. The responsible person shall without delay notify the following to the competent authority where the product information file is readily accessible:
 - (a) all serious undesirable effects which are known to him or which should reasonably be expected to be known to him,
 - (b) the complete commercial name of the product concerned,
 - (c) the corrective measures taken by him, if any;

OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by [...].

- 2. The competent authority concerned shall transmit the information referred to in paragraph 1 to the competent authorities of the other Member States.
- 3. Competent authorities may use the information referred to in this Article only for the purposes of in-market surveillance.

Article 20 Information on concentration of substances

In case of serious doubt regarding the safety of any substance contained in cosmetic products, the competent authority of a Member State where a product containing such a substance is made available on the market may by reasoned request require the responsible person to submit a list of all cosmetic products for which he is responsible and which contain this substance. The list shall indicate the concentration of this substance in the cosmetic products.

Competent authorities may use the information referred to in this Article only for the purposes of in-market surveillance.

Chapter VIII

Non-compliance, safeguard clause

Article 21 Non compliance

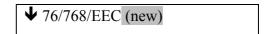
- 1. Competent authorities shall require the responsible person to take all appropriate measures, including corrective actions bringing the product into compliance, the withdrawal of the product from the market or its recall within a given reasonable time limit, commensurate with the nature of the risk, where there is non compliance with any of the following:
 - (a) the requirements for the product information file referred to in Article 8;
 - (b) the notification requirements referred to in Article 10;
 - (c) the good manufacturing practices referred to in Article 5;
 - (d) the restrictions for substances referred to in Articles 11 and 12;
 - (e) the labelling requirements referred to in Article 15(1), (2), and (7);
 - (f) the requirements related to product claims set out in Article 16;
 - (g) the animal testing requirements referred to in Article 14.

- 2. The responsible person shall ensure that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 are taken in respect of all the products concerned which are made available on the market throughout the Community.
- 3. In the case of serious risks for human health, where the competent authority considers that the non-compliance is not limited to the territory of the Member State where the product is made available on the market, it shall inform the Commission and the competent authorities of the other Member States of the measures which it has required the responsible person to take.
- 4. The competent authority shall take all appropriate measures to prohibit or restrict the making available on the market of the cosmetic product or to withdraw the product from the market or to recall it in the following cases:
 - (a) where an immediate action is necessary in case of serious risk for human health; or
 - (b) where the responsible person, within the time limit referred to in paragraph 1, does not take all appropriate measures.

In the case of serious risks for human health, that competent authority shall inform the Commission and the competent authorities of the other Member States, without delay, of the measures taken.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the information exchange system provided for in Article 12(1) of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³¹ shall be used.

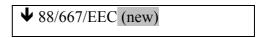
Article 12 (2), (3) and (4) of Directive 2001/95/EC shall apply.



Article 12

1. If a Member State notes, on the basis of a substantiated justification, that a cosmetic product, although complying with the requirements of the Directive, represents a hazard to health, it may provisionally prohibit the marketing of that product in its territory or subject it to special conditions. It shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof, stating the grounds for its decision.

OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4.



2. The Commission shall as soon as possible consult the Member States concerned, following which it shall deliver its opinion without delay and take the appropriate steps.

◆ 76/768/EEC (new)

3. If the Commission is of the opinion that technical adaptations to the Directive are necessary, such adaptations shall be adopted by either the Commission or the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10. In that event, the Member State which has adopted safeguard measures may maintain them until entry into force of the adaptations.

new

Article 22 Safeguard clause

- 1. Where Article 21 does not apply, and a competent authority ascertains that a cosmetic product placed on the market is liable to present a serious risk for human health, it shall take all appropriate provisional measures in order to ensure that a cosmetic product is withdrawn, recalled or its availability otherwise restricted.
- 2. The competent authority shall immediately communicate to the Commission and the competent authorities of the other Member States of the measures taken and any supporting data.

For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the information exchange system provided for in Article 12(1) of Directive 2001/95/EC shall be used.

Article 12 (2), (3) and (4) of Directive 2001/95/EC shall apply.

- 3. The Commission shall determine whether the provisional measures referred to in paragraph 1 are justified or not. For that purpose it shall, whenever possible, consult the interested parties, the Member States and the SCCP.
- 4. If the provisional measures are justified, Article 26(1) shall apply.
- 5. If the provisional measures are not justified the Commission shall inform the Member States thereof and the competent authority concerned shall repeal the provisional measures in question.



Article 13

Precise reasons shall be stated for any individual measures placing a restriction or ban on the marketing of cosmetic products taken pursuant to this Directive. It shall be notified to the party concerned together with particulars of the remedies available to him under the laws in force in the Member States and of the time limits allowed for the exercise of such remedies.

new

Article 23 Good administrative practices

- 1. Any decision taken pursuant to Articles 21 and 22 shall state the exact grounds on which it is based. It shall be notified without delay to the responsible person, who shall at the same time be informed of the remedies available to him under the law of the Member State concerned and of the time limits to which remedies are subject.
- 2. Except in case where immediate action is necessary for reasons of serious risk for human health, the responsible person shall have the opportunity to put forward his viewpoint before any decision is taken.

Chapter IX Administrative cooperation

Article 24 Cooperation between competent authorities

- 1. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other and with the Commission and transmit to each other all information necessary in view of applying this Regulation uniformly.
- 2. The Commission shall provide for the organisation of an exchange of experience between the competent authorities in order to coordinate the uniform application of this Regulation.
- 3. Cooperation may be part of initiatives developed at international level.

Article 25 Cooperation regarding verification of product information file

The competent authority of any Member State where the cosmetic product is made available may request the competent authority of the Member State where the product information file is made readily accessible to verify whether the product information file satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 8(2) and whether the information set out therein provide evidence of the safety of the cosmetic product.

The requesting competent authority shall provide a motivation for the request.

Upon that request, the competent authority requested shall, without undue delay, carry out the verification and shall inform the requesting competent authority of its finding.

♦ 76/768/EEC (new)

Article 8

- 1. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 the following shall be determined:
- the methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products.
- the criteria of microbiological and chemical purity for cosmetic products and methods for checking compliance with those criteria.
 - **♦** 93/35/EEC (new) **→** 1 2003/15/EC Art. 1.8

2. The common nomenclature of ingredients used in cosmetic products and, after consultation of the → 1 Scientific Committee for Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers ←, the amendments necessary for the adaptation to technical progress of the Annexes shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure, as appropriate.

new

Example 2 Chapter X **Implementing measures, final provisions**

Article 26

Amendment of the Annexes

1. Where there is a potential risk to human health, arising from the use of substances in cosmetic products, which needs to be addressed on a Community-wide basis, the Commission may, after consultation of the SCCP, amend Annexes II to VI accordingly.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 27(3).

On imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission may use the urgency procedure referred to in Article 27(4).

2. The Commission may, after consultation of the SCCP, amend Annexes III to VI and VIII for the purposes of adapting them to technical and scientific progress.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 27(3).

3. Where it appears necessary, in order to ensure the safety of cosmetic products placed on the market, the Commission may, after consultation of the SCCP, amend Annex I.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 27(3).

◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.9 (adapted)

Article 10-27

⊠ Committee ⊠

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

□ new

- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.
- 4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1), (2), (4) and (6) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.9 (new)

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure

new

Article 28

Glossary of common ingredient names

The Commission shall compile and update a glossary of common ingredient names. That glossary shall not constitute a list of the substances authorised for use in cosmetic products.

The common ingredient name shall be applied for the purpose of labelling cosmetic products placed on the market at the latest twelve months after publication of the glossary in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 29 Competent authorities, poison control centres or assimilated entities

- 1. Member States shall designate their national competent authorities.
- 2. Member States shall communicate the details of authorities referred to in paragraph 1 and of the bodies referred to in Article 10(4) to the Commission. They shall communicate an update of these details when necessary.
- 3. The Commission shall compile and update a list of the authorities and bodies referred to in paragraph 2 and make it available to the public.

▶ 82/368/EEC

→₁ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.8

Article 8a

- 1. Notwithstanding Article 4 and without prejudice to Article 8 (2), a Member State may authorize the use within its territory of other substances not contained in the lists of substances allowed, for certain cosmetic products specified in its national authorization, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the authorization must be limited to a maximum period of three years;
 - (b) the Member State must earry out an official check on cosmetic products manufactured from the substance or preparation use of which it has authorized;
 - (c) cosmetic products thus manufactured must bear a distinctive indication which will be defined in the authorization.
- 2. The Member Stats shall forward to the Commission and to the other Member States the next of any authorization decision taken pursuant to paragraph 1 within two months of the date on which it came into effect.
- 3. Before expiry of the three year period provided for in paragraph 1, the Member State may submit to the Commission a request for the inclusion in a list of permitted substances of the substance given national authorization in accordance with paragraph 1. At the same time, it shall supply supporting documents setting out the grounds on which it deems such inclusion justified and shall indicate the uses for which the substance or preparation is intended. Within 18 months of submission of the request, a decision shall be taken on the basis of the latest scientific and technical knowledge, after consultation, at the initiative of the Commission or of a Member State, of the →₁ Scientific Committee for Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers ← and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 as to whether the substance in question may be included in a list of permitted substances or whether the national authorization should be revoked. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 (a), the national authorization shall remain in force until a decision is taken on the request for inclusion in the list.

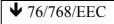
◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.9 (adapted)

Article <u>930</u>

Annual report on animal testing ✓

Every year the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on:

- progress made in the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative methods. The report shall contain precise data on the number and type of experiments relating to cosmetic products carried out on animals. The Member States shall be obliged to collect that information in addition to collecting statistics as laid down by Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes The Commission shall in particular ensure the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative test methods which do not use live animals;
- progress made by the Commission in its efforts to obtain acceptance by the OECD of alternative methods validated at Community level and recognition by \boxtimes third \boxtimes non-member countries of the results of the safety tests carried out in the Community using alternative methods, in particular within the framework of cooperation agreements between the Community and these countries;
- (<u>e3</u>) the manner in which the specific needs of small and medium-sized enterprises have been taken into account.



Article 11

Without prejudice to Article 5 and not later than one year after expiry of the period laid down in Article 14 (1) for implementation of this Directive by the Member States, the Commission shall, on the basis of the results of the latest scientific and technical research, submit to the Council appropriate proposals establishing lists of permitted substances.

OJ L 358, 18.12.1986, p. 1.

Article 14

- 1. Member States shall bring into force the provisions needed in order to comply with this Directive within 18 months of its notification and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof:
- 2. Member States may, however, for a period of 36 months from notification of this Directive, authorize the marketing in their territory of cosmetic products which do not conform to the requirements of the Directive.
- 3. Member States shall ensure that the texts of such provisions of national law as they adopt in the field governed by this Directive are communicated to the Commission.

∜ new	JL naw			
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Article 31

Formal objection against harmonised standards

- 1. When a Member State or the Commission considers that a harmonised standard does not entirely satisfy the requirements set out in the relevant provisions of this Regulation, the Commission or the Member State concerned shall bring the matter before the Committee set up by Article 5 of Directive 98/34/EC, giving its arguments. The Committee shall deliver its opinion without delay.
- 2. In the light of the Committee's opinion, the Commission shall decide to publish, not to publish, to publish with restriction, to maintain, to maintain with restriction or to withdraw the references to the harmonised standard concerned in the Official Journal of the European Union.
- 3. The Commission shall inform the Member States and the European standardisation body concerned. It shall, if necessary, request the revision of the harmonised standards concerned.

Article 32

Penalties

Member States shall lay down the provisions on penalties applicable for infringement of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission on [date to be added: 36 months after publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union] at the latest and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Article 33

Repeal

Directive 76/768/EEC is repealed with effect from [date to be added: 36 months after publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union].

References to the repealed Directive shall be understood as references to this Regulation.

This Regulation should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Part B of Annex IX.

Article 34

Entry into force

- 1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the [twentieth day after its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*]
- 2. It shall apply from [date to be added: 36 months after publication in the Official Journal of the European Union].

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

◆ 76/768/EEC

Article 15

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

new			

Done at Brussels, [...]

For the European Parliament	For the Council
The President	The President
ſ]	ſ]

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)	

ANNEX I

ILLUSTRATIVE LIST BY CATEGORY OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

- Creams, emulsions, lotions, gels and oils for the skin (hands, face, feet, etc.).
- Face masks (with the exception of peeling products).
- Tinted bases (liquids, pastes, powders).
- Make-up powders, after-bath powders, hygienie powders, etc.
Toilet soaps, deodorant soaps, etc.
- Perfumes, toilet waters and eau de Cologne.
- Bath and shower preparations (salts, foams, oils, gels, etc.).
— Depilatories.
- Deodorants and anti-perspirants.
- Hair care products:
- hair tints and bleaches,
 products for waving, straightening and fixing,
setting products,
eleansing products (lotions, powders, shampoos),
— conditioning products (lotions, ereams, oils),
hairdressing products (lotions, lacquers, brilliantines).
- Shaving products (creams, foams, lotions, etc.).
- Products for making up and removing make-up from the face and the eyes.
— Products intended for application to the lips.
Products for care of the teeth and the mouth.
- Products for nail care and make-up.
 Products for external intimate hygiene.
Sunbathing products.

-	Products for tanning without sun.	
	Skin-whitening products.	
	Anti-wrinkle products.	
		□ new

ANNEX I

Cosmetic product safety report

The cosmetic product safety report shall, as a minimum, contain the following:

PART A – Cosmetic product safety information

1. Quantitative and qualitative composition of the product

Description of the qualitative and quantitative composition of the product, including chemical identity of the substances (incl. chemical name, INCI, CAS, EINECS/ELINCS) and their intended function. In the case of essential oils, perfume compositions and perfumes, description of the name and code number of the composition and the identity of the supplier.

2. Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product

Description of the physical and chemical characteristics of the substances, the raw-material as well as the cosmetic product.

Description of the stability of the cosmetics product under reasonably foreseeable storage conditions.

3. Microbiological quality

Description of the microbiological specifications of the raw material and the cosmetic product. Particular attention shall be paid to cosmetics used around the eyes, on mucous membranes in general, on damaged skin, on children under three years of age, on elderly people and persons showing compromised immune responses.

Results of preservation challenge test.

4. Impurities, traces, information about the packaging material

Description of purity of the substances and raw material.

In the case of traces of prohibited substances, evidence for their technical unavoidability.

Description of the relevant characteristics of packaging material, in particular purity and stability.

5. Normal and reasonably foreseeable use

Description of the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the product. The reasoning shall be justified in particular in the light of warnings and other explanations in the product labelling.

6. Exposure to the cosmetic product

Description of exposure to cosmetic product taking into consideration the findings under Section 5 in relation to

- (1) The site(s) of application;
- (2) The surface area(s) of application;
- (3) The amount of product applied;
- (4) The duration and frequency of use;
- (5) The normal and reasonably foreseeable exposure route(s);
- (6) The targeted (or exposed) population(s). Potential exposure of a specific population shall also be taken into account.

The calculation of the exposure shall also take into consideration the toxicological effects to be considered (e.g. exposure might need to be calculated per unit area of skin or per unit of body weight). The possibility of secondary exposure by routes other than those resulting from direct application should also be considered (e.g. non-intended inhalation of sprays, non-intended ingestion of lip products, etc.).

Particular consideration shall be given to any possible impacts on exposure due to particle sizes.

7. Exposure to the substances

Description of the exposure to the substances contained in the cosmetic product for the relevant toxicological endpoints taking into account the information under Section 6.

8. Toxicological profile of the substances

Without prejudice to Article 14, description of the toxicological profile of all relevant toxicological endpoints. A particular focus on local toxicity evaluation (skin and eye irritation), skin sensitisation, and in the case of UV absorption photo-induced toxicity shall be made.

In case of significant percutaneous absorption, systemic effects shall be considered and NOAEL shall be assessed. The absence of these considerations shall be duly justified.

Particular consideration shall be given to any possible impacts on the toxicological profile due to

- particle sizes;
- impurities of the substances and raw material used; and
- interaction of substances.

Any read-across shall be duly substantiated and justified.

The source of information shall be clearly identified.

9. Undesirable effects and serious undesirable effects

Description of the undesirable effects and serious undesirable effects to the cosmetic product or, where relevant, other cosmetic products. This includes statistical data.

10. Information on the cosmetic product

Other relevant information, e.g. description of existing studies from human volunteers.

PART B – Cosmetic product safety assessment

1. Assessment conclusion

Statement on the safety of the cosmetic product in relation to Article 3.

2. Labelled warnings and instructions of use

Statement on the need to label any particular warnings and instructions of use in accordance with Article 15(1)(d).

3. Reasoning

Explanation of the scientific reasoning leading to the assessment conclusion set out under Section 1 and the statement set out under Section 2. This explanation shall be based on the descriptions set out under Part A. Where relevant, margins of safety shall be calculated and discussed.

There shall be *inter alia* a specific assessment for cosmetic products intended for use on children under the age of three and for cosmetic products intended exclusively for use in external intimate hygiene.

Possible interactions of the substances contained in the cosmetic product shall be assessed. If such interaction is not expected, this shall be duly justified.

The consideration and non-consideration of the different toxicological profiles shall be duly justified.

Impacts of the stability on the safety of the cosmetic product shall be duly considered.

4. Assessor's credentials and approval of part B

Name and address of the safety assessor.

Proof of qualification of safety assessor.

Date and signature of safety assessor.

Preamble to Annexes II to VI

- (1) For the purposes of the Annexes II to VI:
 - (a) 'Rinse-off product' means a cosmetic product which is intended not to stay in prolonged contact with the skin, the hair or the mucous membranes;
 - (b) 'Leave-on product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to stay in prolonged contact with the skin, the hair or the mucous membranes;
 - (c) 'Hair product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on the hair of head or face, except eye lashes;
 - (d) 'Skin product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on the skin;
 - (e) 'Lip product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on the lips;
 - (f) 'Face product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on the skin of the face;
 - (g) 'Nail product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on nails;
 - (h) 'Oral product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on teeth or the mucous membranes of the oral cavity;
 - (i) 'Product applied on mucous membranes' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied on the mucous membranes
 - of the oral cavity,
 - in the vicinity of the eyes,
 - or of the external genital organs;
 - (j) 'Eye product' means a cosmetic product which is intended to be applied in the vicinity of the eyes;
 - (k) 'Professional use' means the application and use of cosmetic products by persons in the exercise of their professional activity.
- (2) In order to facilitate substance identification, the following descriptors are used:
 - The Non-proprietary Names (INN) for pharmaceutical products, WHO, Geneva, August 1975.
 - The Chemical Abstracts Service numbers (CAS).

 The European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances (EINECS) numbers and the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) numbers.

◆ 76/768/EEC

ANNEX II

♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

LIST OF SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN WHICH MUST NOT FORM PART OF THE COMPOSITION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

▼ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

→₁ 82/368/EEC

→₂ 90/121/EEC

⊠> Refe			
renc e num ber	➤ Chemical name/INN <	⊠ CAS number ≪	➢ EINECS/ELI NCS number
Ø	⊠ b ⊠	⋉ c ≪	⊠d≪
1.	N-5-Chlorobenzoxazol-2-ylacetamide		
2.	→ ₁ (2- Acetoxyethyl)trimethylammonium hydroxide (acetylcholine) and its salts ←	≥51-84-3 <	≥ 200-128-9 <
3.	Deanol aceglumate \boxtimes (INN) $\boxtimes \stackrel{22}{\longleftrightarrow}$		≥ 222-085-5 <
4.	Spironolactone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 52-01-7 <	≥ 200-133-6 ≤
5.	→ ₁ [4-(4-Hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]acetic acid and its salts ←	≫ 51-24-1 ⊗	≥ 200-086-1 <
6.	Methotrexate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 59-05-2 <	≥ 200-413-8 <

In this Directive, names followed by an asterisk are those published in 'Computer print out 1975, International Non-proprietary Names (INN) for pharmaceutical products, Lists 1-33 of proposed INN', WHO, Geneva, August 1975.

		T	1
7.	Aminocaproic acid ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛ and its salts	≥ 60-32-2 <	≥ 200-469-3 <
8.	Cinchophen ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛, its salts, derivatives and salts of these derivatives		≥ 205-067-1 <
9.	Thyropropic acid ⋈ (INN) ⋈ * and its salts	≥ 51-26-3 <	
10.	Trichloroacetic acid	≥ 76-03-9 <	≥ 200-927-2 <
11.	Aconitum napellus L. (leaves, roots and galenical preparations)	⊗ 84603-50- 9 ⊗	※ 283-252-6 ≪
12.	Aconitine (principal alkaloid of <i>Aconitum napellus L.</i>)and its salts	≥ 302-27- 2 ≥	※ 206-121-7 ※
13.	Adonis vernalis L. and its preparations		≥ 283-458-6 <
14.	Epinephrine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 51-43-4 <	≥ 200-098-7 <
15.	Rauwolfia serpentina alkaloids and their salts		≥ 290-234-1 <
16.	Alkyne alcohols, their esters, ethers and salts		
17.	Isoprenaline ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 231-687-7 <
18.	Allyl isothiocyanate	≥ 57-06-7 <	≥ 200-309-2 <
19.	Alloclamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		
20.	Nalorphine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛, its salts and ethers	≥ 62-67-9 <	≥ 200-546-1 <
21.	Sympathicomimetic amines acting on the central nervous system: any substance contained in the first list of medicaments which are subject to medical prescription and are referred to in resolution AP (69) 2 of the Council of Europe	⊗ 300-62- 9 ⊗	≥ 206-096-2 <
22.	Aniline, its salts and its halogenated and sulphonated derivatives	≥ 62-53-3 <	≥ 200-539-3 <
23.	Betoxycaine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		

24.	Zoxazolamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 61-80-3 <	≥ 200-519-4 <
25.	Procainamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛, its salts and derivatives	≥ 51-06-9 <	≥ 200-078-8 <
26.	Benzidine	≥ 92-87-5 <	≥ 202-199-1 <
27.	Tuaminoheptane ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛, its isomers and salts		≥ 204-655-5 <
28.	Octodrine ☒> (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 208-851-1 <
29.	→ ₁ 2-Amino-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol and its salts ←		
30.	1,3-dimethylpentylamine and its salts		≥ 203-296-1 <
31.	4-Aminosalicylic acid and its salts	≥ 65-49-6 <	≥ 200-613-5 <
32.	Toluidines, their isomers, salts and halogenated and sulphonated derivatives		≥ 248-105-2 <
33.	Xylidines, their isomers, salts and halogenated and sulphonated derivatives		≥ 215-091-4 <
34.	→ ₁ Imperatorin (9-(3-methoxylbut-2-enyloxy)furo[3,2-g]chromen-7-one) ←		≥ 207-581-1 <
35.	Ammi majus \boxtimes L. \boxtimes and its galenical preparations	№ 90320-46-0 <	≥ 291-072-4 <
36.	2,3-Dichloro-2-methylbutane		
37.	Substances with androgenic effect		
38.	Anthracene oil		≥ 204-371-1 <
39.	Antibiotics → ₂ ←		
40.	Antimony and its compounds		≥ 231-146-5 <
41.	Apocynum cannabinum L. and its preparations	⊗ 84603-51- 0 ⊗	≥ 283-253-1 <
42.	→ ₁ Apomorphine (R 5,6,6a, 7-tetrahydro-6-methyl-4 <i>H</i> -dibenzo	≥ 58-00-4 <	≥ 200-360-0 <

	[de,g]quinoline-10,11-diol) and its salts ←		
43.	Arsenic and its compounds		≥ 231-148-6 <
44.	Atropa belladonna L. and its preparations	⊗ 8007-93- 0 ⊗	≥ 232-365-9 <
45.	Atropine, its salts and derivatives	≥ 51-55-8 ≥	≥ 200-104-8 <

♦ 83/191/EEC (adapted)

46.

↓ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **→**₁ 82/368/EEC **→**₂ 85/391/EEC

47.	Benzene	≥ 71-43-2 <	≥ 200-753-7 <
48.	→ 1 Benzimidazol-2(3 H)-one ←		≥ 210-412-4 <
49.	→ ₁ Benzazepines and benzodiazepines ←		
50.	→ ₁ 1-Dimethylaminomethyl-1- methylpropyl benzoate (amylocaine) and its salts ←	⊗ 644-26- 8 ⊗	≥ 211-411-1 <
51.	→ ₁ 2,2,6-Trimethyl-4-piperidyl benzoate (benzamine) and its salts ←		
52.	→ ₁ Isocarboxazid ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * ←	≥ 59-63-2 <	≥ 200-438-4 <
53.	Bendroflumethiazide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its derivatives	※ 73-48-3 ※	≥ 200-800-1 <
54.	Beryllium and its compounds	➣ 7440-41-	≥ 231-150-7 <

		7 ∕ ⊠	
55.	Bromine, elemental		≥ 231-778-1 <
56.	Bretylium tosilate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 61-75-6 ≤	≥ 200-516-8 <
57.	Carbromal ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 77-65-6 <	≥ 201-046-6 <
58.	Bromisoval ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 207-825-7 <
59.	Brompheniramine ☒> (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 86-22-6 <	≥ 201-657-8 <
60.	Benzilonium bromide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 1050-48- 2 ≥	≥ 213-885-5 <
61.	Tetrylammonium bromide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 71-91-0 <	≥ 200-769-4 <
62.	Brucine		≥ 206-614-7 <
63.	Tetracaine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≫ 94-24-6 ⋖	≥ 202-316-6 <
64.	Mofebutazone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 2210-63- 1 ≤	≥ 218-641-1 <
65.	Tolbutamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 64-77-7 <	≥ 200-594-3 <
66.	Carbutamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 206-424-4 <
67.	Phenylbutazone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 50-33-9 <	≥ 200-029-0 <
68.	Cadmium and its compounds		≥ 231-152-8 <
69.	Cantharides, Cantharis vesicatoria		≥ 296-298-7 <
70.	(1R,2S)-Hexahydro-1,2-dimethyl-3,6-epoxyphthalic anhydride (cantharidin)	≥ 56-25-7 <	≥ 200-263-3 <
71.	Phenprobamate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 211-606-1 <
72.	→ ₁ Nitroderivatives of carbazole ←		

73.	Carbon disulphide	≥ 75-15-0 <	≥ 200-843-6 <
74.	Catalase	≥ 9001-05- 2 ≥	≥ 232-577-1 <
75.	Cephaeline and its salts		≥ 207-591-6 <
76.	Chenopodium ambrosioides $\boxtimes L$. \boxtimes (essential oil)		
77.	2,2,2-Trichloroethane-1,1-diol		≥ 206-117-5 <
78.	Chlorine		≥ 231-959-5 <
79.	Chlorpropamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 94-20-2 <	≥ 202-314-5 <
80.	→ Diphenoxylate (INN) (X) * hydrochloride ←		※ 223-287-6 ※
81.	4-Phenylazophenylene-1,3-diamine citrate hydrochloride (chrysoidine citrate hydrochloride)		
82.	Chlorzoxazone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 95-25-0 <	≥ 202-403-9 <
83.	2-Chloro-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yldimethylamine (crimidine-ISO)		≥ 208-622-6 <
84.	Chlorprothixene ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 204-032-8 <
85.	Clofenamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 211-588-5 <
86.	→ 1 N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine N-oxide and its salts ←	≥ 126-85- 2 ≥	
87.	Chlormethine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 51-75-2 <	≥ 200-120-5 <
88.	Cyclophosphamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 50-18-0 <	≥ 200-015-4 <
89.	Mannomustine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 209-404-3 <
90.	Butanilicaine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		

91.	→ 1 Chlormezanone \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes * ←	≥ 80-77-3 <	≥ 201-307-4 ≥
92.	Triparanol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 78-41-1 <	≥ 201-115-0 <
93.	2-[2(4-Chiorophenyl)-2- phenylacetyl]indane-1,3-dione (chlorophacinone-ISO)		≥ 223-003-0 <
94.	Chlorphenoxamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	⋉ 77-38-3 🖾	
95.	→ ₁ 2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenylacetyl]indan 1,3-dione (chlorophacinone - ISO)	※ 79-93-6 ≪	≥ 201-235-3 <
	➤ Phenaglycodol (INN) < ≛		
96.	Chloroethane	≥ 75-00-3 <	≥ 200-830-5 <
97.	Chromium; chromic acid and its salts		≥ 231-157-5 <
98.	Claviceps purpurea Tul., its alkaloids and galenical preparations	№ 84775-56-4 <	≥ 283-885-8 <
99.	Conium maculatum L (fruit, powder, galenical preparations)	≥ 85116-75- 2 ≥	≥ 285-527-6 <
100.	Glycyclamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	⊗ 664-95- 9 ⊗	≥ 211-557-6 <
101.	Cobalt benzenesulphonate	≥ 23384-69- 2 ≥	
102.	Colchicine, its salts and derivatives	≥ 64-86-8 <	≥ 200-598-5 <
103.	Colchicoside and its derivatives		≥ 207-513-0 <
104.	$\underline{\underline{GC}}$ olchicum autumnale L and its galenical preparations		≥ 283-623-2 <
105.	Convallatoxin		≥ 208-086-3 <
106.	Anamirta cocculus L. (fruit)		
107.	Croton tiglium (oil)		
108.	1-Butyl-3-(<i>N</i> -crotonoylsulphanilyl)urea		

109.	Curare and curarine		≥ 232-511-1; 244-880-6 ≥
110.	Synthetic curarizants		
111.	Hydrogen cyanide and its salts	➣ 74-90-8 ☒	≥ 200-821-6 <
112.	→ $_1$ 2-α-Cyclohexylbenzyl(N,N,N',N' ,-tetraethyl)trimethylenediamine (phenetamine) ←		
113.	Cyclomenol ⋈ (INN) ⋈ * and its salts		≥ 227-002-6 <
114.	Sodium hexacyclonate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		
115.	Hexapropymate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 206-618-9 <
116.	Dextropropoxyphene ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 207-420-5 <
117.	→ ₁ <i>O,O'</i> -Diacetyl- <i>N</i> -allyl- <i>N</i> -normorphine ←		
118.	Pipazetate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 2167-85- 3 ≥	≥ 218-508-8 <
119.	→ ₁ 5-(αβ-Dibromophenethyl)-5- methylhydantoin ←		≥ 208-133-8 <
120.	→ 1 N,N'-Pentamethylenebis (trimethylammonium salts), e. g. pentamethonium bromide (INN) (INN) (★		≥ 208-771-7 <
121.	→ ₁ N,N' - [(Methylimino)diethylene]bis(ethyldimet hylammonium) salts, e. g. azamethonium bromide \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes \triangleq \longleftarrow		≥ 206-186-1 <
122.	Cyclarbamate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		※ 227-302-7 ※
123.	Clofenotane ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛; DDT (ISO)	≥ 50-29-3 <	≥ 200-024-3 <
124.	→ ₁ N,N' - Hexamethylenebis(trimethylammonium) salts, e. g. hexamethonium bromide \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes * \longleftarrow	≥ 55-97-0 <	≥ 200-249-7 <

	I	I	
125.	Dichloroethanes (ethylene chlorides)		
126.	Dichloroethylenes (acetylene chlorides)		
127.	Lysergide ⋈ (INN) ⋈ * and its salts	≥ 50-37-3 <	≥ 200-033-2 <
128.	→ 2-Diethylaminoethyl-3-hydroxy-4-phenylbenzoate and its salts ←		
129.	Cinchocaine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 85-79-0 <	≥ 201-632-1 <
130.	3-Diethylaminopropyl cinnamate		
131.		≥ 56-38-2 <	≥ 200-271-7 <
132.	→ ₁ [Oxalylbisiminoethylene)]bis[(o-chlorobenzyl)diethylammonium salts], e. g. ambenonemium chloride (INN) (INN) (★		≥ 204-107-5 <
133.	Methyprylon ☒ (INN) ☒ * and its salts		≥ 204-745-4 <
134.	Digitaline and all heterosides of <i>Digitalis</i> purpurea <i>L</i> .		≥ 212-036-6 <
135.	7-[2-Hydroxy-3-(2-hydroxyethyl- <i>N</i> -methylamino)propyl]theophylline (xanthinol)	≥ 2530-97-4 <	
136.	Dioxethedrin ⋈ (INN) 🗆 * and its salts		≥ 207-849-8 <
137.	Piprocurarium <u>iodide</u> ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		※ 222-627-0 ≪
138.	Propyphenazone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		➣ 207-539-2 ❤️
139.	Tetrabenazine ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * and its salts	≥ 58-46-8 <	≥ 200-383-6 <
140.	Captodiame ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 207-629-1 <
141.	Mefeclorazine ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * and its salts		
142.	Dimethylamine	≥ 124-40-	≥ 204-697-4 <

		3 ∕⊠	
143.	→ 1,1-Bis(dimethylaminomethyl)propyl benzoate (amydricaine, alypine) and its salts ←		≥ 213-512-6 <
144.	Methapyrilene \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes * and its salts	≥ 91-80-5 <	≥ 202-099-8 <
145.	Metamfepramone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 239-384-1 <
146.	Amitriptyline ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * and its salts	≥ 50-48-6 <	≥ 200-041-6 <
147.	Metformin ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛ and its salts	⊗ 657-24- 9 ⊗	≥ 211-517-8 <
148.	Isosorbide dinitrate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 87-33-2 <	⋈ 201-740-9 ⋈
149.	Malononitrile		≥ 203-703-2 <
150.	Succinonitrile	≥ 110-61- 2 ≥	≥ 203-783-9 <
151.	Dinitrophenol isomers		
152.	Inproquone ☒ (INN) ☒		
153.	Dimevamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 60-46-8 ≤	≥ 200-479-8 <
154.	Diphenylpyraline \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes * and its salts	№ 147-20-6 < 	≥ 205-686-7 <
155.	Sulfinpyrazone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 57-96-5 ≥	≥ 200-357-4 <
156.	→ ₁ <i>N</i> -(3-Carbamoyl-3,3-diphenylpropyl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diisopropylmethylammonium salts, e. g. isopropamide iodide ←⊠ (INN) ≪ *	※ 71-81-8 ※	≥ 200-766-8 <
157.	Benactyzine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	⊗ 302-40- 9 ⊗	≥ 206-123-8 <
158.	Benzatropine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 86-13-5 <	
159.	Cyclizine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 82-92-8 <	≥ 201-445-5 <
160.	→ ₁ 5,5-Diphenyl-4-imidazolidone ←		≥ 221-851-6 <

161.	Probenecid ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 57-66-9 <	≥ 200-344-3 <
162.	Disulfiram ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛; thiram (ISO) ☒ (INN) ☒	⊗97-77- 8; 137-26-8 ≪	≥ 202-607-8; 205-286-2 ≤
163.	Emetine, its salts and derivatives	≥ 483-18- 1 ≥	≥ 207-592-1 <
164.	Ephedrine and its salts		≥ 206-080-5 <
165.	Oxanamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its derivatives		
166.	Eserine or physostigmine and its salts	≥ 57-47-6 <	≥ 200-332-8 <
167.	Esters of 4-aminobenzoic acid, with the free amino group, with the exception of that given in \rightarrow_2 Annex $\underline{\text{VIVII, Part 2}}$		
168.	Choline salts and their esters, e. g. choline chloride ⊠ (INN) ⊠	≥ 67-48-1 <	≥ 200-655-4 <
169.	Caramiphen ⋈ (INN) 🖾 ≛ and its salts	≫ 77-22-5 🖾	≥ 201-013-6 <
170.	Diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate		≥ 206-221-0 <
171.	Metethoheptazine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		
172.	Oxpheneridine \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes $*$ and its salts		
173.	Ethoheptazine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≫ 77-15-6 ≪	≥ 201-007-3 <
174.	Metheptazine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		
175.	Methylphenidate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 204-028-6 <
176.	Doxylamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 207-414-2 <
177.	Tolboxane ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		

♦ 2003/83/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(a) amended by Corrigendum, OJ L 058, 26.2.2004, p. 28 (adapted)

178. 4-Benzyloxyphenol and 4-ethoxyphenol ⊠103-16-2; ⊠ 203-083-3; 622-62-8 ⊠ 210-748-1 ⊠
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↓ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

179.	Parethoxycaine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its	≥ 136-46-	≥ 205-246-4 <
	salts	9 ∕⊠	
180.	Fenozolone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	№ 15302-16-6 <	≥ 239-339-6 <
181.	Glutethimide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≫ 77-21-4 ≪	≥ 201-012-0 <
182.	Ethylene oxide	≥ 75-21-8 <	≥ 200-849-9 <
183.	Bemegride ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 64-65-3 <	≥ 200-588-0 <
184.	Valnoctamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 224-033-7 <
185.	Haloperidol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 52-86-8 ≥	≥ 200-155-6 <
186.	Paramethasone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 53-33-8 <	≥ 200-169-2 <
187.	Fluanisone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 216-038-8 <
188.	Trifluperidol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		
189.	Fluoresone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 2924-67-6	≥ 220-889-0 <
190.	Fluorouracil ⊠ (INN) ≪ ≛	≥ 51-21-8 <	≥ 200-085-6 <

♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

191.	Hydrofluoric acid	l, its normal salts, its	≥ 7664-39-	≥ 231-634-8 <
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complexes and hydrofluorides with the exception of those given in Annex III ₂ Part 1	
Fait 1	

♦ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **♦** 1 82/368/EEC

192.	Furfuryltrimethylammonium salts, e. g. furtrethonium iodide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 208-789-5 <
193.	Galantamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		
194.	Progestogens		
195.	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC-ISO)	≥ 58-89-9 <	≥ 200-401-2 <
196.	→ ₁ (1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>R</i> ,8 <i>S</i>)-1,2,3,4,10,10- Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- octahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethano- naphthalene (endrin-ISO) ←	※ 72-20-8 ※	≥ 200-775-7 <
197.	Hexachloroethane	≥ 67-72-1 <	≥ 200-666-4 <
198.	(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>R</i> ,8 <i>S</i>)-1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethano-naphthalene (isodrin-ISO)		≥ 207-366-2 <
199.	Hydrastine, hydrastinine and their salts		≥ 204-233-0; 229-533-9 ≥
200.	Hydrazides and their salts	≥ 54-85-3 <	≥ 200-214-6 <
201.	Hydrazine, its derivatives and their salts	≥ 302-01- 2 ≥	≥ 206-114-9 <
202.	Octamoxin ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		
203.	Warfarin ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛ and its salts	≥ 81-81-2 <	≥ 201-377-6 <
204.	→ ₁ Ethyl bis(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-1-benzopyran-3-yl) acetate and salts of the acid ←		≥ 208-940-5 <
205.	Methocarbamol ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛	≥ 532-03-	≥ 208-524-3 <

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206.	Propatylnitrate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 2921-92-8	≥ 220-866-5 <
207.	→ ₁ 4,4'-Dihydroxy-3,3'-(3-methylthiopropylidene) dicoumarin ←		
208.	Fenadiazole ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		
209.	Nitroxoline ☒ (INN) ☒ * and its salts		≥ 223-662-4 <
210.	Hyoscyamine, its salts and derivatives		≥ 202-933-0 <
211.	Hyoscyamus niger L. (leaves, seeds, powder and galenical preparations)		≥ 283-265-7 <
212.	Pemoline ☒ (INN) ☒ * and its salts		≥ 218-438-8 <
213.	Iodine		※ 231-442-4 ※
214.	→ Decamethylenebis(trimethylammoniu m) salts, e. g. decamethonium bromide ←		≥ 208-772-2 <
215.	Ipecacuanha (Cephaelis ipecacuanha Brot and related species) (roots, powder and galenical preparations)	≥ 8012-96- 2 ≤	≥ 232-385-8 <
216.	(2-Isopropylpent4-enoyl)urea (apronalide)		≥ 208-443-3 <
217.	→ ₁ α-Santonin [(3S,5a R ,9b S)-3,3a,4,5,5a,9b-hexahydro-3,5a,9-trimethylnaphto [1,2-b] furan-2,8-dione] ←		≥ 207-560-7 <
218.	Lobelia inflata L. and its galenical preparations		≥ 283-642-6 <
219.	Lobeline ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛ and its salts	≥ 90-69-7 <	≥ 202-012-3 <
220.	Barbiturates		

♦ 86/199/EEC (adapted)
→ . 01/194/EEC

Mercury and its compounds, except those special cases included →₁ in Annex <u>VVI</u> , Part 1 ←		≥ 231-106-7 <
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↓ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **→**₁ 82/368/EEC **→**₂ 89/174/EEC

222.	3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenethylamine and its salts	፟ 54-04-6 ≪	≥ 200-190-7 <
223.	Metaldehyde	⊗ 9002-91- 9 ⊗	
224.	2-(4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diethylacetamide and its salts	≥ 305-13- 5 ≥	
225.	Coumetarol ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛		≥ 224-455-1 <
226.	Dextromethorphan ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 204-752-2 <
227.	2-Methylheptylamine and its salts		
228.	Isometheptene		≥ 207-959-6 <
229.	Mecamylamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 60-40-2 ≤	≥ 200-476-1 <
230.	Guaifenesin ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 93-14-1 <	≥ 202-222-5 <
231.	Dicoumarol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 66-76-2 <	≥ 200-632-9 <
232.	Phenmetrazine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛, its derivatives and salts		≥ 205-143-4 <
233.	Thiamazole ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 60-56-0 <	※ 200-482-4 ※
234.	→ ₁ 3,4-Dihydro-2-methoxy-2-methyl-4-phenyl-2H,5 <i>H</i> -pyrano [3,2-c]-[1]	➣ 518-20-	≥ 208-248-3 <

	benzopyran-5-one (cyclocoumarol)	7 ⊠	
235.	Carisoprodol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≫ 78-44-4 ⊗	≥ 201-118-7 <
236.	Meprobamate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 57-53-4 ≥	≥ 200-337-5 <
237.	Tefazoline ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		
238.	Arecoline	≥ 63-75-2 <	≥ 200-565-5 <
239.	Poldine metilsulfate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 208-894-6 <
240.	Hydroxyzine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 68-88-2 <	≥ 200-693-1 <
241.	2-Naphthol		≥ 205-182-7 <
242.	1-and 2-Naphthylamines and their salts		
243.	→ ₁ 3-(1-Naphthyl)-4- hydroxycoumarin ←		
244.	Naphazoline ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 212-641-5 <
245.	Neostigmine and its salts (e. g. neostigmine bromide ⊠ (INN) ⊴ ≛)		≥ 204-054-8 <
246.	Nicotine and its salts	≥ 54-11-5 <	≥ 200-193-3 <
247.	Amyl nitrites		≥ 203-770-8 <
248.	Inorganic nitrites, with the exception of sodium nitrite		
249.	Nitrobenzene	≥ 98-95-3 <	≥ 202-716-0 <
250.	Nitrocresols and their alkali metal salts		
251.	Nitrofurantoin ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	⋈ 67-20-9 ⋈	≥ 200-646-5 ≤
252.	Furazolidone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 67-45-8 <	≥ 200-653-3 ≤
253.	Propane-1,2,3-triyl trinitrate	≥ 55-63-0 <	≥ 200-240-8 ≤
254.	Acenocoumarol ⊠ (INN) ⊠ ≛		≥ 205-807-3 <

255.	Alkali pentacyanonitrosylferrate (2-)		
256.	Nitrostilbenes, their homologues and their derivatives		
257.	Noradrenaline and its salts	≥ 51-41-2 <	≥ 200-096-6 <
258.	Noscapine ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ≛ and its salts	≥ 128-62- 1 ≤	≥ 204-899-2 <
259.	Guanethidine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 55-65-2 <	≥ 200-241-3 <
260.	Oestrogens → ₂ ←		
261.	Oleandrin		≥ 207-361-5 <
262.	Chlortalidone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 77-36-1 <	≥ 201-022-5 <
263.	Pelletierine and its salts	≥ 2858-66- 4 ≥	≥ 220-673-6 <
264.	Pentachloroethane	≥ 76-01-7 ≤	≥ 200-925-1 <
265.	Pentaerithrityl tetranitrate ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 78-11-5 ≤	≥ 201-084-3 <
266.	Petrichloral ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	➣ 78-12-6 ☒	
267.	Octamylamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 207-947-0 <

♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

268. Pi	Pierie acid	№ 88-89-1 <	≥ 201-865-9 <
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Ψ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **→**₁ 82/368/EEC

269.	Phenacemide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 63-98-9 <	※ 200-570-2 ※
270.	Difen <u>cle</u> oxazine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		

271.	→ ₁ 2-Phenylindan-1,3-dione	⊗ 83-12-5 ⊗	≥ 201-454-4 <
2/1.	$(\text{phenindione}) \leftarrow \boxtimes (\text{INN}) \boxtimes$		201 131-1
272.	Ethylphenacemide (pheneturide) (INN) ⟨▼ *	≥ 90-49-3 <	➣ 201-998-2 আ
273.	Phenprocoumon ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	★ 435-97-2 ★	≥ 207-108-9 <
274.	Fenyramidol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 209-044-7 <
275.	Triamterene ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 206-904-3 <
276.	→ 1 Tetraethyl pyrophosphate; TEPP (ISO) ←		≥ 203-495-3 <
277.	Tritolyl phosphate		≥ 215-548-8 <
278.	Psilocybine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 208-294-4 <
279.	Phosphorus and metal phosphides		≥ 231-768-7 <
280.	Thalidomide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	≥ 50-35-1 <	≥ 200-031-1 <
281.	Physostigma venenosum Balf.		≥ 289-638-0 <
282.	Picrotoxin		≥ 204-716-6 ≥
283.	Pilocarpine and its salts	≫ 92-13-7 ⊗	≥ 202-128-4 <
284.	→ $_1$ α-Piperidin-2-ylbenzyl $\frac{\text{acette}}{\text{acetate}}$, laevorotatory threoform (levof $\frac{\text{bh}}{\text{acetoperane}}$) \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes and its salts \longleftarrow	≥ 24558-01- 8 ≥	
285.	Pipradrol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		⋈ 207-394-5 ⋈
286.	Azacyclonol ⊠ (INN) ≪ * and its salts		☒ 204-092-5 ☒
287.	Bietamiverine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 479-81- 2 ≥	≥ 207-538-7 <

288. B	Butopiprine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts		≥ 259-848-7 <
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◆ 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1 (adapted)

289.	Lead and its compounds		≥ 231-100-4 <
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◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

290.	Coniine		≥ 207-282-6 <
291.	Prunus laurocerasus L. ('cherry laurel water')	⊗ 89997-54- 6 ⊗	≥ 289-689-9 ≥
292.	Metyrapone ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 54-36-4 <	≥ 200-206-2 <

♦ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(i)

Radioactive substances, as defined by Directive 96/29/Euratom ³⁴ laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation		
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▼ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1.

294.	Juniperus sabina L. (leaves, essential oil and galenical preparations)	≥ 90046-04- 1 ≥	≥ 289-971-1 <
295.	Hyoscine, its salts and derivatives	≥ 51-34-3 <	≥ 200-090-3 <
296.	Gold salts		

♦ 85/391/EEC (adapted)

297.	Selenium and its compounds with the exception of selenium disulphideele	≥ 231-957-4 <
	under the conditions set out under reference No 49 in Annex III , Part 1	

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **→**₁ 82/368/EEC

298.	Solanum nigrum L. and its galenical preparations	≥ 84929-77- 1 ≤	≥ 284-555-6 <
299.	Sparteine ☒ (INN) ☒ and its salts	≥ 90-39-1 ≥	≥ 201-988-8 <
300.	Glucocorticoids		
301.	Datura stramonium L. and its galenical preparations	≥ 84696-08- 2 ≥	≥ 283-627-4 <
302.	Strophantines, their aglucones and their respective derivatives		≥ 234-239-9 <
303.	Strophantus species and their galenical preparations		
304.	Strychnine and its salts	≥ 57-24-9 <	≥ 200-319-7 <
305.	Strychnos species and their galenical preparations		
306.	Narcotics, natural and synthetic: All substances listed in Tables I and II of the single Convention on narcotic drugs signed in New York on 30 March 1961		
307.	→ ₁ Sulphonamides (sulphanilamide and its derivatives) and their salts obtained		

	by substitution of one or more H-atoms of the -NH₂ groups) and their salts €		
308.	Sultiame ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 61-56-3 <	≥ 200-511-0 <
309.	Neodymium and its salts		≥ 231-109-3 <
310.	Thiotepa ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 52-24-4 <	≥ 200-135-7 <
311.	Pilocarpus jaborandi Holmes and its galenical preparations		≥ 283-649-4 <
312.	Tellurium and its compounds	№ 13494-80-9 < <	≥ 236-813-4 <
313.	→ ₁ Xylometazoline ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * and its salts ←		≥ 208-390-6 <
314.	Tetrachloroethylene	№ 127-18-4 < 	≥ 204-825-9 <
315.	Carbon tetrachloride	≥ 56-23-5 <	≥ 200-262-8 <
316.	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate		≥ 212-057-0 <
317.	Thallium and its compounds		≥ 231-138-1 <
318.	Thevetia neriifolia Juss., glycoside extract		※ 290-446-4 ※
319.	Ethionamide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛		≥ 208-628-9 <
320.	Phenothiazine ⊠ (INN) ⊠ * and its compounds	≥ 92-84-2 ≥	≥ 202-196-5 <

♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

Thiourea and its derivatives, with the exception of the one listed in Annex III $_{\overline{5}}$ \boxtimes 62-56-6 \boxtimes \boxtimes 2	00-543-5 ≪
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322.	Mephenesin \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes $\stackrel{*}{\triangle}$ and its esters	≥ 59-47-2 ≥	≥ 200-427-4 <
323.	Vaccines, toxins or serums ⋈ defined as immunological medicinal products pursuant to Article 1(4) of Directive 2001/83/EC ⋈ listed in the Annex to the second Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ No L 147, 9. 6. 1975, p. 13)		
324.	Tranyleypromine \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes \triangleq and its salts		≥ 205-841-9 <
325.	Trichloronitromethane (chloropicrine)	≥ 76-06-2 ≤	≥ 200-930-9 <
326.	2,2,2-Tribromoethanol (tribromoethyl alcohol)	※ 75-80-9 ≪	≥ 200-903-1 <
327.	Trich ⋈ l ⋈ iormethine ⋈ (INN) ⋈ ± and its salts		≥ 212-442-3 <
328.	Tretamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 51-18-3 <	≥ 200-083-5 <
329.	Gallamine triethiodide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	≥ 65-29-2 <	≥ 200-605-1 <
330.	<i>Urginea scilla Ste<u>inhrn</u></i> . and its galenical preparations		≥ 283-520-2 <
331.	Veratrine, its salts and galenical preparations		
332.	Schoenocaulon $o \boxtimes f \boxtimes \frac{1}{2}$ ficinale Lind (seeds and galenical preparations)	№ 84604-18-2 <	≥ 283-296-6 <

♦ 84/415/EEC (adapted)

333.	Veratrum Spp and their preparations		≥ 290-407-1 <
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◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **→**₁ 82/368/EEC

334.	Vinyl chloride monomer	≫ 75-01-4 🖾	≥ 200-831-0 <
335.	Ergocalciferol \boxtimes (INN) \boxtimes $\stackrel{*}{\boxtimes}$ and cholecalciferol (vitamins D_2 and D_3)		≥ 200-014-9: 200-673-2 ≤
336.	Salts of <i>O</i> -alkyldithiocarbonic acids		
337.	Yo <u>h</u> eimbine and its salts	≥ 146-48-5 <	
338.	Dimethyl sulfoxide ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	፟ 67-68-5 ፟	
339.	Diphenhydramine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛ and its salts	⋉ 58-73-1 🖾	
340.	4-tert-Butylphenol	⋈ 98-54-4 ⋈	
341.	4-tert-Butylpyrocatechol	≥ 98-29-3 <	
342.	Dihydrotachysterol ☒ (INN) ☒	⋈ 67-96-9 ⋈	
343.	Dioxane	≥ 123-91-1 <	
344.	Morpholine and its salts	≥ 110-91-8 ≤	
345.	$Pyret \underline{bh}rum \ album \ L.$ and its galenical preparations		
346.	→ 2-[4-Methoxybenzyl- <i>N</i> -(2-pyridyl)amino]ethyldimethylamine maleate ←	≥ 59-33-6 <	≥ 200-422- 7 ≤
347.	Tripelennamine ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	⋈ 91-81-6 ⋈	
348.	Tetrachlorosalicylanilides	※ 7426-07-5 ※	

349. Dichlorosalicylanilides	≥ 1147-98-4 <
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♦ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

350.	Tetrabromosalicylanilides	
351.	Dibromosalicylanilides	≥ 246-310-1 <

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

352.	Bithionol ☒ (INN) ☒ ≛	№ 97-18-7 ≪	≥ 202-565-0 <
353.	Thiuram monosulphides	≫ 97-74-5 ⋖	≥ 202-605-7 <
354.	Thiuram disulphides	≥ 137-26-8 <	≥ 205-286-2 <
355.	Dimethylformamide	፟ 68-12-2 ፟	≥ 200-679-5 <
356.	4-Phenylbut-3-en-2-one	≥ 122-57-6 <	≥ 204-555-1 <
357.	Benzoates of 4-hydroxy-3- methoxycinnamyl alcohol except for normal content in natural essences used		

♦ 95/34/EC (adapted)

358.	Furocoumarines (e. g. trioxy\(\frac{1}{2}\)sale\(\frac{1}{2}\)n (INN) \(\infty\) \(\frac{1}{2}\), 8-methoxypsoralen, 5-methoxypsoralen) except for normal content in natural essences used.	298-81-7; 484-20-	≥ 223-459-0; 206-066-9; 207- 604-5 ≥
	In sun protection and in bronzing products, furocoumarines shall be below 1 mg/kg		

◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

359.	Oil from the seeds of Laurus nobilis L.	№ 84603-73-	≥ 283-272-5 <
		6 ⋘	

♥ 82/368/EEC	(adapted)
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360.	Safrole except for normal content in the natural essences used and provided the concentration does not exceed:	№ 94-59-7 	≥ 202-345-4 <
	100 ppm in the finished product, 50 ppm in products for dental and oral hygiene, and provided that Safrole is not present in toothpastes intended specifically for children		

↓ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

361.	5,5'-Di-isopropyl-2,2'-dimethylbiphenyl-	≥ 552-22-7 <	≥ 209-007-5 <
	4,4'-diyl dihypoiodite		

◆ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

3'-Ethyl-5',6',7',8'-tetrahydro-5',5',8',8'-	№ 88-29-9 🖾	≥ 201-817-7 <
tetramethyl-2'-acetonaphthone or 7-acetyl-6-ethyl-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtalen		

♦ 83/341/EEC (adapted)

363.	<u>⊕o</u> -phenylenediamine and its salts	≥ 95-54-5 <	≥ 202-430-6 <
364.	4-methyl- <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine and its salts	⋈ 95-80-7 ⋈	≥ 202-453-1 <

◆ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

365.	Aristolochic	acid	and	its	salts;	⋈ 475-80-9;	≥ 202-499-6;
	Aristolochia s	pp. and	their pr	eparat	tions	313-67-7; 15918-	206-238-3; - 🖾
						62-4 ≪	

♦ 86/179/EEC (adapted)

366.	Chloroform	≥ 67-66-3 <	≥ 200-663-8 <
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◆ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

♦ 86/179/EEC (adapted)

368.	2,6-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl (Dimethoxane)	acetate	≥ 828-00-2 <	≥ 212-579-9 <
369.	Pyrithione sodium (INNM)		≥ 3811-73-2 <	≥ 223-296-5 <

♦ 87/137/EEC (adapted)

370.	<i>N</i> -(Trichloromethylthio)-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide (captan)	≥ 133-06-2 <	≥ 205-087-0 <
371.	2,2'-Dihydroxy-3,3',5,5',6,6'- hexachlorodiphenylmethane (hexachlorophene) ☒ (INN) ☒	※ 70-30-4 ※	≥ 200-733-8 <

▶ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

372.	6-(Piperidinyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 3-oxide (minoxidil) ⊠ (INN) ⊠ and its salts		≥ 253-874-2 <
373.	3,4',5-Tribromosalicylanilide i tribromsalan) (INN) iii	≫ 87-10-5 ≪	≥ 201-723-6 <
374.	Phytolacca spp and their preparations		

♦ 88/233/EEC (adapted) **→** 1 90/121/EEC

375.	Tretinoin ☒ (INN) ☒ (retinoic acid and its salts)	※ 302-79-4 ≪	≥ 206-129-0 <
376.	1-Methoxy-2,4-diaminobenzene (2,4-diaminoanisole - CI 76050) →₁ and their salts ←	≥ 615-05-4 <	≥ 210-406-1 <
377.	1-Methoxy-2,5-diaminobenzene (2,5-diaminoanisole) →₁ and their salts ←	➣ 5307-02-8 ≪	≥ 226-161-9 <
378.	Colouring agent CI 12140	≥ 3118-97-6 <	≥ 221-490-4 <
379.	Colouring agent CI 26105	≥ 85-83-6 <	≥ 201-635-8 <
380.	Colouring agent CI 42555	≥ 548-62-9	≥ 208-953-6
	Colouring agent CI 42555:1	467-63-0 আ	207-396-6 আ
	Colouring agent CI 42555:2		

♦ 89/174/EEC (adapted)

381. Amyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate, mixed isomers (Padimate A (INN))	№ 14779-78-№ 238-849-6
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$oldsymbol{\Psi}$	89/174/EEC	(adapted)	
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383.	2-Amino-4-nitrophenol	≥ 99-57-0 <	≥ 202-767-9 <
384.	2-Amino-5-nitrophenol	≥ 121-88-0 <	≥ 204-503-8 <

▶ 90/121/EEC (adapted)

385.	11 ₌ α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione and its esters	≥ 80-75-1 <	≥ 201-306-9 <
	and its esters		

♦ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

385. 11α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3, 20-dione) and its esters

♦ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

386.	Colouring agent CI 42640	≥ 1694-09-3 <	≥ 216-901-9 <
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♦ 90/121/EEC (adapted)

387.	Colouring agent CI 13065	➣ 587-98-4 ఁ	≥ 209-608-2 <
388.	Colouring agent CI 42535	⋈ 8004-87-3 ⋈	
389.	Colouring agent CI 61554	≥ 17354-14-2 <	≥ 241-379-4 <

♦ 2000/11/EC Art. 1 and Annex .II (adapted)

390.	Anti-androgens of steroidal structure	
391.	Zirconium and its compounds, with the exception of the substances listed under reference number 50 in Annex III, Part	≥ 231-176-9 <

	One, and the zirconium or salts of the colouring Annex IV, Part One, number 3	agents listed in		
393.	Acetonitrile		※ 75-05-8 ※	≥ 200-835-2 <
394.	Tetrahydrozoline (INN) ⊠ and its salts	➤ Tetryzoline	⋈ 84-22-0 ⋈	≥ 201-522-3 <

◆ 91/184/EEC (adapted)

395.	Hydroxy-8-quinoline and its sulphate, except for the uses provided for in No 51 in Annex III, Part 1		≥ 205-711-1; 205-137-1 ≥
396.	Dithio-2,2-bispyridine-dioxide 1,1' (additive with trihydrated magnesium sulphate) - (pyrithione disulphide + magnesium sulphate)	≥ 43143-11-9 <	≥ 256-115-3 <
397.	Colouring agent CI 12075 and its lakes, pigments and salts	≥ 3468-63-1 <	※ 222-429-4 ※
398.	Colouring agent CI 45170 and CI 45170:1		≥ 201-383-9; 208-096-8 ≤
399.	Lidocaine ☒ (INN) ☒	≥ 137-58-6 <≥	≥ 205-302-8 <

▶ 92/86/EEC (adapted)

400.	1,2-epoxybutane	≥ 106-88-7 <	≥ 203-438-2 <
401.	Colouring agent CI 15585	≥ 5160-02-1; 2092-56-0 ≤	≥ 225-935-3; 218-248-5 ≤
402.	Strontium lactate	≥ 29870-99-3 <	≥ 249-915-9 ≥
403.	Strontium nitrate	≥ 10042-76-9 <	≥ 233-131-9 ≤
404.	Strontium polycarboxylate		
405.	Pramocaine ☒ (INN) ☒	≥ 140-65-8 <	≥ 205-425-7 <
406.	4-ethoxy-m-phenylenediamine and its	≥ 5862-77-1 <	

	salts		
	saits		
407.	2,4-diaminophenylethanol and its salts	≥ 14572-93-1 <	
408.	Catechol	≥ 120-80-9 <	≥ 204-427-5 <
409.	Pyrogallol	⋈ 87-66-1 ⋈	≥ 201-762-9 <
410.	Nitrosamines		
		♥ 2003/83/E0 .1(c)	C Art. 1 and Annex
411.	Secondary alkyl- and alkanolamines and their salts		
		◆ 93/47/EEC	(adapted)
412.	4-Amino-2-nitrophenol	≥ 119-34-6 <	≥ 204-316-1 <
		◆ 94/32/EC (adapted)
413.	2-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine	≥ 823-40-5 <	≥ 212-513-9 <
		◆ 95/34/EC (adapted)
414.	4-tert-Butyl-3-methoxy-2,6-dinitrotoluene (Musk Ambrette)	≥ 83-66-9 <	≥ 201-493-7 <
		♦ 95/34/EC (adapted)

416. Cells, tissues or products of human origin 417. 3,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)phthalide (Phenolphthalein ⋈ (INN) ⋈) □ 77-09-8 ⋈ ⋈ 201-004-7 ⋈

T	96/41/EC	(adapted)
•	70/41/17	tauameur

418.	3-Imidazol-4-ylacrylic acid and its ethyl ester (urocanic acid)	,	≥ 203-258-4, 248-515-1 ≤

↓ 2006/78/EC Art. 1

419.	Category 1 material and Category 2 material as defined in Articles 4 and 5 respectively of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁵ , and ingredients derived therefrom		
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▶ 97/45/EC (adapted)

420.	Crude and refined coal tars	≥ 8007-45-2 <	≥ 232-361-7 <
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♦ 98/62/EC (adapted)

421.	1,1,3,3,5,-Pentamethyl-4,6-dinitroindane (moskene)	≥ 116-66-5 <	≥ 204-149-4 <
422.	5-tert-Butyl-1,2,3-trimethyl-4,6-dinitrobenzene (musk tibetene)	≥ 145-39-1 <	≥ 205-651-6 <

^{◆ 2002/34/}EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(ii) (adapted)

^{→&}lt;sub>1</sub> 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(ii) amended by Corrigendum, OJ L 341, 17.12.2002, p. 71

³⁵ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

423.	Alanroot oil (<i>Inula helenium</i>) (CAS No 97676-35-2), when used as a fragrance ingredient		
424.	Benzyl cyanide (CAS No 140-29-4), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 140-29-4 <	≥ 205-410-5 <
425.	Cyclamen alcohol (CAS No 4756-19-8), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 4756-19-8 <	≥ 225-289-2 <
426.	Diethyl maleate (CAS No 141-05-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 141-05-9 <	≥ 205-451-9 <
427.	Dihydrocoumarine (CAS No 119-84-6), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 119-84-6 <	≥ 204-354-9 <
428.	2,4-Dihydroxy-3-methylbenzaldehyde (CAS No 6248-20-0), when used as a fragrance ingredient	※ 6248-20-0 ※	≥ 228-369-5 <
429.	3,7-Dimethyl-2-octen-1-ol (6,7-Dihydrogeraniol) (CAS No 40607-48-5), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 254-999-5 <
430.	4,6-Dimethyl-8- <i>tert</i> -butylcoumarin (CAS No 17874-34-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 241-827-9 <
431.	Dimethyl citraconate (CAS No 617-54-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 617-54-9 <	
432.	7,11-Dimethyl-4,6,10-dodecatrien-3-one (CAS No 26651-96-7), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 247-878-3 <
433.	6,10-Dimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one (CAS No 141-10-6), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 141-10-6 <	≥ 205-457-1 <
434.	Diphenylamine (CAS No 122-39-4), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 122-39-4 <	≥ 204-539-4 <
435.	Ethyl acrylate (CAS No 140-88-5), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 140-88-5 <	≥ 205-438-8 <
436.	Fig leaf absolute (<i>Ficus carica</i>) (CAS No 68916-52-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	⊗ 68916-52- 9 ⊗	
437.	trans-2-Heptenal (CAS No 18829-55-5), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 242-608-0 <

438.	trans-2-Hexenal diethyl acetal (CAS No 67746-30-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	★ 67746-30-9 ★	≥ 266-989-8 <
439.	trans-2-Hexenal dimethyl acetal (CAS No 18318-83-7), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 242-204-4 <
440.	Hydroabietyl alcohol (CAS No 13393-93-6) , when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 236-476-3 <
441.	6-Isopropyl-2-decahydronaphthalenol (CAS No 34131-99-2), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 251-841-7 <
442.	7-Methoxycoumarin (CAS No 531-59-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	➣ 531-59-9 ≪	≥ 208-513-3 <
443.	4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-butene-2-one (CAS No 943-88-4), when used as a fragrance ingredient	№ 943-88-4 ≪	≥ 213-404-9 <
444.	1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-penten-3-one (CAS No 104-27-8), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 104-27-8 <	≥ 203-190-5 <
445.	Methyl <i>trans</i> -2-butenoate (CAS No 623-43-8), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 623-43-8 <	≥ 210-793-7 <
446.	7-Methylcoumarin (CAS No 2445-83-2), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 2445-83-2 <	≥ 219-499-3 <
447.	5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione (CAS No 13706-86-0), when used as a fragrance ingredient		≥ 237-241-8 <
448.	2-Pentylidenecyclohexanone (CAS No 25677-40-1), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 25677-40- 1 ≥	≥ 247-178-8 <
449.	3,6,10-Trimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one (CAS No 1117-41-5), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 1117-41-5 <	≥ 214-245-8 <
450.	Verbena oil (<i>Lippia citriodora</i> Kunth.) (CAS No 8024-12-2), when used as a fragrance ingredient	⊗ 8024-12-2 ≪	
451 .	→ ₁ Methyleugenol (CAS No 93-15-2) ← except for normal content in the natural essences used and provided that the		

concentration does not exceed:	
(a) 0,01 % in fine fragrance	
(b) 0,004 % in cau de toilette	
(e) 0,002 % in fragrance cream	
(d) 0,001 % in rinse-off products	
(e) 0,0002 % in other leave-on products and oral hygiene products	

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◆ 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2 (adapted)

452.	6-(2-Chloroethyl)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane (Cas No 37894-46-5)		≥ 253-704-7 <
453.	Cobalt dichloride (Cas No 7646-79-9)	≥ 7646-79-9 ≤	≥ 231-589-4 <
454.	Cobalt sulphate (Cas No 10124-43-3)		≥ 233-334-2 <
455.	Nickel monoxide (Cas No 1313-99-1)	≥ 1313-99-1 <	≥ 215-215-7 <
456.	Dinickel trioxide (Cas No 1314-06-3)	≥ 1314-06-3 ≤	≥ 215-217-8 <
457.	Nickel dioxide (Cas No 12035-36-8)		≥ 234-823-3 <
458.	Trinickel disulphide (Cas No 12035-72-2)		≥ 234-829-6 <
459.	Tetracarbonylnickel (Cas No 13463-39-3)		☒ 236-669-2 ☒
460.	Nickel sulphide (Cas No 16812-54-7)		⋈ 240-841-2 ⋈
461.	Potassium bromate (Cas No 7758-01-2)	※ 7758-01-2 ※	≥ 231-829-8 <
462.	Carbon monoxide (Cas No 630-08-0)	፟ 630-08-0 ፟	≥ 211-128-3 <
463.	Buta-1,3-diene (Cas No 106-99-0)	№ 106-99-0 🖾	≥ 203-450-8 <
464.	Isobutane (Cas No 75-28-5), if it contains	≫ 75-28-5 ≪	≥ 200-857-2 <

	≥ 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		
465.	Butane (Cas No 106-97-8) , if it contains ≥ 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	≥ 106-97-8 ≤	≥ 203-448-7 <
466.	Gases (petroleum), C_{3-4} (Cas No 68131-75-9), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 268-629-5 <
467.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber (Cas No 68307-98-2), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68307-98-2 <	≥ 269-617-2 <
468.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymn. naphtha fractionation stabiliser (Cas No 68307-99-3), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-618-8 <
469.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-00-9), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68308-00- 9 ⊗	≥ 269-619-3 <
470.	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper (Cas No 68308-01-0), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-620-9 <
471.	Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber (Cas No 68308-03-2), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68308-03-2 <	≥ 269-623-5 <
472.	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant (Cas No 68308-04-3), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-624-0 <
473.	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser (Cas No 68308-05-4), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-625-6 <
474.	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised distillate and hydrodesulfurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free (Cas No 68308-06-5), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-626-1 <
475.	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulfidefree (Cas No 68308-07-6), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-627-7 <
476.	Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha	≥ 68308-08-	≥ 269-628-2 <

	fractionation stabiliser (Cas No 68308-08- $\frac{7}{2}$), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	7 ⊠	
477.	Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-09-8), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68308-09- 8 ≪	≥ 269-629-8 <
478.	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulferised, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-10-1), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-630-3 <
479.	Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser (Cas No 68308-11-2), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-631-9 <
480.	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulferised, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-12-3), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 269-632-4 <
481.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads (Cas No 68409-99-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 270-071-2 ※
482.	Alkanes, C_{1-2} (Cas No 68475-57-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-651-5 <
483.	Alkanes, C_{2-3} (Cas No 68475-58-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-652-0 <
484.	Alkanes, C_{3-4} (Cas No 68475-59-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-653-6 <
485.	Alkanes, C_{4-5} (Cas No 68475-60-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-654-1 <
486.	Fuel-gases (Cas No 68476-26-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		⋈ 270-667-2 ⋈
487.	Fuel gases, crude oil distillates (Cas No 68476-29-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-670-9 <
488.	Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4} (Cas No 68476-40-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-681-9 <
489.	Hydrocarbons, C_{4-5} (Cas No 68476-42-6), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-682-4 <

490.	Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4} , C_3 -rich (Cas No 68476-49-3), if they contain $> 0,1 \%$ w/w Butadiene	★ 68476-49-3	≥ 270-689-2 <
491.	Petroleum gases, liquefied (Cas No 68476-85-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-704-2 <
492.	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (Cas No 68476-86-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-705-8 <
493.	Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₄ , isobutane-rich (Cas No 68477-33-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-724-1 <
494.	Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-6} , piperylenerich (Cas No 68477-35-0), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-726-2 <
495.	Gases (petroleum), amine system feed (Cas No 68477-65-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-746-1 <
496.	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulferised off (Cas No 68477-66-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-747-7 <
497.	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-67-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-748-2 <
498.	Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen- nitrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-68-9), ,if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-749-8 <
499.	Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads (Cas No 68477-69-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-750-3 <
500.	Gases (petroleum), C_{2-3} (Cas No 68477-70-3), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-751-9 <
501.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid-free (Cas No 68477-71-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-752-4 <
502.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C ₃₋₅ -rich	⋈ 68477-72-	≥ 270-754-5 <

	Cas No 68477-72-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	5 ⊠	
503.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C ₃ -rich acid-free (Cas No 68477-73-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-755-0 <
504.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker (Cas No 68477-74-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊠ 68477-74- 7 ⊠	≥ 270-756-6 <
505.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C_{1-5} - rich (Cas No 68477-75-8), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-757-1 <
506.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C_{2-4} -rich (Cas No 68477-76-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68477-76- 9 ⊗	※ 270-758-7 ≪
507.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads (Cas No 68477-77-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-759-2 <
508.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C ₁ . ₄ -rich (Cas No 68477-79-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68477-79-2 ★	≥ 270-760-8 <
509.	Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle (Cas No 68477-80-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-761-3 <
510.	Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer (Cas No 68477-81-6), if they contain $> 0,1 \%$ w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-762-9 ≥
511.	Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-82-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊠ 68477-82- 7 ⊠	≥ 270-763-4 <
512.	Gases (petroleum), C_{3-5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed, (Cas No 68477-83-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68477-83- 8 ⊗	≥ 270-765-5 <
513.	Gases (petroleum), C_2 -return stream (Cas No 68477-84-9), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-766-0 <
514.	Gases (petroleum), C ₄ -rich (Cas No	፟ 68477-85-	≥ 270-767-6 <

	$\frac{68477-85-0}{\text{Butadiene}}$, if they contain $> 0,1 \% \text{ w/w}$	0 🗵	
515.	Gases (petroleum), deethaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-86-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-768-1 <
516.	Gases (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower overheads (Cas No 68477-87-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-769-7 ≥
517.	Gases (petroleum), depropaniser dry, propene-rich (Cas No 68477-90-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-772-3 <
518.	Gases (petroleum), depropaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-91-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-773-9 <
519.	Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concn unit-off (Cas No 68477-92-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68477-92- 9 ⊗	※ 270-774-4 ※
520.	Gases (petroleum), gas concn. reabsorber distn. (Cas No 68477-93-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-776-5 <
521.	Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-94-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 270-777-0 ※
522.	Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed (Cas No 68477-95-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	 68477-95-2 <	≥ 270-778-6 <
523.	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off (Cas No 68477-96-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-779-1 ≥
524.	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-97-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-780-7 ≥
525.	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-98-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 270-781-2 ≪
526.	Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C ₄ -rich, hydrogen sulfide-		≥ 270-782-8 <

	free (Cas No 68477-99-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		
527.	Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68478-00-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-783-3 <
528.	Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich, (Cas No 68478-01-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-784-9 <
529.	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater (Cas No 68478-02-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-785-4 <
530.	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich (Cas No 68478-03-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-787-5 <
531.	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68478-04-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-788-0 <
532.	Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distn., (Cas No 68478-05-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-789-6 <
533.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum (Cas No 68478-21-7), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-802-5 <
534.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber (Cas No 68478-22-8), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-803-0 <
535.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulferised combined fractionater (Cas No 68478-24-0), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-804-6 <
536.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber (Cas No 68478-25-1), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-805-1 <
537.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed	≥ 68478-26-	≥ 270-806-7 <

	naphtha fractionation stabiliser (Cas No $68478-26-2$), if it contains $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene	2 🗵	
538.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator (Cas No 68478-27-3), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68478-27-3 ★	≥ 270-807-2 <
539.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser, (Cas No 68478-28-4), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-808-8 <
540.	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator (Cas No 68478-29-5), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-809-3 <
541.	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised straight-run naphtha separator (Cas No 68478-30-8), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68478-30- 8 ⊗	≥ 270-810-9 <
542.	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C ₄ -rich (Cas No 68478-32-0), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-813-5 <
543.	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C ₁₋₂ -rich (Cas No 68478-33-1) , if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-814-0 <
544.	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker, (Cas No 68478-34-2), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-815-6 <
545.	Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4} -rich, petroleum distillate (Cas No 68512-91-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-990-9 ≥
546.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabiliser overheads, (Cas No 68513-14-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 270-999-8 ≥
547.	Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off (Cas No 68513-15-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-000-8 <
548.	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich (Cas No 68513-16-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-001-3 <

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549.	Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off (Cas No 68513-17- $\frac{7}{2}$), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊠ 68513-17- 7 ⊠	※ 271-002-9 ※
550.	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high- pressure flash drum off (Cas No 68513- 18-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-003-4 <
551.	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off (Cas No 68513-19-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-005-5 <
552.	Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C ₄ -rich (Cas No 68513-66-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-010-2 <
553.	Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4} (Cas No 68514-31-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68514-31- 8 ≪	≥ 271-032-2 <
554.	Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4} , sweetened (Cas No 68514-36-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-038-5 <
555.	Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distn. off (Cas No 68527-15-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 271-258-1 ※
556.	Hydrocarbons, C_{1-3} (Cas No 68527-16-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68527-16-2 <	≥ 271-259-7 <
557.	Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₄ , debutanizer fraction (Cas No 68527-19-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 271-261-8 ※
558.	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentaniser overheads (Cas No 68602-82-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68602-82-4 <	≥ 271-623-5 <
559.	Gases (petroleum), C_{1-5} , wet (Cas No 68602-83-5), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-624-0 <
560.	Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker overheads fractionator (Cas No 68602-84-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-625-6 <

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561.	Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4} (Cas No 68606-25-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊠ 68606-25- 7 ⊠	≥ 271-734-9 <
562.	Hydrocarbons, C_3 (Cas No 68606-26-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68606-26- 8 ≪	≥ 271-735-4 <
563.	Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed (Cas No 68606-27-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68606-27- 9 ⊗	≥ 271-737-5 <
564.	Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off (Cas No 68606-34-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 271-742-2 ※
565.	Petroleum products, refinery gases (Cas No 68607-11-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 271-750-6 <
566.	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator (Cas No 68783-06-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-182-1 ※
567.	Gases (petroleum), refinery blend (Cas No 68783-07-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-183-7 ※
568.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking (Cas No 68783-64-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68783-64-2 ★	※ 272-203-4 ※
569.	Gases (petroleum), C_{2-4} , sweetened (Cas No 68783-65-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-205-5 <
570.	Gases (petroleum), refinery (Cas No 68814-67-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-338-9 <
571.	Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off (Cas No 68814-90-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-343-6 <
572.	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off (Cas No 68911-58-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-775-5 ※
573.	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum (Cas No 68911-59-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-776-0 <

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574.	Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off (Cas No 68918-99-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-871-7 <
575.	Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off (Cas No 68919-00-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-872-2 ※
576.	Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulfurisation tripper off (Cas No 68919-01-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-873-8 <
577.	Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off (Cas No 68919-02-8) if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-874-3 <
578.	Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off (Cas No 68919-03-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-875-9 ≥
579.	Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurisation stripper off (Cas No 68919-04-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-876-4 ≪
580.	Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off (Cas No 68919-05-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-878-5 <
581.	Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulfurisation stripper off (Cas No 68919-06-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-879-0 <
582.	Gases (petroleum), platformer stabiliser off, light ends fractionation (Cas No 68919-07-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-880-6 ≪
583.	Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distn. (Cas No 68919-08-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68919-08- 4 ⊗	≥ 272-881-1 <
584.	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off (Cas No 68919-09-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 272-882-7 ※

585.	Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off (Cas No 68919-10-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68919-10- 8 ⊗	≥ 272-883-2 <
586.	Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off (Cas No 68919-11-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	⊗ 68919-11- 9 ⊗	≥ 272-884-8 <
587.	Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off (Cas No 68919-12-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 272-885-3 <
588.	Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads (Cas No 68919-20-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		★ 272-893-7
589.	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer (Cas No 68952-76-1), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-169-3 <
590.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser (Cas No 68952-77-2), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-170-9 <
591.	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulfurised naphtha separator (Cas No 68952-79-4), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	★ 68952-79-4 <	≥ 273-173-5 <
592.	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulferised (Cas No 68952-80-7) , if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-174-0 <
593.	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber (Cas No 68952-81-8), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-175-6 <
594.	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabiliser, petroleum coking (Cas No 68952-82-9), if it contains > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-176-1 <
595.	Gases (petroleum), light steam-cracked, butadiene conc. (Cas No 68955-28-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-265-5 <
596.	Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil	≥ 68955-33-	≥ 273-269-7 <

	desulfuriser overhead fractionation (Cas No 68955-33-9), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene	9 🗵	
597.	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead (Cas No 68955-34-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-270-2 <
598.	Gases (petroleum), crude distn. and catalytic cracking (Cas No 68989-88-8), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 273-563-5 <
599.	Hydrocarbons, C_4 (Cas No 87741-01-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 289-339-5 <
600.	Alkanes, C_{1-4} , C_3 -rich (Cas No 90622-55-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		※ 292-456-4 ※
601.	Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off (Cas No 92045-15-3), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-397-2 <
602.	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurisation effluent (Cas No 92045-16-4), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-398-8 <
603.	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurisation purge (Cas No 92045-17-5), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-399-3 <
604.	Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off (Cas No 92045-18-6), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-400-7 <
605.	Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual (Cas No 92045-19-7) , if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-401-2 <
606.	Gases (petroleum), residue visbreaking off (Cas No 92045-20-0), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-402-8 <
607.	Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C ₃ -rich (Cas No 92045-22-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-404-9 <
608.	Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , steam-cracker distillate	≥ 92045-23-	≥ 295-405-4 <

	$\frac{\text{(Cas No 92045-23-3)}}{\text{> 0,1 \% w/w Butadiene}}$, if they contain	3 ∕⊠	
609.	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C ₄ fraction (Cas No 92045-80-2), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 295-463-0 <
610.	Hydrocarbons, C_4 , 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free (Cas No 95465-89-7), if they contain > 0,1 % w/w Butadiene		≥ 306-004-1 <
611.	Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C_4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C_{3-5} and C_{3-5} unsatd., butadiene-free (Cas No 97722-19-5), if they contain $> 0,1$ % w/w Butadiene		※ 307-769-4 ≪
612.	Benzo[def]chrysene (=benzo[a]pyrene) (Cas No 50-32-8)	➣ 50-32-8 ❤️	≥ 200-028-5 <
613.	Pitch, coal tar-petroleum (Cas No 68187-57-5), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 269-109-0 <
614.	Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensedring arom. (Cas No 68188-48-7), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 269-159-3 <
617.	Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free (Cas No 90640-85-0), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 292-606-9 <
618.	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp. (Cas No 90669-57-1), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 292-651-4 <
619.	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., heat-treated (Cas No 90669-58-2), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 292-653-5 <
620.	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidised (Cas No 90669-59-3), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 292-654-0 <
621.	Extract residues (coal), brown (Cas No 91697-23-3), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 294-285-0 <
622.	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar (Cas No 92045-71-1), if they	≥ 92045-71- 1 ≥	≥ 295-454-1 <

	contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	
623.	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high- temp. tar, hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-72- 2), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 295-455-7 <
624.	Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking (Cas No 92062-34-5), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 295-549-8 <
625.	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., secondary (Cas No 94114-13-3), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 302-650-3 <
626.	Residues (coal), liq. solvent extn. (Cas No 94114-46-2), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 302-681-2 <
627.	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. soln. (Cas No 94114-47-3), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 302-682-8 <
628.	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. (Cas No 94114-48-4), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 302-683-3 <
629.	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high- temp. tar, carbon-treated (Cas No 97926- 76-6), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 308-296-6 <
630.	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high- temp tar, clay-treated (Cas No 97926-77- 7), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 308-297-1 <
631.	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high- temp tar, silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97926-78-8), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	※ 308-298-7 ≪
632.	Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocylic hydrocarbon fraction (Cas No 101316-45-4), if they contain > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	≥ 309-851-5 <
633.	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28} , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene polypropylene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-74-5), if they contain $> 0,005 \%$	≥ 309-956-6 <

	w/w benzo[a]pyrene		
634.	Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{20\text{-}28}$, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-75-6), if they contain $> 0,005 \%$ w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 309-957-1 <
635.	Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{20\text{-}28}$, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-76-7), if they contain $> 0,005 \%$ w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 309-958-7 <
636.	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., heat-treated (Cas No 121575-60-8), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 310-162-7 <
637.	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene (Cas No 53-70-3)	≥ 53-70-3 <	≥ 200-181-8 <
638.	Benz[a]anthracene (Cas No 56-55-3)	≥ 56-55-3 <	≥ 200-280-6 <
639.	Benzo[e]pyrene (Cas No 192-97-2)	≥ 192-97-2 <	≥ 205-892-7 <
640.	Benzo[j]fluoranthene (Cas No 205-82-3)	≥ 205-82-3 <	≥ 205-910-3 <
641.	Benz(e)acephenanthrylene (Cas No 205- 99-2)	≥ 205-99-2 <	≥ 205-911-9 <
642.	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Cas No 207-08-9)	≥ 207-08-9 <	≥ 205-916-6 <
643.	Chrysene (Cas No 218-01-9)	≥ 218-01-9 ≥	≥ 205-923-4 <
644.	2-Bromopropane (Cas No 75-26-3)	⋉ 75-26-3 🖾	≥ 200-855-1 <
645.	Trichloroethylene (Cas No 79-01-6)	➣ 79-01-6 ☒	≥ 201-167-4 <
646.	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (Cas No 96-12-8)	≥ 96-12-8 <	≥ 202-479-3 <
647.	2,3-Dibromopropan-1-ol (Cas No 96-13- 9)	≥ 96-13-9 <	≥ 202-480-9 <
648.	1,3-Dichloropropan-2-ol (Cas No 96-23-1)	≥ 96-23-1 <	≥ 202-491-9 <
649.	α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene (Cas No 98-07-7)	≥ 98-07-7 <	≥ 202-634-5 <
650.	α-Chlorotoluene (Cas No 100-44-7)	≥ 100-44-7 <	≥ 202-853-6 <
651.	1,2-Dibromoethane (Cas No 106-93-4)	≥ 106-93-4 <	≥ 203-444-5 <

652.	Hexachlorobenzene (Cas No 118-74-1)	№ 118-74-1 🖾	≥ 204-273-9 <
653.	Bromoethylene (Cas No 593-60-2)	≥ 593-60-2 <	≥ 209-800-6 <
654.	1,4-Dichlorobut-2-ene (Cas No 764-41-0)	※ 764-41-0 ※	≥ 212-121-8 <
655.	Methyloxirane (Cas No 75-56-9)	≥ 75-56-9 <	≥ 200-879-2 <
656.	(Epoxyethyl)benzene (Cas No 96-09-3)	≥ 96-09-3 ≥	≥ 202-476-7 ≥
657.	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Cas No 106-89-8)	≥ 106-89-8 <	≥ 203-439-8 <
658.	<i>R</i> -1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Cas No 51594-55-9)		★ 603-166-00-★ ★
659.	1,2-Epoxy-3-phenoxypropane (Cas No 122-60-1)	≥ 122-60-1 <	≥ 204-557-2 <
660.	2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol (Cas No 556-52-5)	≥ 556-52-5 <	≥ 209-128-3 ≥
661.	<i>R</i> -2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol (Cas No 57044-25-4)		
662.	2,2'-Bioxirane (Cas No 1464-53-5)	≥ 1464-53-5 <	≥ 215-979-1 <

◆ 2007/1/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 3 (adapted)

6	563.	(2RS,3RS)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-	
		yl)methyl]oxirane; <u>Ee</u> poxiconazole (CAS) No 133855-98-8)	

◆ 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2 (adapted)

664.	Chloromethyl methyl ether (Cas No 107-30-2)	≥ 107-30-2 <	≥ 203-480-1 <
665.	2-Methoxyethanol (Cas No 109-86-4)	≥ 109-86-4 ≤	≥ 203-713-7 <

666.	2-Ethoxyethanol (Cas No 110-80-5)	≥ 110-80-5 <	≥ 203-804-1 <
667.	Oxybis[chloromethane], bis (Chloromethyl) ether (Cas No 542-88-1)	≥ 542-88-1 <	≥ 208-832-8 <
668.	2-Methoxypropanol (Cas No 1589-47-5)	≥ 1589-47-5 <	≥ 216-455-5 <
669.	Propiolactone (Cas No 57-57-8)	≥ 57-57-8 <	≥ 200-340-1 <
670.	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (Cas No 79-44-7)	※ 79-44-7 ※	≥ 201-208-6 <
671.	Urethane (Cas No 51-79-6)	≥ 51-79-6 <	≥ 200-123-1 <
672.	2-Methoxyethyl acetate (Cas No 110-49-6)	≥ 110-49-6 <	≥ 203-772-9 <
673.	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cas No 111-15-9)	≥ 111-15-9 <	≥ 203-839-2 <
674.	Methoxyacetic acid (Cas No 625-45-6)	≥ 625-45-6 <	≥ 210-894-6 <
675.	Dibutyl phthalate (Cas No 84-74-2)	≥ 84-74-2 <	≥ 201-557-4 <
676.	bis(2-Methyoxyethyl) ether (Cas No 111-96-6)	≥ 111-96-6 <	※ 203-924-4 ※
677.	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (Cas No 117-81-7)	⋈ 117-81-7 ⋈	≥ 204-211-0 <
678.	bis(2-Methoxyethyl) phthalate (Cas No 117-82-8)	☎ 117-82-8 ☎	≥ 204-212-6 <
679.	2-Methoxypropyl acetate (Cas No 70657-70-4)		※ 274-724-2 ※
680.	2-Ethylhexyl[[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-methyl]thio]acetate (Cas No 80387-97-9)	⊗ 80387-97- 9 ≪	≥ 279-452-8 <
681.	Acrylamide, unless regulated elsewhere in this ⊠ Regulation ⊠ Directive (Cas No 79-06-1)	※ 79-06-1 ※	≥ 201-173-7 <
682.	Acrylonitrile (Cas No 107-13-1)	≥ 107-13-1 <	≥ 203-466-5 <
683.	2-Nitropropane (Cas No 79-46-9)	※ 79-46-9 ※	≥ 201-209-1 <
684.	Dinoseb (Cas No 88-85-7), its salts and esters with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this list	≥ 88-85-7 <	≥ 201-861-7 <
685.	2-Nitroanisole (Cas No 91-23-6)	≥ 91-23-6 <	≥ 202-052-1 <

686.	4-Nitrobiphenyl (Cas No 92-93-3)	≥ 92-93-3 <	≥ 202-204-7 <
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◆ 2005/80/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(b) (adapted)

687.	dinitrotoluene, 121-14-2)	technical	grade	(Cas No	≥ 121-14-2 <	≥ 204-450-0 <

- **♦** 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2 (adapted)
- →₁ 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2 amended by Corrigendum, OJ L 097, 15.4.2005, p. 63

688.	Binapacryl (Cas No 485-31-4)	≥ 485-31-4 <	≥ 207-612-9 <
689.	2-Nitronaphthalene (Cas No 581-89-5)	≥ 581-89-5 <	⋈ 209-474-5 ⋈
690.	2,3-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 602-01-7)	≥ 602-01-7 <	≥ 210-013-5 <
691.	5-Nitroacenaphthene (Cas No 602-87-9)	≥ 602-87-9 <	≥ 210-025-0 <
692.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 606-20-2)	≥ 606-20-2 <	☒ 210-106-0 ☒
693.	3,4-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 610-39-9)	≥ 610-39-9 <	≥ 210-222-1 <
694.	3,5-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 618-85-9)	≥ 618-85-9 <	≥ 210-566-2 <
695.	2,5-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 619-15-8)	≥ 619-15-8 <	≥ 210-581-4 <
696.	Dinoterb (Cas No 1420-07-1), its salts and esters	⋈ 1420-07-1 ⋈	≥ 215-813-8 <
697.	Nitrofen (Cas No 1836-75-5)	≥ 1836-75-5 <	≥ 217-406-0 <
698.	Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 25321-14-6)		≥ 246-836-1 <
699.	Diazomethane (Cas No 334-88-3)	⋉ 334-88-3 🖾	≥ 206-382-7 <
700.	1,4,5,8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone (Disperse Blue 1) (Cas No 2475-45-8)	⋈ 2475-45-8 ⋈	≥ 219-603-7 <
701.	Dimethylnitrosoamine (Cas No 62-75-9)	≥ 62-75-9 <	≥ 200-549-8 <

702.	1-Methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine (Cas No 70-25-7)	※ 70-25-7 ※	⋈ 200-730-1 ⋈
703.	Nitrosodipropylamine (Cas No 621-64-7)	≥ 621-64-7 <	≥ 210-698-0 <
704.	2,2'-(Nitrosoimino)bisethanol (Cas No 1116-54-7)	≥ 1116-54-7 <	≥ 214-237-4 <
705.	4,4'-Methylenedianiline (Cas No 101-77-9)	≥ 101-77-9 <	※ 202-974-4 ※
706.	4,4'-(4-Iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene) dianiline hydrochloride (Cas No 569-61-9)	≥ 569-61-9 <	≥ 209-321-2 <
707.	4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine (Cas No 838-88-0)	≥ 838-88-0 <	≥ 212-658-8 <
708.	o-Anisidine (Cas No 90-04-0)	≥ 90-04-0 <	≥ 201-963-1 <
709.	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (Cas No 119-90-4)	≥ 119-90-4 <	≥ 204-355-4 <
710.	Salts of o-dianisidine		
711.	o-Dianisidine based azo dyes		
712.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (Cas No 91-94-1)	≥ 91-94-1 <	≥ 202-109-0 ≤
713.	Benzidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 531-85-1)	≥ 531-85-1 <	≥ 208-519-6 <
714.	[[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]diammonium sulphate (Cas No 531-86-2)	≥ 531-86-2 <	☒ 208-520-1 ☒
715.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 612-83-9)	⋈ 612-83-9 ⋈	≥ 210-323-0 <
716.	Benzidine sulphate (Cas No 21136-70-9)		≥ 244-236-4 ≥
717.	Benzidine acetate (Cas No 36341-27-2)		≥ 252-984-8 <
718.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrogen bis(sulphate) (Cas No 64969-34-2)		≥ 265-293-1 <
719.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulphate (Cas No 74332-73-3)		☒ 277-822-3 ☒
720.	Benzidine based azo dyes		

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721.	4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine (Cas No 119-93-7)	≥ 119-93-7 <	≥ 204-358-0 <
722.	4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 612-82-8)	☎ 612-82-8 ☎	☎ 210-322-5 ☎
723.	[3,3'-Dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]diammonium bis(hydrogen sulphate) (Cas No 64969-36-4)		≥ 265-294-7 <
724.	4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine sulphate (Cas No 74753-18-7)		☎ 277-985-0 ☎
725.	o-Tol <u>u</u> idine based dyes		
726.	Biphenyl-4-ylamine (Cas No 92-67-1) and its salts	⋈ 92-67-1 ⋈	≥ 202-177-1 <
727.	Azobenzene (Cas No 103-33-3)	≥ 103-33-3 <	≥ 203-102-5 <
728.	(Methyl- <u>O</u> NN-azoxy)methyl acetate (Cas No 592-62-1)	⋈ 592-62-1 ⋈	≥ 209-765-7 <
729.	Cycloheximide (Cas No 66-81-9)	≥ 66-81-9 <	≥ 200-636-0 <
730.	2-Methylaziridine (Cas No 75-55-8)	⋉ 75-55-8 🗵	≥ 200-878-7 <
731.	Imidazolidine-2-thione (Cas No 96-45-7)	≥ 96-45-7 <	≥ 202-506-9 ≤
732.	Furan (Cas No 110-00-9)	≥ 110-00-9 <	≥ 203-727-3 <
733.	Aziridine (Cas No 151-56-4)	≥ 151-56-4 <	≥ 205-793-9 <
734.	Captafol (2425-06-1)	≥ 2425-06-1 <	≥ 219-363-3 <
735.	Carbadox (Cas No 6804-07-5)	≥ 6804-07-5 <	≥ 229-879-0 <
736.	Flumioxazin (Cas No 103361-09-7)		
737.	Tridemorph (Cas No 24602-86-6)		≥ 246-347-3 <
738.	Vinclozolin (Cas No 50471-44-8)		≥ 256-599-6 <
739.	Fluazifop-butyl (Cas No 69806-50-4)		≥ 274-125-6 <
740.	Flusilazole (Cas No 85509-19-9)	⊗ 85509-19- 9 ⊗	

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741.	1,3,5-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine- 2,4,6(1 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> ,5 <i>H</i>)-trione (Cas No 2451-62- 9)	≥ 2451-62-9 <	≥ 219-514-3 <
742.	Thioacetamide (Cas No 62-55-5)	፟ 62-55-5 ፟	≥ 200-541-4 <
743.	N,N-Dimethylformamide (Cas No 68-12-2)	⋈ 68-12-2 ⋈	☒ 200-679-5 ☒
744.	Formamide (Cas No 75-12-7)	> 75-12-7 <	≥ 200-842-0 <
745.	<i>N</i> -Methylacetamide (Cas No 79-16-3)	➣ 79-16-3 ☒	≥ 201-182-6 <
746.	<i>N</i> -Methylformamide (Cas No 123-39-7)	≥ 123-39-7 <	≥ 204-624-6 <
747.	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (Cas No 127-19-5)	≥ 127-19-5 <	≥ 204-826-4 <
748.	Hexamethylphosphoric-triamide (Cas No 680-31-9)	⋈ 680-31-9 ⋈	≥ 211-653-8 <
749.	Diethyl sulphate (Cas No 64-67-5)	⋉ 64-67-5 🖾	≥ 200-589-6 <
750.	Dimethyl sulphate (Cas No 77-78-1)	> 77-78-1 <	≥ 201-058-1 <
751.	1,3-Propanesultone (Cas No 1120-71-4)	≥ 1120-71-4 <	⋈ 214-317-9 ⋈
752.	Dimethylsulphamoyl-chloride (Cas No 13360-57-1)		⋈ 236-412-4 ⋈
753.	Sulfallate (Cas No 95-06-7)	№ 95-06-7 🖾	≥ 202-388-9 <
754.	A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-Fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-4 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole and 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole (EC No 403-250-2)		☒ 403-250-2 ☒
755.	(+/-)-Tetrahydrofurfuryl –(R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenyloxy]propionate (Cas No 119738-06-6)		
756.	6-Hydroxy-1-(3-Isopropoxypropyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-[4-(phenylazo)phenylazo]-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile (Cas No 85136-74-9)	⊗ 85136-74- 9 ⊗	
757.	(6-(4-Hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenylazo)-2-sulfonato-7-naphthylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)bis[(amino-1-		

	methylethyl)ammonium] formate (Cas No 108225-03-2)		
758.	Trisodium [4'-(8-acetylamino-3,6-disulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-4"-(6-benzoylamino-3-Sulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-biphenyl-1,3',3",1"'-tetraolato- <i>O</i> , <i>O</i> ', <i>O</i> ", <i>O</i> "']copper(II) (EC No 413-590-3)		≥ 413-590-3 <
759.	A mixture of: <i>N</i> -[3-Hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymet hyl]-2-methylacrylamide and <i>N</i> -[2,3-bis-(2-Methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymet hyl]-2-methylacrylamide and 2-methyl- <i>N</i> -(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide and <i>N</i> -(2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide (EC No 412-790-8)		☒ 412-790-8 ☒
760.	1,3,5-tris-[(2 <i>S</i> and 2 <i>R</i>)-2,3-Epoxypropyl]- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> ,5 <i>H</i>)-trione (Cas No 59653-74-6)		
761.	Erionite (Cas No 12510-42-8)		
762.	Asbestos (Cas No 12001-28-4)		
763.	Petroleum (Cas No 8002-05-9)	№ 8002-05-9 ≪	≥ 232-298-5 <
764.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked (Cas No 64741-76-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-077-7 <
765.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64741-88-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-090-8 <
766.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (Cas No 64741-89-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-091-3 <
766. 767.	light paraffinic (Cas No 64741-89-5), if	5 ⊠	≥ 265-091-3 <≥ 265-096-0 <

	heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64741-96-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	4 🗵	
769.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic (Cas No 64741-97-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-098-1 <
770.	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (Cas No 64742-01-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-101-6 <
771.	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-36-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-137-2 <
772.	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-37-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-138-8 <
773.	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 64742-41-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-143-5 <
774.	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-44-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-146-1 <
775.	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-45-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-147-7 <
776.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-52-5), if they contain > 3% w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-155-0 <
777.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-53-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-156-6 <
778.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-54-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-157-1 <
779.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-55-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-158-7 <
780.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-56-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	⊗ 64742-56- 9 ⊗	≥ 265-159-2 <

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781.	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 64742-57-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	★ 64742-57-0 <	≥ 265-160-8 ≥
782.	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed, (Cas No 64742-62-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-166-0 <
783.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-63-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-167-6 <
784.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-64-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-168-1 <
785.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-65-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-169-7 <
786.	Foots oil (petroleum) (Cas No 64742-67-2), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-171-8 <
787.	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (Cas No 64742-68-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-172-3 <
788.	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-69-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-173-9 <
789.	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (Cas No 64742-70-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-174-4 <
790.	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-71-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-176-5 <
791.	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy, (Cas No 64742-75-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-179-1 <
792.	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-76-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 265-180-7 <
793.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. Conc. (Cas No 68783-00-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w		≥ 272-175-3 <

	DMSO extract		
794.	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 68783-04-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 272-180-0 <
795.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted (Cas No 68814-89-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 272-342-0 <
796.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50} , hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity (Cas No 72623-85-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 276-736-3 <
797.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{15-30} , hydrotreated neutral oil-based (Cas No 72623-86-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		※ 276-737-9 ≪
798.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50} , hydrotreated neutral oil-based (Cas No 72623-87-1), if they contain $> 3 \%$ w/w DMSO extract		≥ 276-738-4 <
799.	Lubricating oils, (Cas No 74869-22-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		※ 278-012-2 ≪
800.	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic (Cas No 90640-91-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	⊗ 90640-91- 8 ⊗	≥ 292-613-7 <
801.	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic (Cas No 90640-92-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-614-2 <
802.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 90640 94-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-616-3 <
803.	Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50} , solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 90640-95-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-617-9 <
804.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 90640-96-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w		≥ 292-618-4 <

	DMSO extract		
805.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 90640-97-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-620-5 <
806.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-07-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-631-5 <
807.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-08-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-632-0 <
808.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-09-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-633-6 <
809.	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed (Cas No 90669-74-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 292-656-1 <
810.	Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed (Cas No 91770-57-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 294-843-3 <
811.	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated, (Cas No 91995-39-0) if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-300-3 <
812.	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-40-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-301-9 <
813.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed (Cas No 91995-45-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-306-6 <
814.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-54-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-316-0 <
815.	Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light	⋈ 91995- 73-	≥ 295-335-4 <

	paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 91995-73-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	2 🗵	
816.	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 91995-75-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-338-0 <
817.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated (Cas No 91995-76-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-339-6 <
818.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 91995-77-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-340-1 <
819.	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-79-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		※ 295-342-2 ※
820.	Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-12-0), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-394-6 <
821.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{17-35} , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-42-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-423-2 <
822.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom solvent-deparaffined (Cas No 92045-43-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-424-8 <
823.	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 92061-86-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 295-499-7 <
824.	Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy (Cas No 92129-09-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	№ 92129-09-4 <	≥ 295-810-6 <
825.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 92704-08-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract		≥ 296-437-1 <

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826.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic (Cas No 93572-43-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 297-474-6 <
827.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 93763-10-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 297-827-4 <
828.	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 93763-11-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 297-829-5 <
829.	Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 93763-38-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 297-857-8 <
830.	Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 93924-31-3), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 300-225-7 <
831.	Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 93924-32-4), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 300-226-2 <
832.	Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50} , residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate (Cas No 93924-61-9), if they contain $> 3 \%$ w/w DMSO extract	≥ 300-257-1 <
833.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated (Cas No 94733-08-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-588-5 <
834.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light (Cas No 94733-09-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-589-0 <
835.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based (Cas No 94733-15-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-594-8 <
836.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based (Cas No 94733-16-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-595-3 <

837.	Hydrocarbons, C_{13-30} , aromrich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate (Cas No 95371-04-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-971-7 <
838.	Hydrocarbons, C_{16-32} , arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate (Cas No 95371-05-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-972-2 <
839.	Hydrocarbons, C ₃₇₋₆₈ , dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. Residues (Cas No 95371-07-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-974-3 <
840.	Hydrocarbons, C_{37-65} , hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. Residues (Cas No 95371-08-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 305-975-9 <
841.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light (Cas No 97488-73-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	※ 307-010-7 ※
842.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy (Cas No 97488-74-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 307-011-2 <
843.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-27} , hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 97488-95-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 307-034-8 <
844.	Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30} , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights (Cas No 97675-87-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 307-661-7 <
845.	Hydrocarbons, C_{17-40} , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights (Cas No 97722-06-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	⊠ 307-755-8 ⊠
846.	Hydrocarbons, C_{13-27} , solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-09-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 307-758-4 <
847.	Hydrocarbons, C_{14-29} , solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-10-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 307-760-5 <

848.	Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 97862-76-5), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≫ 308-126-0 ≪
849.	Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97862-77-6), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-127-6 <
850.	Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42} , dearomatised (Cas No 97862-81-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-131-8 <
851.	Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30} , hydrotreated distillates, distn. Lights (Cas No 97862-82-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-132-3 <
852.	Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₅ , naphthenic vacuum distn. (Cas No 97862-83-4) , if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-133-9 ≥
853.	Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45} , dearomatised (Cas No 97926-68-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-287-7 <
854.	Hydrocarbons, C_{20-58} , hydrotreated (Cas No 97926-70-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 308-289-8 <
855.	Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42} , naphthenic (Cas No 97926-71-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	※ 308-290-3 ≪
856.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-02-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-672-2 <
857.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 100684-03-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-673-8 <
858.	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-04-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-674-3 <
859.	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 100684-05- 7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO	≥ 309-675-9 <

	extract	
860.	Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 100684-37-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	☎ 309-710-8 ☎
861.	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 100684-38-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-711-3 <
862.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C _{>25} , solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-69-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-874-0 <
863.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₇₋₃₂ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-70-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-875-6 <
864.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀₋₃₅ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-71-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-876-1 <
865.	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{24-50} , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-72-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract	≥ 309-877-7 <
866.	Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle (Cas No 64741-86-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-088-7 <
867.	Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (Cas No 64741-90-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-092-9 <
868.	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle (Cas No 64741-91-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-093-4 <
869.	Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 64742-12-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that	≥ 265-112-6 <

	the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	
870.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle (Cas No 64742-13-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-113-1 <
871.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light (Cas No 64742-14-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-114-7 <
872.	Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralised (Cas No 64742-29-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-129-9 <
873.	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised middle (Cas No 64742-30-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-130-4 <
874.	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle (Cas No 64742-38-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-139-3 <
875.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (Cas No 64742-46-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-148-2 <
876.	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 64742-79-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 265-182-8 <
877.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised middle (Cas No 64742-80-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is	≥ 265-183-3 <

	produced is not a carcinogen		
878.	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling (Cas No 68477-29-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		※ 270-719-4 ※
879.	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling (Cas No 68477-30-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 270-721-5 <
880.	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling (Cas No 68477-31-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		※ 270-722-0 ≪
881.	Alkanes, C ₁₂₋₂₆ -branched and linear (Cas No 90622-53-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 292-454-3 <
882.	Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle (Cas No 90640-93-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 292-615-8 <
883.	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc. Cas No 91995-34-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 295-294-2 ≥
884.	Gas oils, paraffinic (Cas No 93924-33-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		⊠ 300-227-8 ⊠
885.	Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurised heavy (Cas No 97488-96-5), except if the full refining history is	5 ⊠	☒ 307-035-3 ☒

	known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	
886.	Hydrocarbons, C_{16-20} , hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. Lights (Cas No 97675-85-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 307-659-6 <
887.	Hydrocarbons, C_{12-20} , hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights (Cas No 97675-86- Θ), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≫ 307-660-1 ≪
888.	Hydrocarbons, C ₁₁₋₁₇ , solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-08-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	※ 307-757-9 ≪
889.	Gas oils, hydrotreated (Cas No 97862-78-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 308-128-1 <
890.	Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 100683-97-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 309-667-5 <
891.	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated (Cas No 100683-98-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 309-668-0 <
892.	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 100683-99-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 309-669-6 ≥

Solution Solution				
## Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-10-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting (Cas No 92062-10-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known whom and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known whom and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen ### Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known	893.	except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a		≥ 278-011-7 <
No 90669-77-\$), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	894.	(a), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not		≥ 265-165-5 <
Ne 90669 78 6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	895.	No 90669-77-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is		≥ 292-659-8 <
Ne 92062-09-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	896.	No 90669-78-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is		≥ 292-660-3 <
No 92062-10-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	897.	No 92062-09-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is		≥ 295-523-6 <
hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen 900. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known 8 ☑ 8 ☑ 8 ☑	898.	No 92062-10-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is		※ 295-524-1 ≪
carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known 2 ⊠	899.	hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from		≥ 295-525-7 <
and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	900.	carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a		≥ 308-155-9 <
901. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-	901.	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-	№ 97863-05-	≥ 308-156-4 <

	treated (Cas No 97863-05-3), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	3 🗵	
902.	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97863-06-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 308-158-5 <
903.	Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-49-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		☒ 309-723-9 ☒
904.	Petrolatum (Cas No 8009-03-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 8009-03-8 <	≥ 232-373-2 <
905.	Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidised (Cas No 64743-01-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 265-206-7 <
906.	Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated (Cas No 85029-74-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 285-098-5 <
907.	Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-77-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 295-459-9 <
908.	Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 97862-97-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 308-149-6 <
909.	Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97862-98-1), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is		≥ 308-150-1 <

	produced is not a carcinogen	
910.	Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 100684-33-1), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen	≥ 309-706-6 <
911.	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-59-9)	≥ 265-060-4 <
912.	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-60-2)	≥ 265-062-5 <
913.	Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-82-8)	≥ 265-084-5 <
914.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-25-5)	≥ 269-781-5 <
915.	Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha (Cas No 68475-80-9)	≥ 270-662-5 <
916.	Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates (Cas No 68477-38-3)	≥ 270-727-8 <
917.	Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked (Cas No 68527-18-4)	≥ 271-260-2 <
918.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised thermal cracked middle (Cas No 85116-53-6)	≥ 285-505-6 <
919.	Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 92045-29-9)	≥ 295-411-7 <
920.	Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha (Cas No 92062-00-5)	≥ 295-514-7 <
921.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn. (Cas No 92062-04-9)	≥ 295-517-3 <
922.	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded (Cas No 92201-60-0)	≥ 295-991-1 <
923.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat- soaked naphtha (Cas No 93763-85-0)	≥ 297-905-8 <

924.	Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 97926-59-5)		≥ 308-278-8 <
925.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised middle coker (Cas No 101316-59-0)	№ 101316-59-0 <	≥ 309-865-1 <
926.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam- cracked (Cas No 101631-14-5)		≥ 309-939-3 <
927.	Residues (petroleum), atm. Tower (Cas No 64741-45-3)		≥ 265-045-2 <
928.	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum (Cas No 64741-57-7)		≥ 265-058-3 <
929.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-61-3)		≥ 265-063-0 <
930.	Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-62-4)	★ 64741-62-4 <	≥ 265-064-6 <
931.	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator (Cas No 64741-67-9)	★ 64741-67-9 <	≥ 265-069-3 <
932.	Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked (Cas No 64741-75-9)		≥ 265-076-1 <
933.	Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-80-6)	★ 64741-80-6 <	≥ 265-081-9 <
934.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-81-7)		≥ 265-082-4 <
935.	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum (Cas No 64742-59-2)	★ 64742-59-2 <	≥ 265-162-9 <
936.	Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised atmospheric tower (Cas No 64742-78-5)		≥ 265-181-2 <
937.	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy vacuum (Cas No 64742-86-5)		≥ 265-189-6 <
938.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked (Cas No 64742-90-1)		≥ 265-193-8 <
939.	Residues (petroleum), atmospheric (Cas No 68333-22-2)		≥ 269-777-3 <
940.	Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised catalytic cracked (Cas		≥ 269-782-0 <

	No 68333-26-6)		
941.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised intermediate catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-27-7)		≥ 269-783-6 <
942.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-28-8)		≥ 269-784-1 <
943.	Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur (Cas No 68476-32-4)	★ 68476-32-4 <	≥ 270-674-0 <
944.	Fuel oil, residual (Cas No 68476-33-5)		≥ 270-675-6 <
945.	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn. (Cas No 68478-13-7)		≥ 270-792-2 ≥
946.	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil (Cas No 68478-17-1)		≥ 270-796-4 <
947.	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum (Cas No 68512-61-8)	⊗ 68512-61- 8 ≪	≥ 270-983-0 <
948.	Residues (petroleum), light vacuum (Cas No 68512-62-9)	⊗ 68512-62- 9 ≪	≥ 270-984-6 <
949.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light (Cas No 68513-69-9)	⊗ 68513-69- 9 ≪	≥ 271-013-9 <
950.	Fuel oil, No 6 (Cas No 68553-00-4)	★ 68553-00-4 <	≥ 271-384-7 <
951.	Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur (Cas No 68607-30-7)	★ 68607-30-7 <	≥ 271-763-7 <
952.	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric (Cas No 68783-08-4)	★ 68783-08-4 <	≥ 272-184-2 <
953.	Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-aromcontg (Cas No 68783-13-1)		≥ 272-187-9 <
954.	Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum (Cas No 68955-27-1)		≥ 273-263-4 <
955.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous (Cas No 68955-36-2)	★ 68955-36-2 ≪	≥ 273-272-3 <

956.	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum (Cas No 70592-76-6)		≥ 274-683-0 <
957.	Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum (Cas No 70592-77-7)		≥ 274-684-6 <
958.	Distillates (petroleum), vacuum (Cas No 70592-78-8)		≥ 274-685-1 <
959.	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised coker heavy vacuum (Cas No 85117-03-9)		≥ 285-555-9 <
960.	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates (Cas No 90669-75-3)		≥ 292-657-7 <
961.	Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light (Cas No 90669-76-4)		≥ 292-658-2 <
962.	Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur (Cas No 92045-14-2)		≥ 295-396-7 <
963.	Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking (Cas No 92061-97-7)		≥ 295-511-0 <
964.	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded (Cas No 92201-59-7)	⊗ 92201-59- 7 ⊠	≥ 295-990-6 <
965.	Residual oils (petroleum) (Cas No 93821-66-0)		≥ 298-754-0 <
966.	Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated (Cas No 98219-64-8)		☎ 308-733-0 ☎
967.	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full-range middle (Cas No 101316-57-8)		☎ 309-863-0 ☎
968.	Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic (Cas No 64741-50-0)	 64741-50-0 ≪	≥ 265-051-5 <
969.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64741-51-1)		☎ 265-052-0 ☎
970.	Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic (Cas No 64741-52-2)		≥ 265-053-6 <
971.	Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64741-53-3)		≥ 265-054-1 <
972.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-18-3)		≥ 265-117-3 <

973.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-19-4)	★ 64742-19-4 <	≥ 265-118-9 <
974.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-20-7)	★ 64742-20-7 <	≥ 265-119-4 <
975.	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-21-8)		≥ 265-121-5 <
976.	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-27-4)		≥ 265-127-8 <
977.	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-28-5)		≥ 265-128-3 <
978.	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-34-3)		≥ 265-135-1 <
979.	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-35-4)		≥ 265-136-7 <
980.	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-03-6)		≥ 265-102-1 <
981.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-04-7)		≥ 265-103-7 <
982.	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-05-8)	⊗ 64742-05- 8 ≪	≥ 265-104-2 <
983.	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-11-6)		≥ 265-111-0 <
984.	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent (Cas No 91995-78-7)		≥ 295-341-7 <
985.	Hydrocarbons, C_{26-55} , arom. rich (Cas-No 97722-04-8)	⊗ 97722-04- 8 ≪	≥ 307-753-7 <
986.	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)] bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (Cas No 573-58-0)	≥ 573-58-0 <	≥ 209-358-4 <
987.	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo] [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	≥ 1937-37-7 <	≥ 217-710-3 <

	(Cas No 1937-37-7)		
988.	Tetrasodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate] (Cas No 2602-46-2)	≥ 2602-46-2 <	≥ 220-012-1 <
989.	4-o-Tolylazo-o-toluidine (Cas No 97-56-3)	⋈ 97-56-3 ⋈	≥ 202-591-2 <
990.	4-Aminoazobenzene (Cas No 60-09-3)	≥ 60-09-3 <	≥ 200-453-6 <
991.	Disodium[5-[[4'-[[2,6-dihydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo]phenyl]azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]salicylato(4-)]cuprate(2-) (Cas No 16071-86-6)		≥ 240-221-1 <
992.	Resorcinol diglycidyl ether (Cas No 101- 90-6)	≥ 101-90-6 <	≥ 202-987-5 <
993.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine (Cas No 102-06-7)	≥ 102-06-7 <	≥ 203-002-1 <
994.	Heptachlor-epoxide (Cas No 1024-57-3)	≥ 1024-57-3 <	≥ 213-831-0 <
995.	4-Nitrosophenol (Cas No 104-91-6)	≥ 104-91-6 <	≥ 203-251-6 <
996.	Carbendazim (Cas No 10605-21-7)	⊠ 10605-21- 7 ⊠	≥ 234-232-0 <
997.	Allyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 106-92-3)	≥ 106-92-3 <	※ 203-442-4 ※
998.	Chloroacetaldehyde (Cas No 107-20-0)	≥ 107-20-0 <	≥ 203-472-8 <
999.	Hexane (Cas No 110-54-3)	≥ 110-54-3 <	≥ 203-777-6 <
1000.	2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Cas No 111-77-3)	≥ 111-77-3 <	≥ 203-906-6 <
1001.	(+/-)-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylether (Cas No 112281-77-3)		
1002.	4-[4-(1,3-Dihydroxyprop-2-yl)phenylamino]-1,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthraquinone (Cas No 114565-66-1)		
1003.	5,6,12,13-Tetrachloroanthra(2,1,9- def:6,5,10-d'e'f')diisoquinoline- 1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (Cas No 115662- 06-1)		

1004.	tris(2-Chloroethyl) phosphate (Cas No 115-96-8)	≥ 115-96-8 <	≥ 204-118-5 <
1005.	4'-Ethoxy-2-benzimidazoleanilide (Cas No 120187-29-3)	№ 120187-29-3 <	
1006.	Nickel dihydroxide (Cas No 12054-48-7)	I ≥ 12054-48-I ⋈	≥ 235-008-5 ⟨∅
1007.	N,N-Dimethylaniline (Cas No 121-69-7)		≥ 204-493-5 <
1008.	Simazine (Cas No 122-34-9)	≥ 122-34-9 <	≥ 204-535-2 <
1009.	Bis(cyclopentadienyl)-bis(2,6-difluoro-3-(pyrrol-1-yl)-phenyl)titanium (Cas No 125051-32-3)		
1010.	N,N,N',N'-Tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-diethyldiphenylmethane (Cas No 130728-76-6)		
1011.	Divanadium pentaoxide (Cas No 1314-62-1)	≥ 1314-62-1 <	≥ 215-239-8 <
1012.	Alkali salts of pentachlorophenol (Cas Nos 131-52-2 and 7778-73-6)		
1013.	Phosphamidon (Cas No 13171-21-6)		≥ 236-116-5 <
1014.	<i>N</i> -(Trichloromethylthio)phthalimide (Cas No 133-07-3)	≥ 133-07-3 <	≥ 205-088-6 <
1015.	N-2-Naphthylaniline (Cas No 135-88-6)	≥ 135-88-6 <	≥ 205-223-9 <
1016.	Ziram (Cas No 137-30-4)	≥ 137-30-4 <	≥ 205-288-3 <
1017.	1-Bromo-3,4,5-trifluorobenzene (Cas No 138526-69-9)		
1018.	Propazine (Cas No 139-40-2)	≥ 139-40-2 <	≥ 205-359-9 <
1019.	3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethyluronium trichloroacetate; monuron-TCA (Cas No 140-41-0)	≥ 140-41-0 <	≥ 006-043-00- 1 ≤
1020.	Isoxaflutole (Cas No 141112-29-0)		
1021.	Kresoxim-methyl (Cas No 143390-89-0)		

1022.	Chlordecone (Cas No 143-50-0)	≥ 143-50-0 <	≥ 205-601-3 <
1023.	9-Vinylcarbazole (Cas No 1484-13-5)	≥ 1484-13-5 <	≥ 216-055-0 <
1024.	2-Ethylhexanoic acid (Cas No 149-57-5)	≥ 149-57-5 <	≥ 205-743-6 <
1025.	Monuron (Cas No 150-68-5)	≥ 150-68-5 <	≥ 205-766-1 <
1026.	Morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride (Cas No 15159-40-7)		≥ 239-213-0 <
1027.	Daminozide (Cas No 1596-84-5)	≥ 1596-84-5 <	≥ 216-485-9 <
1028.	Alachlor (Cas No 15972-60-8)		≥ 240-110-8 <
1029.	UVCB condensation product of: tetrakis-hydroxymethylphosphonium chloride, urea and distilled hydrogenated C ₁₆₋₁₈ tallow alkylamine (Cas No 166242-53-1)		
1030.	Ioxynil (Cas No 1689-83-4)	≥ 1689-83-4 <	≥ 216-881-1 <
1031.	3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile (Cas No 1689-84-5)	≥ 1689-84-5 <	≥ 216-882-7 <
1032.	2,6-Dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Cas No 1689-99-2)	≥ 1689-99-2 <	≥ 216-885-3 <
1033.	[4-[[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl][4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino]phenyl]methylen e]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](ethyl)(3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, sodium salt (Cas No 1694-09-3)	☒ 1694-09-3 ☒	≥ 216-901-9 <
1034.	5-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -indol-2-one (Cas No 17630-75-0)		≥ 613-172-00- 2 ≤
1035.	Benomyl (Cas No 17804-35-2)	№ 17804-35-2 <	※ 241-775-7 ≪
1036.	Chlorothalonil (Cas No 1897-45-6)	≥ 1897-45-6 <	≥ 217-588-1 <
1037.	N'-(4-Chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N- dimethylformamidine monohydrochloride (Cas No 19750-95-9)		≥ 243-269-1 <
1038.	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-ethylaniline) (Cas No 19900-65-3)		≥ 243-420-1 <
1039.	Valinamide (Cas No 20108-78-5)	≥ 20108-78-	≥ 616-025-00-

		5 ⊠	0 ⊠
1040.	[(p-Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane (Cas No 2186-24-5)	≥ 2186-24-5 <	≥ 218-574-8 <
1041.	[(m-Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane (Cas No 2186-25-6)	≥ 2186-25-6 <	≥ 218-575-3 <
1042.	2,3-Epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether (Cas No 2210-79-9)	※ 2210-79-9 ※	≥ 218-645-3 <
1043.	[(Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane, cresyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 26447-14-3)		※ 247-711-4 ≪
1044.	Di-allate (Cas No 2303-16-4)	≥ 2303-16-4 <	≥ 218-961-1 <
1045.	Benzyl 2,4-dibromobutanoate (Cas No 23085-60-1)	≥ 23085-60-1 <	
1046.	Trifluoroiodomethane (Cas No 2314-97-8)	≥ 2314-97-8 <	≥ 219-014-5 <
1047.	Thiophanate-methyl (Cas No 23564-05-8)		※ 245-740-7 ≪
1048.	Dodecachloropentacyclo[5.2.1. $0^{3,9}0^{5,8}$]decane (Cas No 2385-85-5)	☒ 2385-85-5 ☒	≥ 219-196-6 <
1049.	Propyzamide (Cas No 23950-58-5)		※ 245-951-4 ※
1050.	Butyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 2426-08-6)	≥ 2426-08-6 <	≥ 219-376-4 <
1051.	2,3,4-Trichlorobut-1-ene (Cas No 2431-50-7)	※ 2431-50-7 ≪	≥ 219-397-9 ≥
1052.	Chinomethionate (Cas No 2439-01-2)	≥ 2439-01-2 <	≥ 219-455-3 <
1053.	(<i>R</i>)-α-Phenylethylammonium (-)-(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-(1,2-epoxypropyl)phosphonate monohydrate (Cas No 25383-07-7)		
1054.	5-Ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole (Cas No 2593-15-9)	≥ 2593-15-9 <	≥ 219-991-8 <
1055.	Disperse Yellow 3 (Cas No 2832-40-8)	≥ 2832-40-8 <	≥ 220-600-8 ≤
1056.	1,2,4-Triazole (Cas No 288-88-0)	≥ 288-88-0 <	≥ 206-022-9 ≤
1057.	Aldrin (Cas No 309-00-2)	≥ 309-00-2 <	≥ 206-215-8 ≤
1058.	Diuron (Cas No 330-54-1)	≥ 330-54-1 <	≥ 206-354-4 <

1059.	Linuron (Cas No 330-55-2)	≥ 330-55-2 <	≥ 206-356-5 <
1060.	Nickel carbonate (Cas No 3333-67-3)	≥ 3333-67-3 <	≥ 222-068-2 <
1061.	3-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (Cas No 34123-59-6)		≥ 251-835-4 <
1062.	Iprodione (Cas No 36734-19-7)		≥ 253-178-9 <
1063.	4-Cyano-2,6-diiodophenyl octanoate (Cas No 3861-47-0)	≥ 3861-47-0 <	≥ 223-375-4 <
1064.	5-(2,4-Dioxo-1,2,3,4- tetrahydropyrimidine)-3-fluro-2- hydroxymethylterahydrofuran (Cas No 41107-56-6)		⊠ 616-089-00- X ⊠
1065.	Crotonaldehyde (Cas No 4170-30-3)	≥ 4170-30-3 <	≥ 224-030-0 <
1066.	Hexahydrocyclopenta(c)pyrrole-1-(1 <i>H</i>)- ammonium <i>N</i> -ethoxycarbonyl- <i>N</i> -(p- olylsulfonyl)azanide (EC No 418-350-1)		≥ 418-350-1 <
1067.	4,4'-Carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline] (Cas No 492-80-8)	≥ 492-80-8 <	≥ 207-762-5 <
1068.	DNOC (Cas No 534-52-1)	≥ 534-52-1 <	≥ 208-601-1 <
1069.	Toluidinium chloride (Cas No 540-23-8)	≥ 540-23-8 <	≥ 208-740-8 <
1070.	Toluidine sulphate (1:1) (Cas No 540-25-0)	⋈ 540-25-0 ⋈	≥ 208-741-3 <
1071.	2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)ethanol (Cas No 5406-86-0)	⋈ 5406-86-0 ⋈	
1072.	Fenthion (Cas No 55-38-9)	≥ 55-38-9 <	≥ 200-231-9 <
1073.	Chlordane, pur (Cas No 57-74-9)	➣ 57-74-9 ☒	≥ 200-349-0 <
1074.	Hexan-2-one (Cas No 591-78-6)	➣ 591-78-6 ఁ	≥ 209-731-1 <
1075.	Fenarimol (Cas No 60168-88-9)		≥ 262-095-7 <
1076.	Acetamide (Cas No 60-35-5)	፟ 60-35-5 ፟	≥ 200-473-5 <
1077.	<i>N</i> -cyclohexyl- <i>N</i> -methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-3-furamide (Cas No 60568-05-0)		≥ 262-302-0 <
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1078.	Dieldrin (Cas No 60-57-1)	≥ 60-57-1 <	※ 200-484-5 ※
1079.	4,4'- Isobutylethylidenediphenol (Cas No 6807-17-6)	⋈ 6807-17-6 ⋈	
1080.	Chlordimeform (Cas No 6164-98-3)	≥ 6164-98-3 <	≥ 228-200-5 <
1081.	Amitrole (Cas No 61-82-5)	≥ 61-82-5 <	≥ 200-521-5 <
1082.	Carbaryl (Cas No 63-25-2)	⋉ 63-25-2 🖾	≥ 200-555-0 <
1083.	Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (Cas No 64741-77-1)		☒ 265-078-2 ☒
1084.	1-Ethyl-1-methylmorpholinium bromide (Cas No 65756-41-4)	★ 65756-41-4 <	
1085.	(3-Chlorophenyl)-(4-methoxy-3- nitrophenyl)methanone (Cas No 66938-41- 8)		
1086.	Fuels, diesel (Cas No 68334-30-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen		≥ 269-822-7 <
1087.	Fuel oil, no. 2 (Cas No 68476-30-2)	 68476-30-2 <	≥ 270-671-4 <
1088.	Fuel oil, no. 4 (Cas No 68476-31-3)	★ 68476-31-3 <	≥ 270-673-5 <
1089.	Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (Cas No 68476-34-6)		≥ 270-676-1 <
1090.	2,2-Dibromo-2-nitroethanol (Cas No 69094-18-4)		
1091.	1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide (Cas No 69227-51-6)		
1092.	Monocrotophos (Cas No 6923-22-4)	⋈ 6923-22-4 ⋈	≥ 230-042-7 <
1093.	Nickel (Cas No 7440-02-0)	※ 7440-02-0 ※	≥ 231-111-4 <
1094.	Bromomethane (Cas No 74-83-9)	፟ 74-83-9 ፟	≥ 200-813-2 <
1095.	Chloromethane (Cas No 74-87-3)	⋉ 74-87-3 🖾	≥ 200-817-4 <
1096.	Iodomethane (Cas No 74-88-4)	፟ 74-88-4 ፟	≥ 200-819-5 <
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1097.	Bromoethane (Cas No 74-96-4)	➣ 74-96-4 ☒	≥ 200-825-8 <
1098.	Heptachlor (Cas No 76-44-8)	፟ 76-44-8 ፟	≥ 200-962-3 <
1099.	Fentin hydroxide (Cas No 76-87-9)	⋉ 76-87-9 🗵	≥ 200-990-6 ≤
1100.	Nickel sulphate (Cas No 7786-81-4)	➣ 7786-81-4 ☒	≥ 232-104-9 ≤
1101.	3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone (Cas No 78-59-1)	➣ 78-59-1 ☒	≥ 201-126-0 <
1102.	2,3-Dichloropropene (Cas No 78-88-6)	⋉ 78-88-6 🖾	≥ 201-153-8 <
1103.	Fluazifop-P-butyl (Cas No 79241-46-6)		
1104.	(S)-2,3-Dihydro-1 <i>H</i> -indole-carboxylic acid (Cas No 79815-20-6)		
1105.	Toxaphene (Cas No 8001-35-2)	≥ 8001-35-2 <	≥ 232-283-3 <
1106.	(4-Hydrazinophenyl)- <i>N</i> - methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride (Cas No 81880-96-8)		
1107.	→ ₁ CI. Solvent $\underline{\underline{YY}}$ ellow 14 (CAS No 842-07-9) ←	⋈ 842-07-9 ⋈	≥ 212-668-2 <
1108.	Chlozolinate (Cas No 84332-86-5)		※ 282-714-4 ≪
1109.	Alkanes, C ₁₀₋₁₃ , chloro (Cas No 85535-84-8)		⋈ 287-476-5 ⋈
1110.	Pentachlorophenol (Cas No 87-86-5)	⋉ 87-86-5 🖾	≥ 201-778-6 <
1111.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (Cas No 88-06-2)	≥ 88-06-2 <	≥ 201-795-9 <
1112.	Diethylcarbamoyl-chloride (Cas No 88-10-8)	≥ 88-10-8 ≤	≥ 201-798-5 <
1113.	1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (Cas No 88-12-0)	≥ 88-12-0 <	≥ 201-800-4 ≥
1114.	Myclobutanil; 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile (Cas No 88671-89-0)		
1115.	Fentin acetate (Cas No 900-95-8)	≥ 900-95-8 <	≥ 212-984-0 ≤
1116.	Biphenyl-2-ylamine (Cas No 90-41-5)	≥ 90-41-5 <	≥ 201-990-9 ≥

1117.	<i>Trans</i> -4-cyclohexyl-L-proline monohydro- chloride (Cas No 90657-55-9)		
1118.	2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Cas No 91-08-7)	⋈ 91-08-7 ⋈	☎ 202-039-0 ☎
1119.	4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Cas No 584-84-9)	⋈ 584-84-9 ⋈	≥ 209-544-5 <
1120.	m-Tolylidene diisocyanate (Cas No 26471-62-5)		☒> 247-722-4 ☒
1121.	Fuels, jet aircraft, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated (Cas No 94114-58-6)		≥ 302-694-3 <
1122.	Fuels, diesel, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated (Cas No 94114-59-7)		≥ 302-695-9 <
1123.	Pitch (Cas No 61789-60-4), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		≥ 263-072-4 <
1124.	2-Butanone oxime (Cas No 96-29-7)	≥ 96-29-7 <	≥ 202-496-6 <
1125.	Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₂₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. Residue (Cas No 97675-88-2)		≥ 307-662-2 <
1126.	α,α-Dichlorotoluene (Cas No 98-87-3)	≥ 98-87-3 <	≥ 202-709-2 <
1127.	→ 1 Mineral wool, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O + K ₂ O + CaO + MgO + BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight] ←		
1128.	→ Reaction product of acetophenone, formaldehyde, cyclohexylamine, methanol and acetic acid (EC No 406-230-1) ←		≥ 406-230-1 <
1129.	Salts of 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]		
1130.	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorcyclohexanes with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex		
1131.	→ 1 Trisodium bis(7-acetamido-2-(4-nitro-		≥ 400-810-8 ≤

	2-oxidophenylazo)-3-sulfonato-1- naphtholato)chromate(1-) (EC No 400- 810-8) ←	
1132.	→ A mixture of: 4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol, 4-allyl-6-(3-(6-(3-(6-(3-(6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)-phenoxy)2-hydroxypropyl)-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy-2-hydroxypropyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol, 4-allyl-6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2- hydroxypropyl)phenoxy)-2- hydroxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)phenol and 4-allyl-6-(3-(6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)-phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)2-hydroxypropyl)-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol (EC No 417-470-1) ←	※ 417-470-1 ≪

◆ 2005/42/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1 (adapted)

1133.	Costus root oil (Saussurea lappa Clarke) (CAS No 8023-88-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 8023-88-9 <	
1134.	7-Ethoxy-4-methylcoumarin (CAS No 87- 05-8), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≫ 87-05-8 ⋖	≥ 201-721-5 <
1135.	Hexahydrocoumarin (CAS No 700-82-3), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≫ 700-82-3 ≪	≥ 211-851-4 <
1136.	Peru balsam (INCI name: Myroxylon pereirae; CAS No 8007-00-9), when used as a fragrance ingredient	≥ 8007-00-9 <	※ 232-352-8 ≪

♦ 2005/80/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1(c) (adapted) **♦** 1 2006/65/EC Art. 1 and Annex .1

 $ightharpoonup_2$ 2007/1/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 1

1137	isobutyl nitrite	542-56-2	≥ 208-819-7 <
1138	isoprene (stabilized)	78-79-5	≥ 201-143-3 <

	(2-methyl-1,3-butadiene)		
1139	1-bromopropane	106-94-5	≥ 203-445-0 <
	n-propyl bromide		
1140	chloroprene (stabilized)	126-99-8	≥ 204-818-0 <
	(2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene)		
1141	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	≥ 202-486-1 <
1142	ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	110-71-4	≥ 203-794-9 <
	(EGDME)		
1143	dinocap (ISO)	39300-45-3	≥ 254-408-0 <
1144	diaminotoluene, technical product -mixture of [4-methyl- <i>m</i> -phenylene diamine] ³⁶ and [2-methyl- <i>m</i> -phenylene diamine] ³⁷	25376-45-8	≥ 246-910-3 <
	methyl-phenylenediamine		
1145	p-chlorobenzotrichloride	5216-25-1	≥ 226-009-1 <
1146	diphenylether; octabromo derivate	32536-52-0	≥ 251-087-9 <
1147	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane	112-49-2	≥ 203-977-3 <
	triethylene glycol dimethyl ether (TEGDME)		
1148	tetrahydrothiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde	61571-06-0	
1149	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone	90-94-8	≥ 202-027-5 <
	(Michler's ketone)		
1150	oxiranemethanol, 4-methylbenzene- sulfonate, (S)-	70987-78-9	
1151	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear [1]	84777-06-0 [1]	≥ 284-032-2 <
	n-pentyl-isopentylphthalate [2]	-[2]	
	di-n-pentyl phthalate [3]	131-18-0 [3]	≥ 205-017-9 <
	diisopentylphthalate [4]	605-50-5 [4]	≥ 210-088-4 ≥

³⁶ for the individual ingredient see reference number 364 in Annex II. for the individual ingredient see reference number 413 in Annex II.

³⁷

1152	benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	≥ 201-622-7 <
1153	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid di-C ₇₋₁₁ , branched and linear alkylesters	68515-42-4	≥ 271-084-6 <
1154	a mixture of: disodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl) pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate and trisodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-oxido-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate		EC No 402-660-9 ⟨⊠
1155	(methylenebis(4,1-phenylenazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diyl)))-1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride		E EC No 401- 500-5 ⟨E
1156	2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenyl) carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)-2-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)-carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)-carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one		E EC No 420- 580-2 ⟨E
1157	azafenidin	68049-83-2	
1158	2,4,5-trimethylaniline [1]	137-17-7 [1]	≥ 205-282-0 <
	2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride [2]	21436-97-5 [2]	
1159	4,4'-thiodianiline and its salts	139-65-1	≥ 205-370-9 <
1160	4,4'-oxydianiline (<i>p</i> -aminophenyl ether) and its salts	101-80-4	≥ 202-977-0 <
1161	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethyl-4,4'-methylendianiline	101-61-1	≥ 202-959-2 <
1162	6-methoxy- <i>m</i> -toluidine	120-71-8	≥ 204-419-1 <
	(p-cresidine)		
1163	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	
1164	a mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3- aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-		IX EC No 421-

	triazine-2,4,6-trione and a mixture of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione		550-1 ⊠
1165	2-nitrotoluene	88-72-2	≥ 201-853-3 <
1166	tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	≥ 204-800-2 <
1167	naphthalene	91-20-3	≥ 202-049-5 <
1168	nonylphenol [1]	25154-52-3 [1]	≥ 246-672-0 <
	4-nonylphenol, branched [2]	84852-15-3 [2]	≥ 284-325-5 <
1169	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	≥ 201-166-9 <
1170	pentachloroethane	76-01-7	200-925-1
1171	vinylidene chloride	75-35-4	≥ 200-864-0 <
	(1,1-dichloroethylene)		
1172	allyl chloride	107-05-1	≥ 203-457-6 <
	(3-chloropropene)		
1173	1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	≥ 203-400-5 <
	(p-dichlorobenzene)		
1174	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	≥ 203-870-1 <
1175	Phenol	108-95-2	≥ 203-632-7 <
1176	bisphenol A	80-05-7	≥ 201-245-8 <
	(4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol)		
1177	trioxymethylene	110-88-3	≥ 203-812-5 <
	(1,3,5-trioxan)		
1178	propargite (ISO)	2312-35-8	≥ 219-006-1 <
1179	1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene	100-00-5	≥ 202-809-6 <
1180	molinate (ISO)	2212-67-1	≥ 218-661-0 <
1181	fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	≥ 266-719-9 <

1183	methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	≥ 210-866-3 <
1184	N,N-dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate	118612-00-3	
1185	O,O'-(ethenylmethylsilylene) di[(4-methylpentan-2-one) oxime]	EC No 421-870-1	≥ 421-870-1 <
1186	a 2:1 mixture of: 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinol-4-yl-tris(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate) and 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinolbis(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate)	140698-96-0	
1187	a mixture of: reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalenesulfonate (1:2) and reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalenesulfonate (1:3)	EC No 417-980-4	≥ 417-980-4 <
1188	malachite green hydrochloride [1]	569-64-2 [1]	≥ 209-322-8 <
	malachite green oxalate [2]	18015-76-4 [2]	≥ 241-922-5 <
1189	1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol	107534-96-3	
1190	5-(3-butyryl-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one	138164-12-2	
1191	trans-4-phenyl-L-proline	96314-26-0	
1192	bromoxynil heptanoate (ISO)	56634-95-8	≥ 260-300-4 ≤
1193	a mixture of: 5-[(4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl) azo]-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-2-[(3-phosphonophenyl)azo]benzoic acid and 5-[(4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl)azo]-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-3-[(3-phosphonophenyl) azo]benzoic acid	163879-69-4	
1194	2-{4-(2-ammoniopropylamino)-6-[4-hydroxy-3-(5-methyl-2-methoxy-4-sulfamoylphenylazo)-2-sulfonatonaphth-7-	EC No 424-260-3	≥ 424-260-3 <

	ylamino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino}-2- aminopropyl formate		
1195	5-nitro- <i>o</i> -toluidine [1]	99-55-8 [1]	≥ 202-765-8 ≤
	5-nitro- <i>o</i> -toluidine hydrochloride [2]	51085-52-0 [2]	≥ 256-960-8 <
1196	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)quinolinium	65322-65-8	
1197	(R)-5-bromo-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-1H-indole	143322-57-0	
1198	pymetrozine (ISO)	123312-89-0	
1199	oxadiargyl (ISO)	39807-15-3	≥ 254-637-6 <
1200	Chlorotoluron (3-(3-chloro- <i>p</i> -tolyl)-1,1-dimethylurea)	15545-48-9	≥ 239-592-2 <
1201	N-[2-(3-acetyl-5-nitrothiophen-2-ylazo)-5-diethylaminophenyl] acetamide	EC No 416-860-9	≥ 416-860-9 <
1202	1,3-bis(vinylsulfonylacetamido)-propane	93629-90-4	≤> 616-142-00-7 <
1203	<i>p</i> -phenetidine (4-ethoxyaniline)	156-43-4	≥ 205-855-5 <
1204	<i>m</i> -phenylenediamine and its salts	108-45-2	≥ 203-584-7 <
1205	residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn., if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	92061-93-3	≥ 295-506-3 <
1206	creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, wash oil, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	90640-84-9	≥ 292-605-3 <
1207	creosote oil, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	61789-28-4	≥ 263-047-8 <
1208	creosote, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	8001-58-9	≥ 232-287-5 <
1209	creosote oil, high-boiling distillate, wash oil, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	70321-79-8	≥ 274-565-9 <
1210	extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid, wash oil extract residue, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene	122384-77-4	≥ 310-189-4 <
1211	creosote oil, low-boiling distillate, wash oil, if it contains > 0,005 % w/w	70321-80-1	≥ 274-566-4 <

	benzo[a]pyrene	
→ ₁ 1 212 ←	→ 1 6-Methoxy-2,3-Pyridinediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 213 ←	→ 1 2,3-Naphthalenediol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 214 ←	→ 1 2,4-Diaminodiphenylamine, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 215 ←	→ 1 2,6-Bis(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-3,5- Pyridinediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 216 ←	→ 1 2-Methoxymethyl-p-Aminophenol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 217 ←	→ 1 4,5-Diamino-1-Methylpyrazole and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 218 ←	→ 1 4,5-Diamino-1-((4-Chlorophenyl)Methyl)-1H-Pyrazole Sulfate, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 219	→ 1 4-Chloro-2-Aminophenol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 220 ←	→ 1 4-Hydroxyindole, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 221 ←	→ 1 4-Methoxytoluene-2,5-Diamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 222 ←	→ 1 5-Amino-4-Fluoro-2-Methylphenol Sulfate, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	
→ ₁ 1 223 ←	→ 1 N,N-Diethyl- <i>m</i> -Aminophenol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←	

→ 1 N,N-Dimethyl-2,6-Pyridinediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ 1 N-Cyclopentyl- <i>m</i> -Aminophenol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ ₁ N-(2-Methoxyethyl)- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ 2,4-Diamino-5-methylphenetol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ 1,7-Naphthalenediol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ ₁ 3,4-Diaminobenzoic acid, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ 2-Aminomethyl-p-aminophenol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ ₁ Solvent Red 1 (CI 12150), when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ ₁ Acid Orange 24 (CI 20170), when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ 1 Acid Red 73 (CI 27290), when used as a substance in hair dye products ←		
→ ₂ PEG-3,2',2'-di-p-Phenylenediamine ←		
→ ₂ 6-Nitro-o-Toluidine ←		
→ ₂ HC Yellow No 11 ←		
	and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 N-Cyclopentyl-m-Aminophenol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 2,4-Diamino-5-methylphenetol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 1,7-Naphthalenediol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 3,4-Diaminobenzoic acid, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 2-Aminomethyl-p-aminophenol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Solvent Red 1 (CI 12150), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Acid Orange 24 (CI 20170), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Acid Red 73 (CI 27290), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 2 PEG-3,2',2'-di-p-Phenylenediamine ← → 2 6-Nitro-o-Toluidine ←	and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 N-Cyclopentyl-m-Aminophenol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 2,4-Diamino-5-methylphenetol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 1,7-Naphthalenediol, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 3,4-Diaminobenzoic acid, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 2-Aminomethyl-p-aminophenol and its HCl salt, when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Solvent Red 1 (CI 12150), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Acid Orange 24 (CI 20170), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 1 Acid Red 73 (CI 27290), when used as a substance in hair dye products ← → 2 PEG-3,2',2'-di-p-Phenylenediamine ← → 2 6-Nitro-o-Toluidine ←

C Green No 1 ←
C Red No 8 and its salts ←
etrahydro-6-nitroquinoxaline and its
isperse Red 15, except as impurity in rse Violet 1 ←
amino-3-fluorophenol ←
"N′-dihexadecyl-N,N′-bis(2- xyethyl)propanediamide droxyethyl Biscetyl Malonamide ←

		◆ 2007/54/EC Art1 and Annex 1 pt. 1 (adapted)
1244	1-Methyl-2,4,5-trihydroxybenzene (CAS No 1124-09-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	⊠ 1124-09-0 ⊠
1245	2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methylpyridine (CAS No 4664-16-8) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	⊠ 4664-16-8 ⊠
1246	5-Hydroxy-1,4-benzodioxane (CAS No 10288-36-5) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1247	3,4-Methylenedioxyphenol (CAS No 533- 31-3) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	逐 533-31-3 ⊠
1248	3,4-Methylenedioxyaniline (CAS No 14268-66-7) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	

1249	Hydroxypyridinone (CAS No 822-89-9) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	№ 822-89-9 ≪
1250	3-Nitro-4-aminophenoxyethanol (CAS No 50982-74-6) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1251	2-methoxy-4-nitrophenol (CAS No 3251- 56-7) (4-Nitroguaiacol) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 3251-56-7 <
1252	C.I. Acid Black 131 (CAS No 12219-01-1) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1253	1,3,5-Trihydroxybenzene (CAS No 108-73-6) (Phloroglucinol) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 108-73-6 <
1254	1,2,4-Benzenetriacetate (CAS No 613-03-6) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 613-03-6 <
1255	Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and 2-nitro-1,4-benzenediamine (CAS No 68478-64-8) (CAS 158571-58-5) (HC Blue No. 5) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1256	N-Methyl-1,4-diaminoanthraquinone, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and monoethanolamine (CAS No 158571-57-4) (HC Blue No. 4) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1257	4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid (CAS No 121-57-3) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 121-57-3 <
1258	3,3'-(Sulfonylbis(2-nitro-4,1-phenylene)imino)bis(6-(phenylamino)) benzenesulfonic acid and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1259	3(or5)-((4- (Benzylmethylamino)phenyl)azo)-1,2- (or1,4)-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazolium and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1260	2,2'-((3-Chloro-4-((2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo)phenyl)imino)bisethanol (CAS No 23355-64-8) (Disperse Brown 1) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	

		I	
1261	Benzothiazolium, 2-[[4-[ethyl(2-		
	hydroxyethyl)amino]phenyl]azo]-6-		
	methoxy-3-methyl- and its salts, when used		
	as a substance in hair dye products		
1262	2-[(4-Chloro-2-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2-	≥ 13515-40-	
	methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutanamide (CAS)	7 ×	
	No 13515-40-7) (Pigment Yellow 73) and	/ 🗷	
	its salts, when used as a substance in hair		
	dye products		
1263	2,2'-[(3,3'-Dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-	≥ 6358-85-6 ≤	
	diyl)bis(azo)]bis[3-oxo-N-	0550 05 0 🖼	
	phenylbutanamide] (CAS No 6358-85-6)		
	(Pigment Yellow 12) and its salts, when		
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1264	2,2'-(1,2-Ethenediyl)bis[5-((4-		
	ethoxyphenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid)		
	and its salts, when used as a substance in		
	hair dye products		
1265	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-6-[(4-	≥ 4197-25-5 ⊗	
	(phenylazo)-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-1H-	₩ 41 <i>)</i> (-23-3 €	
	pyrimidine (CAS No 4197-25-5) (Solvent		
	Black 3) and its salts, when used as a		
	substance in hair dye products		
1266	3(or5)-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-		
	sulphonato-2-naphthyl)azo]-1-		
	naphthyl]azo]salicylic acid and its salts,		
	when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1267	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7-		
	(benzoylamino)-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[(4-		
	sulfophenyl)azo]phenyl]azo]- and its salts,		
	when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1268	(μ-((7,7'-Iminobis(4-hydroxy-3-((2-		
	hydroxy-5-(N-		
	methylsulphamoyl)phenyl)azo)naphthalene		
	-2-sulphonato))(6-)))dicuprate(2-) and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1269	3-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenyl)azo]-4-		
	hydroxy-7-[[[[5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-7-		
	sulfo-2-		
	naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-		
	naphthalenesulfonic acid and its salts, when		
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1270	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7,7'-	፟ 25188-41-	
	(carbonyldiimino)bis(4-hydroxy-3-[[2-	4 🖾	
	sulfo-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]phenyl]azo]-,		
	(CAS No 25188-41-4) and its salts, when		
	used as a substance in hair dye products		

1071	T.4		
1271	Ethanaminium, N-(4-[bis[4-		
	(diethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-2,5-		
	cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)-N-ethyl- and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1272	3H-Indolium, 2-[[(4-		
12,2	methoxyphenyl)methylhydrazono]methyl]-		
	1,3,3-trimethyl- and its salts, when used as		
	The state of the s		
1070	a substance in hair dye products		
1273	3H-Indolium, 2-(2-((2,4-		
	dimethoxyphenyl)amino)ethenyl)-1,3,3-		
	trimethyl- and its salts, when used as a		
	substance in hair dye products		
1274	Nigrosine spirit soluble (CAS No 11099-	▼ 11000 02	
	03-9) (Solvent Black 5), when used as a	≥ 11099-03-	
	substance in hair dye products	9 ∕⊠	
1275	V 2		
1275	Phenoxazin-5-ium, 3,7-bis(diethylamino)-,	⋈ 47367-75-	
	(CAS No 47367-75-9) and its salts, when	9 ☑	
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1276	Benzo[a]phenoxazin-7-ium, 9-		
	(dimethylamino)-, and its salts, when used		
	as a substance in hair dye products		
1277			
12//	6-Amino-2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1H-	※ 2478-20-8 ※	
	benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione (CAS		
	No 2478-20-8) (Solvent Yellow 44) and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1278	1-Amino-4-[[4-	№ 12217-43-	
	[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]amino]ant	5 ×	
	hraquinone (CAS No 12217-43-5) and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1279	Laccaic Acid (CI Natural Red 25) (CAS)		
12//	No 60687-93-6) and its salts, when used as	≥ 60687-93-	
		6 ፟፟፟	
4	a substance in hair dye products		
1280	Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[(2,4-	≥ 15347-52-	
	dinitrophenyl)amino]-2-(phenylamino)-,	1 ⊗	
	(CAS No 15347-52-1) and its salts, when		
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1281	4-[(4-Nitrophenyl)azo]aniline (CAS No	ED 720 40 5 6E	
	$\frac{730-40-5}{730-40-5}$ (Disperse Orange 3) and its salts,	※ 730-40-5 ※	
	when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1202	1		
1282	4-Nitro-m-phenylenediamine (CAS No	⋈ 5131-58-8 ⋈	
	5131-58-8) and its salts, when used as a		
	substance in hair dye products		
1283	1-Amino-4-(methylamino)-9,10-	1220 04 6 🐼	
	anthracenedione (CAS No 1220-94-6)	⊠ 1220-94-6 ⊠	
	(Disperse Violet 4) and its salts, when used		
	(2.2.perse / 10.1et 1) and 1to suito, which does		

	as a substance in hair dye products		
1284	N-Methyl-3-nitro-p-phenylenediamine	≥ 2973-21-9 ✓	
	(CAS No 2973-21-9) and its salts, when	29/3-21-9	
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1285	N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-nitro-o-	≥ 56932-44-	
	phenylenediamine (CAS No 56932-44-6)		
	(HC Yellow No. 5) and its salts, when used	6 ⊠	
	as a substance in hair dye products		
1286	N1-(Tris(hydroxymethyl))methyl-4-nitro-	≥ 56932-45-	
	1,2-phenylenediamine (CAS No 56932-45-	<i>1</i>	
	$\frac{7}{2}$ (HC Yellow No. 3) and its salts, when	/ 🛚	
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1287	2-Nitro-N-hydroxyethyl-p-anisidine (CAS)		
	$\frac{\text{No } 57524-53-5}{\text{ond its salts, when used as}}$	5 ×	
	a substance in hair dye products		
1288	N,N'-Dimethyl-N-Hydroxyethyl-3-nitro-p-	≥ 10228-03-	
	phenylenediamine (CAS No 10228-03-2)	2 🖾	
	and its salts, when used as a substance in		
	hair dye products		
1289	3-(N-Methyl-N-(4-methylamino-3-	№ 93633-79-	
	nitrophenyl)amino)propane-1,2-diol (CAS	5 ⊠	
	$\frac{\text{No }93633-79-5}{\text{ond its salts, when used as}}$]	
	a substance in hair dye products		
1290	4-Ethylamino-3-nitrobenzoic acid (CAS No	№ 2788-74-1 ≪	
	2788-74-1) (N-Ethyl-3-Nitro PABA) and		
	its salts, when used as a substance in hair		
1201	dye products		
1291	(8-[(4-Amino-2-nitrophenyl)azo]-7-		
	hydroxy-2-naphthyl)trimethylammonium		
	and its salts, except Basic Red 118 (CAS		
	71134-97-9) as impurity in Basic Brown		
	17), when used as a substance in hair dye products		
1292	5-((4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)azo)-1,4-		
1494	dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazolium and its salts,		
	when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1293	m-Phenylenediamine, 4-(phenylazo)-,	D 405.54.5.5	
12/3	(CAS No 495-54-5) and its salts, when	≥ 495-54-5 <	
	used as a substance in hair dye products		
1294	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-6-		
	(phenylazo)- and its salts, when used as a		
	substance in hair dye products		
1295	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-		
1273	(acetylamino)-4-hydroxy-3-((2-		
	methylphenyl)azo)- and its salts, when used		
	as a substance in hair dye products		
	as a substance in han dye products		

1296	4.4' [(4 Mothyl 1.2		
1290	4,4'-[(4-Methyl-1,3-	≥ 4482-25-1 <	
	phenylene)bis(azo)]bis[6-methyl-1,3-		
	benzenediamine] (CAS No 4482-25-1)		
	(Basic Brown 4) and its salts, when used as		
	a substance in hair dye products		
1297	Benzenaminium, 3-[[4-		
	[[diamino(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-2-		
	methylphenyl]azo]-N,N,N-trimethyl- and		
	its salts, when used as a substance in hair		
	dye products		
1298	Benzenaminium, 3-[[4-		
1270	[[diamino(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-1-		
	naphthalenyl]azo]-N,N,N-trimethyl- and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1299	Ethanaminium, N-[4-[(4-		
1299			
	(diethylamino)phenyl)phenylmethylene]-		
	2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-ethyl- and		
	its salts, when used as a substance in hair		
1.000	dye products		
1300	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-[(2-	፟ 86722-66-	
	hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-(methylamino)-	9 🖾	
	(CAS No 86722-66-9) and its derivatives	_	
	and salts, when used as a substance in hair		
	dye products		
1301	1,4-Diamino-2-methoxy-9,10-	≥ 2872-48-2 <	
	anthracenedione (CAS No 2872-48-2)	₩ 2012- 4 0-2 ₩	
	(Disperse Red 11) and its salts, when used		
	as a substance in hair dye products		
1302	1,4-Dihydroxy-5,8-bis[(2-	≥ 3179-90-6 ≤	
	hydroxyethyl)amino]anthraquinone (CAS	△ 31/9-90-0 △	
	No 3179-90-6) (Disperse Blue 7) and its		
	salts, when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1303	1-[(3-Aminopropyl)amino]-4-		
1505	(methylamino)anthraquinone and its salts,		
	when used as a substance in hair dye		
	products		
1304	N-[6-[(2-Chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)imino]-		
1304	4-methoxy-3-oxo-1,4-cyclohexadien-1-	፟ 66612-11-	
	yl]acetamide (CAS No 66612-11-1) (HC	1 🖾	
	, ,		
	Yellow No. 8) and its salts, when used as a		
1207	substance in hair dye products		
1305	[6-[[3-Chloro-4-	፟ 56330-88-	
	(methylamino)phenyl]imino]-4-methyl-3-	2 🗵	
	oxocyclohexa-1,4-dien-1-yl]urea (CAS No		
			i l
	56330-88-2) (HC Red No. 9) and its salts,		
	when used as a substance in hair dye products		

1306	Phenothiazin-5-ium, 3,7-bis(dimethylamino)- and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1307	4,6-Bis(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-m- Phenylenediamine and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1308	5-Amino-2,6-Dimethoxy-3- Hydroxypyridine (CAS No 104333-03-1) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1309	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylamine (CAS No 537-65-5) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 537-65-5 <<
1310	4-Diethylamino-o-toluidine (CAS No 148-71-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	№ 148-71-0 №
1311	N,N-Diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (CAS No 93-05-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≫ 93-05-0 ⋖
1312	N,N-Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine (CAS) No 99-98-9) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	> 99-98-9 <
1313	Toluene-3,4-Diamine (CAS No 496-72-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	≥ 496-72-0 <
1314	2,4-Diamino-5-methylphenoxyethanol (CAS No 141614-05-3) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1315	6-Amino-o-cresol (CAS No 17672-22-9) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1316	Hydroxyethylaminomethyl-p-aminophenol (CAS No 110952-46-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1317	2-Amino-3-nitrophenol (CAS No 603-85-0) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	逐 603-85-0 ☑
1318	2-Chloro-5-nitro-N-hydroxyethyl-p-phenylenediamine (CAS No 50610-28-1) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1319	2-Nitro-p-phenylenediamine (CAS No 5307-14-2) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	➣ 5307-14-2 ☒
1320	Hydroxyethyl-2,6-dinitro-p-anisidine (CAS) No 122252-11-3) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	

1321	6-Nitro-2,5-pyridinediamine (CAS No 69825-83-8) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1322	Phenazinium, 3,7-diamino-2,8-dimethyl-5- phenyl- and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1323	3-Hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxynaphthyl)azo]-7- nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid (CAS) No 16279-54-2) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1324	3-[(2-nitro-4- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]propane- 1,2-diol (CAS No 104333-00-8) (HC Yellow No. 6) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1325	2-[(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]ethanol (CAS No 59320-13-7) (HC Yellow No. 12) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1326	3-[[4-[(2-Hydroxyethyl)Methylamino]-2- Nitrophenyl]Amino]-1,2-Propanediol (CAS) No 173994-75-7) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1327	3-[[4-[Ethyl(2-Hydroxyethyl)Amino]-2- Nitrophenyl]Amino]-1,2-Propanediol (CAS) No 114087-41-1) and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products	
1328	Ethanaminium, N-[4-[[4-(diethylamino)phenyl][4-(ethylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]methylene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-ethyl- and its salts, when used as a substance in hair dye products"	

▼ 76/768/FFC	
▼ 70/700/EEC	

ANNEX III

▶ 82/368/EEC (adapted)

PART 1
LIST OF SUBSTANCES WHICH COSMETIC PRODUCTS MUST NOT CONTAIN EXCEPT SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS LAID DOWN

Refer	Su	bstance ⊠ identification	ı 🗵			Restrictions		Wording of ✓
ence numb er	⊠ Chemical name/INN	➤ Name of Common Ingredients glossary <<	⊗ CAS number ⊗	EINECS /ELINCS number	➤ Product type, body parts < Field of application and/or use	Maximum authorized concentration in the finished eosmetie product	Other limitations and requirements	Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label
a	b	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>gd</u>	<u>eh</u>	<u> 1</u>

- **▶** 76/768/EEC (adapted)
- →₁ 82/368/EEC
- → $_2$ 2000/6/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(I)
- → $_3$ 2005/80/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(b)
- **→**₄ 88/233/EEC
- → $_5$ 2005/80/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(c)
- →₆ 92/86/EEC
- →₇ 93/47/EEC
- →₈ 83/341/EEC
- →₉ 87/137/EEC
- \rightarrow_{10} 2003/83/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(a)
- →₁₁ 96/41/EC
- →₁₂ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(ii)
- →₁₃ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(iii)
- \rightarrow 14 2005/80/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(a)
- **→**₁₅ 86/179/EEC
- **→**₁₆ 83/191/EEC
- **→**₁₇ 84/415/EEC
- **→**₁₈ 85/391/EEC
- → $_{19}$ 2004/93/EC Art. 1 and Annex .3
- →₂₀ 91/184/EEC
- →₂₁ 98/62/EC
- →₂₂ 94/32/EC
- \rightarrow 23 94/32/EC amended by Corrigendum, OJ L 273, 25.10.1994, p. 38
- → $_{24}$ 2003/83/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(b)
- → $_{25}$ 2000/6/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(III)
- → $_{26}$ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(iv)
- \rightarrow 27 2003/15/EC Art. 1.10
- \rightarrow_{28} 2003/83/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2(c)
- \rightarrow_{29} 2004/88/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2

$\rightarrow_{30} 2007/17/EC Art.$	a. 1 and Annex pt. 1
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→₃₀ 2007/17/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. →₃₁ 2007/53/EC Art. 1 and Annex →₃₂ 2007/54/EC Art. 1 and Annex .2

⇒ new

→ ₃ 1a ←	→₃ Boric acid, borates and tetraborates with the exception of substance No [] in Annex II ←	Boric acid ≪		→ ₂ (a) Talc ←	→ ₂ (a) 5 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←	Not to be used in products for children under 3 years of age Not to be used on peeling or irritated skin if the concentration of free soluble borates exceeds 1,5 % (by mass/mass) as boric acid) ←	→2 (a) Not to be used for children under 3 years of age Not to be used on peeling or irritated skin ←
			Production all hygins of the Production all	→2 (b) Products for all hygiène ← Solution Oral products ⟨Solution Oral products (Solution Oral products)	→ ₂ (b) 0,1 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←	→ ₂ (b) Not to be used in products for children under 3 years of age ←	→ ₂ (b) Not to be swallowed Not to be used for children under 3

						years of age
			products (4 (excluding a	→ ₂ (c) 3 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←	Not to be used in products for children under 3 years of age Not to be used on peeling or irritated skin if the concentration of free soluble borates exceeds 1,5 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←	→₂ (c) Not to be used for children under 3 years of age Not to be used on peeling or irritated skin ←
→ ₂ 1 b ←	→ ₂ Tetraborates ←	⊗ Sodium borate ⊗	→ ₂ (a) Bath products ←	→ ₂ (a) 18 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←	→ ₂ (a) Not to be used in products for children under 3 years of age ←	→ ₂ (a) Not to be used of bathing for children under 3 years of age ←
			→ ₂ (b) Hair waving products ←	→ ₂ (b) 8 % (by mass/mass as boric acid) ←		→ ₂ (b) Rinse well ←
→ ₄ 2	→ ₄ Thioglycollic acid		→ ₄ (a) Hair			→ ₄

a ←	and its salts ←	acid ≪	waving or straightening products: ←	→ ₄ — 8 % ready for use pH 7 to 9,5 ← → ₄ — 11 % ready for use pH 7 to 9,5 ← → ₄ — 5 %	→ ₄ — general use ← → ₄ — professional use ←	 E Conditions of use: (a), (b), (c): Avoid contact with eyes In the event of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of
			Depilatories	ready for usepH 7 to 12,7 \leftarrow		water and seek medical advice (a) and (c):
			→4 (c) Other hair-eaire products which are removed after application ← □ Hair rinse- off products ♥	→4 — 2 % ready for use pH to 9,5 The abovemention ed percentages are calculated as thioglycollic		Wear suitable gloves ⟨□((a) and (e) only) □ Warnings: ⟨□ (a) Contains thioglycolate Follow the instructions
				acid ←		instructions Keep out of reach of children

								For professional use only (b) and (e): Contains thioglycolate Follow the instructions Keep out of reach of children
→ ₄ 2 b ←	→ ₄ Thioglycollic acid esters ←	S Glyceryl thioglycolate ✓		→ ₄ Hair waving or straightening products: ←	→ ₄ — 8 % ready for use pH 6 to 9,5 ←	→ ₄ — use ←	general	Example Conditions of use: - May cause sensitization in the event of skin contact - Avoid contact with eyes - In the event of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

			medical advice
			- Wear suitable gloves ≪
			Warnings: ✓
			→ ₄ - Contains thioglycolate
			- Follow the instructions
			- Keep out of reach of children ←
			→ ₄ — For professional use only ←

					-In the event of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice -Wear suitable gloves	
→ ₁ 3	→ 1 Oxalic acid, its esters and alcaline salts ←	➤ Oxalic acid <	→ 1 Hair care products ←	→15%←	⊠professional use ⊠	→ ₁ For professional use only ←
→ ₁ 4	→ ₁ Ammonia ←			→ ₁ 6 % ealeulated as (as NH ₃) ←		→ ₁ Above 2 %: contains ammonia ←
→ ₁ 5	→ ₁ Tosylchloramide sodium (INN) (*) ←	⊠ Chloramine-t		→1 0.2 % ←		
→ ₁ 6 ←	→ ₁ Chlorates of alkali metals ←	Sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate ≤	→ ₁ (a) Toothpaste (b) Other uses ⊠ produ cts ⊠ ←	→ ₁ (a) 5 % (b) 3 % ←		
→ ₁ 7	→ ₁ Dichloromethane			→ ₁ 35 % (when mixed	→ ₁ 0 <u>÷</u> 2 % as maximum impurity	

					with 1,1,1- trichloroethane , total concentration must not exceed 35 %) ←	content ←	
→ ₁ 8	→ ₃₂ p- Phenylenediamine, its N-substituted derivatives and its salts; Nsubstituted derivatives of o- Phenylenediamine ⁴² , with the exception of those derivatives listed elsewhere in this Annex and under	▷ p- Phenylenediamine, p- Phenylenediamine HCI, p- Phenylenediamine sulfate ☑	colou	s for hair	→ ₁ 6 % calculated (as free base) ←		
						→ ₁ (a) general use ← Solve No use on eyebrows Solve	→ ₁ (a) Can cause an allergic reaction. → ₆ ← Contains phenylenediamine s. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows ←
	reference numbers 1309, 1311, and 1312 in Annex II €					→ ₁ (b) professional use ←	→ ₁ (b) For professional use only. Contains phenylenediamine s. Can cause an allergic reaction. → ₆ ←→ ₇ Wear suitable

						gloves. 🗲 🗲
→ ₁ 9	→ ₈ ← → ₃₂ Methylphenylened iamines, their N-	diamine; toluene-2,5- diamine sulphate ☑ diamine sulphate ☑	→ 1 Oxidizing colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₁ 10 % calculated (as free base) ←		
	and their salts ³⁸ with the exception of				→ ₁ (a) general use ←	→ ₁ (a) Can cause an allergic
	substances under reference numbers 364, 1310 and 1313 in Annex II			eyelashes or	➤ No use on eyelashes or eyebrows 🖾	reaction. → ₆ ← Contains phenylenediamine s. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows ←
					→ ₁ (b) professional use ←	→ ₁ (b) For professional use only. Contains phenylenediamine s. Can cause en allergic reaction. → ₆ ←→ ₇ Wear suitable gloves. ← ←

→ ₁ 1 0 ←	→ ₁ Diaminophenols ³⁸	E> 2,4- Diaminophenol, 2,4- diaminophenol HCL ⊠	→ 1 Oxidizing colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₁ 10 % calculated (as free base) ←		
					→ ₁ (a) general use ←	→1 (a) Can cause an allergic reaction. →6 ← Contains diaminophenols. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows ←
					→ ₁ (b) professional use ←	→ ₁ (b) For professional use only. Contains diaminophenols. Can cause allergic reaction. → ₆ ←
→ ₉ 1 1 ←	→ ₉ Dichlorophen (*) ←	□ Dichlorophene		→9 0,5 % ←		→ ₉ Contains dichlorophen ← i Dichlorophene

These substances may be used singly or in combination provided that the sum of the ratios of the levels of each of them in the cosmetic product expressed with reference to the maximum level authorized for each of them does not exceed 1.

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→ ₆ 1 2 ←	→ 6 Hydrogen peroxide, and other compounds or mixtures that release hydrogen peroxide, including carbamide peroxide and zinc peroxide €	□ Hydrogen peroxide □	→ ₆ (a) Hair- in products in eaire preparations ←	→ ₆ 12 % <u>eff</u> H ₂ O ₂ (40 volumes), present or released ←		→ ₇ (a): Wear suitable gloves ←
			→ ₆ (b) Skin- ⇒ products ⇒ eare preparations ←	$→_6 4 \% $		→ ₆ (a) (b) (c): Contains hydrogen peroxide. ←
			→ ₆ (c) Nail improducts improve hardening preparations ←	→ ₆ 2 % of H ₂ O ₂ , present or released ←		→ 6 Avoid contact with eyes. Rinse immediately if product comes into contact with them ←
			→ ₆ (d) Oral hygiene products ←	→ ₆ 0,1 % of H ₂ O ₂ , present or released ←		
→ ₁ 1	→ ₁ Formaldehyde ←	➢ Formaldehyde <	→ ₁ Nail	→ ₁ 5 %	➣ For	→ ₁ Protect

3 ←			□ products □ □ hardeners □	ealeulated (as formaldehyde) ←	purposes other than inhibiting the development of microorganisms in the product. This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product. \boxtimes	cuticles with grease or oil. Contains formaldehyde ⁴⁰ .
→ ₁₀ 1 4 ←	→ ₁₀ Hydroquinone ⁴¹ ←	⊠ Hydroquinone	→ ₁₀ (a) Oxidising colouring agent for hair- dying: ←	→ ₁₀ 0,3 % ←	⊗ No use on eyelashes or eyebrows ⊗	→ ₁₀ (a) 1. - Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows ← → ₁₀ - Rinse the eyes immediately if the product comes into contact

³⁹ ☑ As a preservative, see Annex V, No. 5. ☑ Only if the concentration exceeds 0,05 %.

⁴⁰

⁴¹ These substances may be used singly or in combination provided that the sum of the ratios of the levels of each of them in the cosmetic product expressed with reference to the maximum level authorized for each of them does not exceed 2.

					with them
					- Contains Hydroquinone ←
		→ ₁₀ 1. General use ←			→ 10 - Rinse the eyes immediately if the product comes into contact with them
					Contains hydroquinone ←
		→ ₁₀ 2. Professional			→ ₁₀ 2.
		use ←			-For professional use only
					- Contains hydroquinone
					- Rinse the eyes immediately if the product comes
					into contact with
		→ ₁₀ (b) Artificial nail	→ ₁₀ 0,02 % (after mixing	→ ₁₀ Profession al use only ←	→ ₁₀ (b)
		systems	for use)	ai use omy	- For professional use only

						 Avoid skin contact Read directions for use carefully €
→ ₁₁ 1 5a ←	→ ₁₁ Potassium or sodium hydroxide ←	➤ Potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide <<	→ ₁₁ (a) Nail cuticle solvent ←	→ ₁₁ (a) 5 % by weight ⁴² ←		→ ₁₁ (a) Contains alkali. Avoid contact with eyes. Can cause blindness. Keep out of reach of children ←
			→ ₁₁ (b) Hair straightener ←	→ ₁₁ (b) ←		→ ₁₁ (b) ←
				→ ₁₁ 1. 2 % by weight ⁴³ ←	→ ₁₁ 1. General use ←	→ 11 1. Contains alkali. Avoid contact with eyes. Can cause blindness. Keep out of reach of children ←

⁴²

^{→ 1} The quantity of sodium, potassium or lithium hydroxide is expressed as weight of sodium hydroxide. In cases of mixtures, the sum should not exceed the limits given in column d. ←

^{→ 1} The quantity of sodium, potassium or lithium hydroxide is expressed as weight of sodium hydroxide. In cases of mixtures, the sum should not exceed the limits given in column d. ←

			→ ₁₁ 2. 4,5 % by weight ⁴⁴ ←	→ ₁₁ 2. Professional use ←	→ ₁₁ 2. For professional use only. Avoid contact with eyes. Can cause blindness. ←
		→ ₁₁ (c) pH adjuster depilatories ←	→ ₁₁ (c) Up to pH 12,7 ←		→ ₁₁ (c) Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes ←
		→ ₁₁ (d) Other uses as pH adjuster ←	→ ₁₁ (d) Up to pH 11 ←		
→ ₁₂ 1 5b ←	→ ₁₂ Lithium hydroxide ←	→ ₁₂ (a) Hair straighteners	→ ₁₂ (a) ←		→ ₁₂ (a) ←
			→ ₁₂ 1. 2 % ⁴⁵ by weight ←	→ ₁₂ 1. General use ←	→ ₁₂ 1. Contains alkali Avoid contact with eyes

^{→ 1} The quantity of sodium, potassium or lithium hydroxide is expressed as weight of sodium hydroxide. In cases of mixtures, the sum should not exceed the limits given in column d. ←

^{→3} The concentration of sodium, potassium or lithium hydroxide is expressed as weight of sodium hydroxide. In case of mixtures, the sum should not exceed the limits given in column d. ←

					Can cause blindness Keep out of reach of children
			→ ₁₂ 2. 4,5 % ⁴⁶ by weight ←	→ ₁₂ 2. Professional use ←	→ ₁₂ 2. For professional use only
					Avoid contact with eyes
					Can cause blindness ←
		→ ₁₂ (b) pH adjuster — for depilatories ←		→ ₁₂ (b) pH value ⋈ < ⋈ not to exceed pH 12,7 ←	→ ₁₂ (b) Contains alkali Keep out of reach
				pri 12,/ C	of children Avoid contact
					with eyes ←
		→ ₁₂ (c) Other uses — as pH adjuster (for rinse-off		→ ₁₂ (c) pH value $ \boxtimes$ < $ \boxtimes$ not to exceed	

^{→&}lt;sub>3</sub> The concentration of sodium, potassium or lithium hydroxide is expressed as weight of sodium hydroxide. In case of mixtures, the sum should not exceed the limits given in column d. ←

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			products only) ←		pH 11 ←	
→ ₁₂ 1 5c ←	→ ₁₂ Calcium hydroxide ←	⊠ Calcium hydroxide ⊠	→ ₁₂ ⊠ (a) ⊠ Hair straighteners containing two components: calcium hydroxide and a guanidine salt ← → ₁₂ (b) pH ajuster — for	→ ₁₂ (a) 7 % by weight of (as calcium hydroxide) ←	→ ₁₂ (b) pH value not to	→ 12 (a) Contains alkali Avoid contact with eyes Keep out of reach of children Can cause blindness ← → 12 (b) Contains alkali
			depilatories €		exceed pH	Keep out of reach of children Avoid contact with eyes
			→ ₁₂ (c) Other uses (e.g. pH adjuster, processing aid) ←		→ ₁₂ (c) pH value not to exceed pH \boxtimes < \boxtimes 11 ←	
→ ₁₃ 1 6 ←	→ ₁₃ 1-Naphthol and its salts ←	□ 1-Naphtol	→ ₁₃ Oxidising colouring agents for hair	→ ₁₃ 2,0 % ←	→ ₁₃ In combination with hydrogen	→ ₁₃ Can cause allergi <u>ce</u>

			dye <u>⊕</u> ing ←		peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 %	reaction ←
→ ₁ 1 7 ←	→ ₁ Sodium nitrite ←	Sodium nitrite ⊠	→ ₁ Rust inhibitor ←	→ ₁ 0,2 % ←	→ 1 Do not use with secondary and/or tertiary amines or other substances forming nitrosamines ←	
→ ₁ 1 8 ←	→ ₁ Nitromethane ←		→ ₁ Rust inhibitor ←	→ ₁ 0,3 % ←		
→ ₁₄ -	→14 ←		→14 ←	→ ₁₄ ←		→14 ←
→ ₁ 2 1 ←	⊠ Cinchonan-9-ol, 6'- methoxy-, (8.alpha., 9R) and its salts ⊠	→ ₁ Quinine ←	→ ₁ (a) Shampoos ←	→ ₁ (a) 0,5 % ealeulated (as quinine base) ←		
			→ ₁ (b) Hair lotions ←	→ ₁ (b) 0,2 % calculated (as quinine base) ←		

→ ₁ 2 2 ←	→ ₁ Resorcinol ⁴⁷ ←	Resorcinol ⁴⁷ ← ⊠ Resorcinol ⊠	→ ₁ (a) Oxidizing colouring agent for hair dyeing ←	→ ₁ (a) 5 % ←		→ ₁ (a) ←
					→ ₁ 1. general use ←	→1 1. Contains resorcinol. Rinse hair well after application. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows. Rinse eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them ←
					→ ₁ 2. professional use ←	→1 2. For professional use only. Contains resorcinol. Rinse eyes immediately if product comes

These substances may be used singly or in combination provided that the sum of the ratios of the levels of each of them in the cosmetic product expressed with reference to the maximum level authorized for each of them does not exceed 2.

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					into contact with them €
			→ ₁ (b) Hair lotions and shampoos ←	→ ₁ (b) 0,5 % ←	→ ₁ (b) Contains resorcinol ←
→ ₁ 2 3 ←	→ ₁ (a) Alkali sulphides ←	Barium sulfide	→ ₁ (a) Depilatories ←	→ ₁ (a) 2 % calculated (as sulphur) pH ≤ 12,7 ←	→ ₁ (a) Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes ←
	→ ₁ (b) Alkaline earth sulphides ←	Barium sulfide	→ ₁ (b) Depilatories ←	→ ₁ (b) 6 % calculated (as sulphur) pH ≤ 12,7 ←	→ ₁ (b) Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes ←
→ ₁ 2 4 ←	→ 1 Water-soluble zinc salts with the exception of zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate and zinc pyrithione ←	⊠ Zinc acetate, zinc chloride, zinc glucomate, zinc glutamate ⊠		→1 1 % calculated (as zinc) ←	
→ ₁ 2 5 ←	→ ₁ Zinc 4- hydroxybenzene sulphonate ←	⊠ Zinc phenolsulfonate	→ 1 Deodorant s, antiperspirants and astringent lotions ←	→ ₁ 6 % calculated (as % of anhydrous substance) ←	→ Avoid contact with eyes ←
→ ₁ 2	→ ₁ Sodium		→ 1 Oral	→ ₁ 0,15 %	→ ₁ Contains

6 ←	Ammonium monofluorophosphate ←		hygiene products ←	ealculated (as F). When mixed with other fluorine compounds permitted under this Annex, total F concentration must not exceed 0,15 % ←	ammonium monofluorophosp hate ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₁ 2		→ ₁ Sodium	→ ₁ Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 %	\rightarrow ₁ Contains

7 ←	fluorophosphate ⊗	monofluorophosphate ←		Ditto ←	sodium monofluorophosp hate ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contra- indicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₁ 2		→ ₁ Potassium	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 %	→ ₁ Contains

8 ←	fluorophosphate 🖾	monofluorophosphate		Ditto ←	potassium monofluorophosp hate
					→ ₃₁ For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 2		→ ₁ Calcium	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 %	\rightarrow ₁ Contains

9 🗲	fluorophosphate ≪	monofluorophosphate		Ditto	calcium monofluorophosp hate > 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contra- indicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or
→ ₁ 3		→ ₁ Calcium	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 %	doctor." ← → 1 Contains

0 ←	fluoride 🖾	fluoride		Ditto 🗲	calcium fluoride ←
					→31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₁ 3	⊠ Sodium fluoride ≪	→ ₁ Sodium fluoride ←	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 %	→ ₁ Contains sodium

			Ditto ←	fluoride ←
				→ ₃₁ For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
				"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 3 2 ←	→ ₁ Potassium fluoride ←	→1 Ditto ←	→1 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ ₁ Contains potassium fluoride ←

→ ₁ 3 3 ←	→₁ Ammonium fluoride ←	⊠ Ammonium fluoride ≪	→ ₁ Ditto ←	→1 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains ammonium fluoride ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for
					children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."

→ ₁ 3 4 ←	→ ₁ Aluminium fluoride ←	□ Aluminium fluoride □	→ ₁ Ditto ←	→1 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ ₁ Contains aluminium fluoride ←
					→31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."

→ ₁ 3 5 ←	⊠ Tin difluoride	→ ₁ Stannous fluoride ←	→ ₁ Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ ₁ Contains stannous fluoride ←
					→31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."

→ ₁ 3 6 ←	→ ₁ Hexadecyl ammonium fluoride ←	⊠ Cetylamine hydrofluoride	→₁ Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→1 Contains hexadecyl ammonium fluoride ← □ Cetylamine hydrofluoride ≪
					→ ₃₁ For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:
					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources

				consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₁ 37 ←	→ 1 3-(N-Hexadecyl-N-2-hydroxyethylammonio) propylbis (2-hydroxyethyl) ammonium difluoride ←	→ 1 Ditto ←	→1 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains 3- (N-Hexadeeyl-N-2- hydroxyethylamm onio) propylbis (2- hydroxyethyl) ammonium difluoride ← ○ Olaflur ○ → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contra- indicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to

					minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 3 8 ←	→ ₁ N,N',N'- Tris(polyoxyethylene)- N- hexadecylpropylenedia mine dihydrofluoride ←	E Palprityl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluorid ☑	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains NN'N'- tris(polyoxyethyle ne)-N- hexadecylpropyle nediamine dihydrofluoride ← E> Palprityl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluorid ⟨ Σ → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contra- indicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is

					obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 3 9 ←	S 9-Octadecenamine, hydrofluoride	→ ₁ Octadecenyl- ammonium fluoride ←	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→1 Contains octadecenyl-ammonium fluoride ← →31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is

					obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₁ 4 0 ←	Disodium hexafluorosilicate ⟨⊠	→ ₁ Sodium fluorosilicate ←	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains sodium fluorosilicate ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:

					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 4 1 ←	⊠ Dipotassium hexafluorosilicate ⊠	→ 1 Potassium fluorosilicate ←	→1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains potassium fluorosilicate ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6

					years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁ 4 2 ←	★ Ammonium hexafluorosilicate	→ 1 Ammonium fluorosilicate ←	→₁ Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	→ 1 Contains ammonium fluorosilicate ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and

					f b n s c f	or supervised or
→ ₁ 4 3 ←	➤ Magnesium hexafluorosilicate	→ 1 Magnesium fluorosilicate ←	→ 1 Ditto ←	→ ₁ 0,15 % Ditto ←	€ nn f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	The containes and since and site and s

								younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁₅ 4 4 ←	→ ₁₅ 1,3-Bis (hydroxymethyl)imidaz olidine-2-thione ←	Dimethylol ethylene thiourea			→ 15 (a) Hair-	→ ₁₅ (a) Up to 2 % (b) Up to 2 % ←	→ 15 (a) Prohibited No use in aerosol dispensers (sprays) (b) The pH of the product as applied must be less < < table be the content of the product as the less < < table be the content of the product as the less	→ 15 Contains 1,3-bis (hydroxymethyl) immidazolidine 2- thione ← ☑ Dimethylol ethylene thiourea ☑
→ ₁ 4 5 ←	→ ₁ Benzyl alcohol ←	Benzyl alcohol	≥ 100- 51-6 <	≥ 202- 859-9 <	→ 1 Solvents, perfumes and flavourings ←	For purposes other than inhibiting the		

				development of micro- organisms in the product. This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product. Approximate	
→ ₁₆ 4 6 ←	→ ₁₆ 6- Methylcoumarin ←		→ ₁₆ Oral hygiene products ←	→ ₁₆ 0,003 %	
→ ₁₇ 4 7 ←	⇒ 3- Pyridinemethanol, hydrofluoride	→ ₁₇ Nicomethanol hydrofluoride ←	→ ₁₇ Oral hygiene products ←	→ 17 0,15 % calculated (as F) When mixed with other fluorine compounds permitted under this Annex, total F concentration must not exceed 0,15 % ←	→ 17 Contains nicomethanol hydrofluoride ← → 31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory:

					"Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."
→ ₁₇ 4 8 ←	→ ₁₇ Silver nitrate ←	Silver nitrate ✓	→ 17 Solely for products intended IN Only IN for colouring eyelashes and eyebrows ←	→ ₁₇ 4 % ←	→ 17 Contains silver nitrate Rinse the eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them ←
→ ₁₈ 4 9 ←	⊠ Selenium sulfide ⊠	→ ₁₈ Selenium disulphide ←	→ ₁₈ Antidandr uff shampoos ←	→181%←	→ 18 Contains selenium disulphide Avoid contact with eyes or

						damaged skin ←
→ ₁₈ 5 0 ←	→ 18 Aluminium zirconium chloride hydroxyde complexes Al _x Zr(OH) _y Cl _z and the aluminium zirconium chloride sydroxide glycine complexes ←		→ 18 Antipersp irants ←	→ 18 20 % (as anhydrous aluminium zirconium chloride hydroxide) 5,4 % (as zirconium) ←	→ 18 1. The ratio of the number of aluminium atoms to that of zirconium atoms must be between two an 10 2. The ratio of the number of (Al + Zr) atoms to that of chlorine atoms must be between 0,9 and 2,1 3. Prohibited No use in aerosol dispensers (sprays) ←	→ 18 Do not apply to irritated or damaged skin ←
→ ₄ 5 1 ←	→ 4 Quinolin-8-ol and bis (8-hydroxy-quinolium) sulphate ←	➤ Oxyquinoline and oxyquinoline sulfate <<	→ ₄ Stabilizer for hydrogen peroxide in rinse-off hair- i products	→4 0,3 % calculated (as base) ←		

			✓ eare preparations ← → 4 Stabilizer for hydrogen peroxide in ⋉ leave-on hair products ⋈ non-rinse-off hair-eare preparations ←	→ ₄ 0,03 % calculated (as base) ←	
→ ₉ 5 2 ←	→ ₉ Methanol ←	➤ Methyl alcohol <<	→9 Denaturant for ethanol and isopropyl alcohol ←	→ ₉ 5 % calculated (as a % ethanol and isopropyl alcohol) ←	
→ ₄ 5 3 ←	→ ₄ (1- <u>H</u> +ydroxyethylidene- di-phosphonic acid and its salts) ←	➤ Etidronic acid <	→ ₄ (a) Hair- ⋈ product ⋈ eare ←	→ ₄ 1,5 % expressed (as etidronic acid) ←	
			→ ₄ (b) Soap ←	→ ₄ 0,2 % expressed as etidronic acid ←	

→ ₄ 5 4 ← ※ ⁴⁹ ≪	→ ₄ 1-Phenoxy-propan- 2-ol ←	▶ Phenoxyisopropan ol	→4 — ☑ Use only in ☑ rinse-off products only ← →4 — Prohibited ☑ No use ☑ in oral hygiene products ←	→ ₄ 2 % ←	→4 As a preservative, see AnnexVI, Part 1, No 43 ← Exist For purposes other than inhibiting the development of micro- organisms in the product. This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product. Exist As a	
→ ₁₉ -	→19 ←		→19 ←	→19 ←		→19 ←
→ ₂₀ 5 6 ←	→ ₂₀ Magnesium fluoride ←	Magnesium fluoride	→ 20 Dental	→20 0,15 % calculated (as F). When mixed with other fluorine compounds		→ ₂₀ Contains magnesium fluoride ←

				permitted under this Annex, total F concentration must not exceed 0,15 %	
→ ₂₁ 5 7 ←	→ ₂₁ 5 7 ← Strontium chloride hexahydrate ←	Strontium chloride ≪	→ ₂₁ (a) Toothpaste ← ⊠ Oral products ⊠	→21 3,5 %, ealeulated (as strontium). When mixed with other permitted strontium products the total strontium content must not exceed 3,5 % ←	→ ₂₁ Contains strontium chloride. Frequent use by children is not advisable ←
			→ ₂₁ (b) Shampoo and face care products ←	→21 2,1 %, ealeulated (as strontium). When mixed with other permitted strontium products the total strontium content must not exceed	

				2,1 % 🗲	
→ ₆ 5 8 ←	→ 6 Strontium acetate hemihydrate ←	Strontium acetate ⟨⊠	→ 6 Toothpaste ← ⊠ Oral products	→ ₆ 3,5 %, ealculated (as strontium). When mixed with other permitted strontium products the total strontium content must not exceed 3,5 % ←	→6 Contains strontium acetate. Frequent use by children is not advisable ← →31 For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contraindicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources

						consult a dentist or doctor." ←
→ ₂₂ 5 9 ←	→ ₂₂ Talc: Hydrated magnesium silicate ←	ĭ Talc ⟨X	→ 22 (a) Powdery products intended to be used for children under three years of age (b) other products ←			→ ₂₃ (a) Keep powder away from children's nose and mouth ←
→ ₂₄ 6 0 ←	→ ₂₄ Fatty acid dialkylamides and dialkanolamides ←			→ 24 Maximu m secondary amine content: 0,5 % ←	→ 24 - Do not use with nitrosating systems - Maximum secondary amine content: 5 % (applies to raw materials) - Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 μg/kg - Keep in	

					nitrite-free containers ←
→ ₂₄ 6 1 ←	→ 24 Monoalkylamines, monoalkanolamines and their salts ←	Ethanolamine, Isopropanolimine, Methyl thioglycolate, Methyethanolamine ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		→ 24 Maximu m secondary amine content: 0,5 % ←	→ 24 - Do not use with nitrosating systems - Minimum purity: 99 % - Maximum secondary amine content: 0,5 % (applies to raw materials) - Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 µg/kg - Keep in nitrite-free containers ←
→ ₂₄ 6 2 ←	→ ₂₄ Trialkylamines, trialkanolamines and	Triethanolamine, Triisopropanolamine,	→ ₂₄ (a) ⊠ Leave-on	→ ₂₄ (a) 2,5 % ←	→ ₂₄ (a) (b) - Do not use

	their salts	Trilaurylamine ▼	products ⟨⊠ Non-rinse-off products (b) Other products ← □∑ Rinse-off products ⟨⊠ □ Rinse-off □ Rin		with nitrosating systems - Minimum purity: 99 % - Maximum secondary amine content: 0,5 % (applies to raw materials) - Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 µg/kg - Keep in nitrite-free containers	
→ ₂₂ 6 3 ←	→ ₂₂ Strontium hydroxide ←	Strontium hydroxide	→ ₂₂ pH- regulator in depilatory	→ ₂₂ 3,5 % calculated (as strontium),	+	→ ₂₂ - Keep out of reach of children
			products ←	max. pH of 12,7 ←		- Avoid contact with the eyes €

→ ₂₂ 6 4 ←	→ ₂₂ Strontium peroxide ←	Strontium peroxide ⟨⊠	→ 22 Rinse-off hair products eare preparations professional use ←	→ 22 4,5 % calculated (as strontium) in the ready-foruse preparation ←	→ 22 All products must meet the hydrogen peroxide release requirements ← □ professional use □	→ 22 - Avoid contact with eyes - Rinse eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them - For professional use only - Wear suitable gloves ←
→ ₂₅ 6 5 ←	→ ₂₅ Benzalkonium Chloride, bromide and saccharinate ←		→ ₂₅ (a) Rinse- off hair (head) eare products ←	→ ₂₅ (a) 3 % (as benzalkonium chloride) ←	→ ₂₅ (a) In the final products the concentrations of benzalkonium chloride, bromide and saccharinate with an alkyl chain of C ₁₄ , or less must not exceed 0,1 % (as	→ ₂₅ (a) Avoid contact with the eyes ←

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					benzalkonium chloride) For purposes other than inhibiting the development of microorganisms in the product. This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product. Solvent Service Solvent Service	
			→ ₂₅ (b) Other products ←	→ 25 (b) 0,1 % (as benzalkonium chloride) ←		→ ₂₅ (b) Avoid contact with the eyes ←
→ ₂₆ 6 6 ←	→ ₂₆ Polyacrylamides		→ ₂₆ (a) Body- eare leave-on products ←		→ ₂₆ (a) Maximum residual acrylamide content 0,1 mg/kg ←	
			→ ₂₆ (b) Other eosmetic		→ ₂₆ (b) Maximum	

				products	residual acrylamide content 0,5 mg/kg
→ ₂₇ 6 7 ←	≥ 2- Benzylideneheptanal ≥	→ ₂₇ Amyl cinnamal ←	122-40-7		→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 6 8 ←	→ ₂₇ Benzyl alcohol ←	⊠ Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6		→ ₂₇ The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients

					referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 6 9 ←	⊠ Cinnamyl alcohol ⊠	→ ₂₇ Cinnamyl alcohol ←	104-54-1		→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products	

					- 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 7 0 ←		→ ₂₇ Citral ←	5392-40-5		→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 7 1 ←	➤ Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl) <	→ ₂₇ Eugenol ←	97-53-0		→ ₂₇ The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in	

				Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 7 2 ←	∇-Hydroxy-citronellal	→ ₂₇ Hydroxy-citronellal ←	107-75-5	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in

					rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 7 3 ←	➤ Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)- ✓	→ ₂₇ Isoeugenol ←	97-54-1	p s b tl iii re A 1 it c e	→ 27 The presence of the pubstance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in the Article 46(1)(g) when the exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products	
→ ₂₇ 7 4 ←	≥ 2-Pentyl-3- phenylprop-2-en-1- ol	→ ₂₇ Amylcin namyl alcohol ←	101-85-9	p s b tl ii	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of the ingredients referred to in the list of the ingredients referred to in the ingredient referred to in the ingred referred to in the ingred	

					146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 7 5 ←	⊠ Benzyl salicylate ≪	→ ₂₇ Benzyl salicylate ←	118-58-1		→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off	

				products ←
→ ₂₇ 7 6 ←	⊠ Cinnamaldehyde ≪	→ ₂₇ Cinnamal ←	104-55-2	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 7 7 ←	⊠ Coumarin ⊠	→ ₂₇ Coumarin ←	91-64-5	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when

					its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 7 8 ←	≥ 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)-	→ ₂₇ Geraniol ←	106-24-1		→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	

→ ₂₇ 7 9 ←	→ ₂₇ Hydroxy- methylpentylcyclohexe necarboxaldehyde ←	□ Hydroxy isohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde □	31906- 04-4 ⋈ , 51414- 25-6 ⋈		→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 8 0 ←	→ ₂₇ Anisyl alcohol ←	➤ Anisyl alcohol, anise alcohol alcohol ✓			→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration	

				exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products
→ ₂₇ 8 1 ←	≥ 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl, phenylmethyl ester	→ ₂₇ Benzyl cinnamate ←	103-41-3	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 8	≥ 2,6,10-Dodecatrien-	→ ₂₇ Farneso <u>l</u> ←	4602-84-	→ ₂₇ The

2 ←	1-ol, 3,7,11-trimethyl-	0		presence of the	
	⊠			substance must	
	_			be indicated in	
				the list of	
				ingredients	
				referred to in	
				Article	
				146(1)(g) when	
				$\frac{1}{\text{its}}$	
				concentration	
				exceeds:	
				CACCCUS.	
				- 0,001 % in	
				leave-on	
				products	
				P-0 mm va	
				- 0,01 % in	
				rinse-off	
				products 🗲	
→ ₂₇ 8	\rightarrow_{27} 2-(4-tert-	Butylphenyl 80-54-6		\rightarrow ₂₇ The	
3 ←	<u>bB</u> utylbenzyl)propional	methylpropional 🖾		presence of the	
	dehyde ←			substance must	
				be indicated in	
				the list of	
				ingredients	
				referred to in	
				Article	
				146(1)(g) when	
				its	
				concentration	
				exceeds:	

				 - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 8 4 ←		→ ₂₇ Linalool ←	78-70-6	→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←
→ ₂₇ 8 5 ←	Benzyl benzoate	→ ₂₇ Benzyl benzoate ←	120-51-4	→ ₂₇ The presence of the substance must

					be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products	
→ ₂₇ 8 6 ←	⊠ Citronellol ≪	→ ₂₇ Citronellol ←	106-22-9		→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in	

					1	
					leave-on products	
					products	
					- 0,01 % in	
					rinse-off	
					products 🗲	
→ ₂₇ 8 7 ←		→ ₂₇ Hexyl cinnam ₌	101-86-0		→ ₂₇ The	
7 ←		al ←			presence of the	
					substance must	
					be indicated in	
					the list of	
					ingredients	
					referred to in	
					Article	
					$\underline{146}(1)(g)$ when its	
					concentration	
					exceeds:	
					011000000	
					- 0,001 % in	
					leave-on	
					products	
					- 0,01 % in	
					rinse-off	
					products	
→ 27 8	→ ₂₇ d-Limonene ←		5989-27-		→ ₂₇ The	
→ ₂₇ 8 ←	2,		5		presence of the	
					substance must	
					be indicated in	

					the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products	
→ ₂₇ 8 9 ←	→ 27 Methyl heptin earbonate ← Solution Methyl oct-2-ynoate Solution	Methyl 2- octynoate	111-12-6		→ 27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on	

					products	
					- 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 9 0 ←	→ 27 3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-tri-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one ←		127-51-5		→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 9 1 ←	→ ₂₇ Oak moss extract ←	Exernia prunastri extract ⟨⊠	90028- 68-5		→ ₂₇ The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of	

					ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products - 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₇ 9 2 ←	→ ₂₇ Treemoss extract ←	Evernia furfuracea extract ⟨⊠	90028- 67-4		→27 The presence of the substance must be indicated in the list of ingredients referred to in Article 146(1)(g) when its concentration exceeds: - 0,001 % in leave-on products	

						- 0,01 % in rinse-off products ←	
→ ₂₈ 9 3 ←	→ ₂₈ 2,4- Pyrimidinediamine, 3- oxide ←	▶ Diaminopyrimidin e oxide	74638- 76-9	→ ₂₈ Hair i products i eare formulations ←	→ ₂₈ 1,5 % ←		
→ ₂₈ 9 4 ←	Dibenzoyl peroxide	→ ₂₈ Benzoyl peroxide ←		→ ₂₈ Artificial nail systems ←	→ ₂₈ 0,7 % (after mixing) ←	→ ₂₈ Profession al use only ←	→ 28 - For professional use only - Avoid skin contact - Read directions for use carefully ←
→ ₂₈ 9 5 ←	→ ₂₈ Hydroquinone methylether ←	⊠ Mequinol ⊠		→ ₂₈ Artificial nail systems ←	→ ₂₈ 0,02 % (after mixing for use) ←	→ ₂₈ Profession al use only ←	→ ₂₈ - For professional use only - Avoid skin contact Read directions for use carefully ←

→ ₂₉ 9 6 ←	S-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	→ ₂₉ Musk xylene ←	81-15-2	→ 29 All cosmetic products, with the exception of oral eare products ←	→29 (a) 1,0 % in fine fragrance (b) 0,4 % in eau de toilette (c) 0,03 % in other products ←		
→ ₂₉ 9 7 ←		→ ₂₉ Musk ketone ←	81-14-1	→ 29 All cosmetic products, with the exception of oral eare products ←	→29 (a) 1,4 % in fine fragrance (b) 0,56 % in eau de toilette (c) 0,042 % in other products ←		
→ ₃₀ 9 8 ← ⁵¹	➤ Salicylic acid <	→ ₃₀ Salicylic acid←	69-72-7	→ ₃₀ a) Rinse-off hair products	→ ₃₀ a) 3,0 % b) 2,0 % ←	→ ₃₀ Not to be used in preparations for	→ ₃₀ Not to be used for children under three

As a preservative, see Annex V_{<u>I</u>, <u>Part 1</u>, No 3.}

			b) Other products ←		children under three 3	
→ ₃₀ 9 9 ← ⁵³	→ ₃₀ Inorganic sulfites and bisulfites ←	Ammonium bisulfite, ammonium sulfite, potassium metabisulfite, potassium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, sodium hydrosulfite, sodium metabisulfite,	→ 30 a) Oxidative hair dye products b) Hair straightening products c) Self tanning	→ ₃₀ a) 0,67 % expressed (as free SO ₂) b) 6,7 % expressed (as free SO ₂) c) 0,45 %	→ ₃₀ For purposes other than inhibiting the development of microorganisms in the product.	→30 ←

Solely for products which might be used for children under three years of age and which remain in prolonged contact with the skin. As a preservative, see Annex $V_{\underline{I}, \underline{Part \ I}}$, No 9. 52

53

		sodium sulfite ⊠		products for the face d) Other self tanning products ←	expressed (as free SO ₂) d) 0,40 % expressed (as free SO ₂) ←	This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product.	
→ ₃₀ 1 00 ← 54	□ 1-(4- Chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4- dichlorophenyl)urea □	→ ₃₀ Triclocarban ← 101	1-20-2	→ ₃₀ Rinse-off products ←	→ ₃₀ 1,5 % ←	→30 Purity criteria: 3,3',4,4'- Tetrachloroazo benzene ≤ 1 ppm 3,3',4,4'- Tetrachloroazo xybenzene ≤ 1 ppm For purposes other than inhibiting the development of microorganisms in the product. This purpose has to be	→30 ←

As a preservative, See Annex V_{1. Part 1.}, No 23.

							apparent from the presentation of the product. \leftarrow	
→ ₃₀ 1 01 ← 55	➤ Pyrithione zinc <	→ ₃₀ Zinc pyrithione ←	13463- 41-7		→ ₃₀ Leave-on hair products ←	→ ₃₀ 0,1 % ←	→30 For purposes other than inhibiting the development of microorganisms in the product. This purpose has to be apparent from the presentation of the product. ←	→30 ←
<u>102</u>	≥ 1,2-Dimethoxy-4- (2-propenyl)- benzene	⊠ Methyl eugenol ⊠		≥ 202- 223-0 <	 ➣ fine fragrance < ☒ eau de toilette ☒ fragrance cream ☒ in other 	© 0,01 % 0,004 % 0,002 %		

As a preservative, see Annex V<u>I. Part 1</u>, No 8.

leave-on products and oral ⊠ hygiene ⊠ products ⊠ rinse-off products ⊠	0,0002 % 0,001 % ⊠	
except for normal content in the natural essences used and provided that the concentration does not exceed	:	

♦ 86/199/EEC (adapted)

→₁ 88/667/EEC

 \rightarrow 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .3

→₃ 2007/67/EC Art. 1

→ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .3 amended by Corrigendum, OJ L 151, 19.6.2003, p. 44

∌₁ PART 2 &

LIST OF SUBSTANCES PROVISIONALLY ALLOWED

Refere nee numbe	Su	Ibstance		Field of application and/or use	Restrictions Maximum authorized concentration in the finished cosmetic product	Other-limitations and requirements	Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label	Allowed until
→ ₂ <u>10</u> <u>53</u> ←	→ ₂ 4-Amino-3- nitrophenol and its salts ←		610- 81-1	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	→ ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←	

				→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 3,0 % ←	concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← Solve No use after Solve → 3 31.12.2009 ←		
→2 <u>10</u> <u>64</u> ←	→ ₂ 2,7-Naphthalenediol and its salts ←	Nap hthalene -2,7-diol (CI 76645).	582- 17-2	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 0,5 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←		
→ ₂ <u>10</u> <u>7</u> ≨ ←	→ ₂ m-Aminophenol and its salts ←		591- 27-5	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ←	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	

						 No use after ⟨≤ → 3 31.12.2009 		
→2 <u>10</u> <u>86</u> ←	→ ₂ 2,6-Dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine and its salts ←	≥ 2,6-Dihydro xy-3,4-dimethyl pyridine ≤	84540- 47-6	→2 Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←		
→2 <u>10</u> 9 2 ←	□ 1-hydroxy-3-nitro-4- (3- hydroxypropylamino)be nzene and its salts	→ ₂ 4- Hydroxy propyla mino-3- nitrophe nol ←	92952- 81-3	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ← → ₂ (b) Non- oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 5,2 % ← → ₂ (b) 2,6 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 2,6 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009	→ ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←	

						+	
→ ₂ <u>11</u> <u>19</u> ←		→ ₂ HC Blue No 11 ←	23920- 15-2	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	→ ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←
				→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 2,0 % ←	concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← Solve No use after Solve 3 31.12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ 1 <u>1</u> 2 <u>0</u> ←	➤ 1-methyl-3-nitro-4- (.beta hydroxyethyl)aminobenz ene and its salts <	→ ₂ Hyd roxyethy l-2- nitro-p-toluidine	100418 -33-5	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	→ ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←
		•		→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 1,0 % ←	concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← Solve No use after Solve 3 31.12.2009 ←	

→ ₂ 11 <u>3</u> ←	□ 1-hydroxy-2beta hydroxyethylamino-4,6- dinitrobenzene and its salts □	→ ₂ 2- Hydroxy ethylpicr amic acid ←	99610- 72-7	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ← → ₂ (b) Non- oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 3,0 % ← → ₂ (b) 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← □ No use after □	→ ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ 1 <u>1</u> <u>42</u> ←	⊠ 4- methylaminophenol and its salts	→ ₂ p- Methyla minophe nol ←	150- 75-4	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agent for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₃ 31.12.2009 ← → ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← IND USE after IND No use IND No	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ 1 <u>1</u>		→ ₂ HC Violet	104226	→ ₂ Non-oxidising	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	⊠ No use after ⊠		

<u>64</u> ←	nitro-4-bis(2- hydroxyethylamino)benz ene and its salts ⊠	No 2 ←	-19-9	colouring agent for hair dyeing		→ ₃ 31.12.2009		
→ ₂ 1 <u>1</u> <u>8€</u> ←	➤ 1-(.beta Hydroxyethyl)amino-2- nitro-4-N-ethyl-N- (.beta hydroxyethyl)aminobenz	ethyl)amino-2- -ethyl-N- Blue No 12 ← Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←		→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use → ₂ (a) (b) Can cause allergic reaction ←				
	ene and its salts ⊠			→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 1,5 % ←	concentration upon application is 0,75 % ← Solve No use after Solve 3 31.12.2009 ←		
→ ₂ 1 <u>1</u> 9 <u>8</u> ←	□ 4,4'-[1,3- propanediylbis(oxy)]bis- , benzene-1,3-diamine and its salts □	→ ₂ 1,3-Bis-(2,4-diamino phenoxy) propane ←	81892-72-0	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	

						←		-
→ ₂ 1 <u>2</u> <u>09</u> ←	→ ₄ 3-Amino-2,4-dichlorophenol and its salts ←		61693-43-4	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 <u>1⊕</u> ←		→₂ Phe nyl methyl pyrazolo ne ←	89-25-	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 0,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 0,25 % ← INDICATE NO USE after INDICATE AND USE after INDICATE AND USE after INDICATE AND USE INDI		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 <u>2+</u> ←		→ ₂ 2- Methyl-	55302- 96-0	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with	→ ₂ Can cause allergic	

	cresol. and its salts ⊠	5- hydroxy ethylami nopheno 1 ←		agents for hair dyeing €		hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← No use after ⟨S → 3 31.12.2009 ←	reaction	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 <u>32</u> ←	≥ 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-ol and its salts	→ ₂ Hyd roxyben zomorph oline ←	26021- 57-8	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 4 ←		→ ₂ HC Yellow No 10	109023 -83-8	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 0,2 % ←	 No use after ⟨∑ →₃ 31.12.2009 		

→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 5 ←		→2 2,6- Dimetho xy-3,5- pyridine diamine ←	85679- 78-3	→2 Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 0,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 0,25 % ← INDICATE NO USE after (□ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 6 ←	□ 1-(2- aminoethyl)amino-4-(2- hydroxyethyl)oxy-2- nitrobenzene and its salts □	→ ₂ HC Orange No 2 ←	85765- 48-6	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨∅ ₃ 31.12.2009 ← 		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 7 ←	Ethanol, 2-[(4- amino-2-methyl-5- nitrophenyl)amino]-and its salts ☑	→ ₂ HC Violet No 1 ←	82576- 75-8	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 0,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use		
				→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 0,5 % ←	concentration upon application is 0,25 % ← No use after ⟨□ 3 31.12.2009		

						←		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 8 €	≥ 2-[3-(methylamino)-4-nitrophenoxy]ethanol and its salts	→ ₂ 3- Methyla mino-4- nitro- phenoxy ethanol	59820- 63-2	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨S →3 31.12.2009 		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 2 9 ←	≥ 2-[(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)amino]ethan ol and its salts	→ ₂ 2- Hydroxy - ethylami no-5- nitro- anisole ←	66095- 81-6	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨S →3 31.12.2009 		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 1 ←	≥ 2,2'-[(4-amino-3-nitrophenyl)imino]biseth anol hydrochlorideand its salts	→ ₄ HC Red No 13 ←	94158- 13-1	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 2,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use		
			→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring	→ ₂ (b) 2,5 % ←	concentration upon application is 1,25 % ←			

				agents for hair dyeing €		 No use after ⟨≤ →₃ 31.12.2009 		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 2 ←	➤ Naphthalene-1,5-diol (CI 76625). and its salts <	→ ₂ 1,5- Naphtha lenediol ←	83-56- 7	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨∑ →₃ 31.12.2009 		
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 3 ←	→ ₂ Hydroxypropyl bis (N-hydroxyethyl-p-phenylenediamine) and its salts ←		128729 -30-6	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	→ ₂ Can cause allergic reaction ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 4 ←	→ ₂ o-Aminophenol and its salts ←	⊗ o- Aminop henol ⊗	95-55- 6	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application		

						is 1,0 % ←
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 5 ←	S-amino-o-cresol and its salts	→ ₂ 4- Amino- 2- hydroxy toluene ←	2835- 95-2	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← No use after ≪ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 6 ←	≥ 2,4- Diaminophenoxyethano and its salts ≥	→4 2,4- Diamino phenoxy ethanol	66422-95-5	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 4,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 2,0 % ← No use after ≪

						→ ₃ 31.12.2009	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 7 ←	▶ 1,3-Benzenediol, 2-methyl and its salts	→ ₂ 2- Methylr esorcino 1 ←	608-25-3	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3 8 ←	△ 4-Amino-m-cresol and its salts	→ ₂ 4- Amino- m-cresol ←	2835- 99-6	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 3	➣ 2-[(3-amino-4-	→ ₂ 2-	83763-	→ ₂ Oxidising	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In	

9 🗲	methoxyphenyl)amino]e thanol and its salts ⟨☒ .	Amino- 4- hydroxy ethylami noanisol e ←	47-7	colouring agents for hair dyeing		combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← Solve No use after Solve 12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 4 <u>24</u> ←	→₂ Hydroxyethyl-3,4-methylenedioxyaniline and its salts ←	⊠ HCI ⊗	81329-90-0	→ ₂ Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← □ No use after □ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←	

→ ₂ <u>1</u> 4 <u>5</u> 2 ←	≥ 2,2'-[[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-3-nitrophenyl]imino]biseth anol. and its salts	→ ₂ HC Blue No 2 ←	33229- 34-4	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,8 % ←	 No use after ⟨≤ →3 31.12.2009 	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 4 <u>6</u> 8 ←	□ 4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-3-nitrophenol. and its salts □	→ ₂ 3- Nitro-p- hydroxy ethylami nopheno	65235- 31-6	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 6,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	
		1 ←		→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 6,0 % ←	concentration upon application is 3,0 % ← Solution No use after Solution 3 31.12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ <u>1</u> 4 <u>79</u> ←	□ 1-(.beta ureidoethyl)amino-4- nitrobenzene and its salts □	→ ₂ 4- Nitrophe nyl aminoet hylurea	27080- 42-8	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 0,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration	
				\rightarrow_2 (b) Non-oxidising	→ ₂ (b)	upon application	

				colouring agents for hair dyeing	0,5 % ←	is 0,25 % ←	
→ ₂ <u>14</u> <u>850</u> ←	□ 1-amino-2-nitro-4- (2',3'- dihydroxypropyl)amino- 5-chlorobenzene and 1,4-bis-(2',3'-	→ ₂ HC Red No 10 and HC Red No	95576- 89-9 and 95576- 92-4	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	
	dihydroxypropyl)amino- 2-nitro-5-chlorobenzene And 1,4-bis-(2',3'- dihydroxypropyl)amino- 2-nitro-5-chlorobenzene and its salts ⊠	11 ←		→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 1,0 % ←	concentration upon application is 1,0 % ← No use after ⟨∑ → 3 31.12.2009 ←	
						_	

→ ₂ <u>15</u> <u>355</u> ←	➤ Phenol, 2-chloro-6- (ethylamino)-4-nitro- and its salts <	→ ₂ 2- Chloro- 6- ethylami no-4- nitrophe nol ←	131657 -78-8	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ← → ₂ (b) Non- oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 3,0 % ← → ₂ (b) 3,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration upon application is 1,5 % ← No use after ≪ → ₃ 31.12.2009 ←
→ ₂ <u>15</u> <u>456</u> ←	→ ₂ 2-Amino-6-chloro- 4-nitrophenol and its salts ←	E> 2- Amino- 6- chloro- 4- nitrophe	6358- 09-4)	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 2,0 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use concentration
		nitrophe nol ⊠		→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 2,0 % ←	upon application is 1,0 % ← Solution is 1,0 % ← No use after Solution 3 31.12.2009 ←

→ ₂ <u>15</u> 5 <u>₹</u> ←		→ ₂ Basi c Blue 26 (CI 44045)	2580- 56-5	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (a) 0,5 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the maximum use	
	ylidene]dimethylammon ium chloride (CI 44045). and its salts ⊠			→ ₂ (b) Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ (b) 0,5 % ←	concentration upon application is 0,25 % ← No use after ⟨S 3 31.12.2009 ←	
→ ₂ <u>15</u> <u>658</u> ←	Disodium 5-amino- 4-hydroxy-3- (phenylazo)naphthalene- 2,7-disulphonate (CI 17200). and its salts ⊠	→ ₂ Acid Red 33 (CI 17200) ←	3567- 66-6	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨∑ 3 31.12.2009 ← 	
→ ₂ <u>15</u> <u>759</u> ←	Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulphonatophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate (14700). and its salts ⊠	→ ₂ Pon ceau SX (CI 14700)	4548- 53-2	→ ₂ Non-oxidising colouring agents for hair dyeing ←	→ ₂ 2,0 % ←	 No use after ⟨≅ →₃ 31.12.2009 	
→ ₂ <u>15</u> <u>860</u> ←	(4-(4- Aminophenyl)(4- iminocyclohexa-2,5- dienylidene)methyl)-2-	→ ₂ Basi c Violet 14 (CI 42510)	632- 99-5	→ ₂ (a) Oxidising colouring agents for hair	→ ₂ (a) 0,3 % ←	→ ₂ In combination with hydrogen peroxide the	

methylaniline maximum use

hydrochloride (CI	←		dyeing ←		concentration	
42510). and its salts ⋖			\rightarrow_2 (b) Non-oxidising	→ ₂ (b) 0,3 % ←	upon application is 0,15 % ←	
		colouring agents for hair dyeing	o,e / v	No use after ⟨∑3 31.12.2009		
					~	

▼ 76/768/EEC	
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ANNEX IV

- **▶** 86/179/EEC (adapted)
- **→**₁ 88/667/EEC
- →₂ 90/121/EEC

∌₁ PART 1 &

LIST OF COLORANTS COLOURING AGENTS ALLOWED FOR USE IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS ALLOWED FOR USE IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS COLOURING AGENTS ALLOWED FOR USE ALLOWED FOR ALLOWED FOR USE ALL

▼ PREAMBLE

₩ Without prejudice to other provisions in this Directive, a colorant expressed as salt shall include lakes and its other salts. ☑

Column 1	=	Colouring agents allowed in all cosmetic products.
Column 2	=	Colouring agents allowed in all cosmetic products except those intended to be applied in the vicinity of the eyes, in particular eye make-up and eye make-up remover.
Column 3	=	Colouring agents allowed exclusively in cosmetic products intended not to come into contact with the mucous membranes.
Column 4	=	Colouring agents allowed exclusively in cosmetic products intended to come into contact only briefly with the skin.

Lakes or salts of these colouring agents using substances not prohibited under Annex II or not excluded under Annex V from the scope of this Directive are equally allowed

⊠ D - f -	X	> Substance ider	ntification 🖾				ons ∕ Field of a	pplication	➤ Wordin g of
Reference number	⊗ Chemical Name ⊗	Colour index Number	⊠ CAS number ≪	E EINECS/ ELINCS number ≪	Colour	 ➢ Product type, Body parts < Field of application ‡ ½ 3 4 		Other limitations and requirements	conditions of use and warnings
<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>f</u>	g	<u>h</u>	<u>i</u>	į
	Sodium tris(1,2- naphthoquinone 1-oximato- O,O')ferrate(1-) ⊠	10006			Green	¥ ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠			

Colouring agents whose number is preceded by the letter 'E' in accordance whith the EEC Directive of 1962 concerning foodstuffs and colouring matters must fulfil the purity requirements laid down in those Directives. They continue to be subject to the general criteria set out in Annex III to the 1962 Directive concerning colouring matters where the letter 'E' has been deleted therefrom.

⊠ Trisodium tris[5,6-dihydro-5-(hydroxyimino)-6-oxonaphthalene-2-sulphonato(2-)-N5,O6]ferrate(3-) ⊠	10020	Green	X ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠	
⊠ Disodium 5,7-dinitro-8-oxidonaphthalene-2-sulphonate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⊠	10316 ⁵⁸	Yellow	¥ ⊠ No use in eye products ⊠	
≥ 2-[(4-methyl-2- nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N- phenylbutyramide	11680	Yellow	X ▷ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ☒	
≥ 2-[(4-chloro-2- nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2- chlorophenyl)-3- oxobutyramide	11710	Yellow	X ▷ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ☒	
≥ 2-[(4-methoxy-2- nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N- (o-tolyl)butyramide	11725	Orange	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

		11920	Orange	¥		
	□ 4-[(4- ethoxyphenyl)azo]naphthol □	12010	Red			
	□ 1-[(2-chloro-4- nitrophenyl)azo]-2- naphthol and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments □	12085 ⁵⁹	Red	¥	3 % maximum concentration in the finished product	
10 (X)	□ 1-(4-methyl-2- nitrophenylazo)-2- naphthol □	12120	Red	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
≥ 1 1 <≥	□ 3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)- 4-[(2,4,5- trichlorophenyl)azo]naphth alene-2-carboxamide □	12370	Red	¥⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
	➤ N-(4-chloro-2- methylphenyl)-4-[(4- chloro-2-	12420	Red			

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

methylphenyl)azo]-3- hydroxynaphthalene-2- carboxamide ⊠					
	12480	Brown	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
N-(5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-[[5-[(diethylamino)sulphonyl]-2-methoxyphenyl]azo]-3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide	12490	Red	¥		
≥ 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- 2-phenyl-4-(phenylazo)- 3H-pyrazol-3-one	12700	Yellow	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
□ Disodium 2-amino-5- [(4- sulphonatophenyl)azo]benz enesulphonate □	13015	Yellow	¥	E 105	
Sodium 4-(2,4-dihydroxyphenylazo)benze nesulphonate ⊠	14270	Orange	¥	E 103	
	14700	Red	¥		

	sulphonatophenyl)azo]-4- hydroxynaphthalene-1- sulphonate ⊠					
≥ 1 9 ≥	□ Disodium 4-hydroxy-3- [(4- sulphonatonaphthyl)azo]na phthalenesulphonate □	14720	Red	*	E 122 ⊠ Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 122) ⊠	
	Disodium 6-[(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulphonatophenyl)azo]-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate	14815	Red	¥	E 125	
	Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulph onate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⊠	15510 ⁶⁰	Orange	X ⊠ No use in eye products ⊠		
≥ 22 <	⊠ Calcium disodium bis[2-chloro-5-[(2-	15525	Red	¥		

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

	hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]- 4-sulphonatobenzoate] ⊠						
	Barium bis[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]-2-methylbenzenesulphonate].☒	15580	Red	X			
≥ 24 <	Sodium 4(-2-hydroxy- 1- naphthylazo)naphthalenesu lphonate ⟨⊠	15620	Red				
	Sodium 2-[(2-hydroxynaphthyl)azo]napht halenesulphonate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⊠	15630 ⁶¹	Red		3 % maximum concentration in the finished product		
	○ Calcium bis[3-hydroxy-4-(phenylazo)-2-naphthoate]	15800	Red				
≥ 2	➤ Disodium 3-hydroxy-4-	15850 ⁶²	Red	¥		➤ Purity	

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

7 🗵	[(4-methyl-2-sulphonatophenyl)azo]-2-naphthoate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⊠					criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 180) ☑
	E> Disodium 4-[(5-chloro-4-methyl-2-sulphonatophenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ✓	15865 ⁶³		Red	¥	
	□ Calcium 3-hydroxy-4- [(1-sulphonato-2- naphthyl)azo]-2-naphthoate □	15880		Red	¥	
	S Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(3-sulphonatophenyl)azo]naph thalene-2-sulphonate ✓	15980		Orange	*	E 111

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

Disodium 6-hydroxy-5- [(4- sulphonatophenyl)azo]naph thalene-2-sulphonate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⊠	15985 ⁶⁴	Yellow	¥	E 110 ⊠ Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 110) ⊠
	16035	Red	¥	Exister Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 129) ⟨ X
 ➣ Trisodium 3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonatonaphthylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate ☒ 	16185	Red	¥	E 123 Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 123) □
Disodium 7-hydroxy-8-phenylazonaphthalene-1,3-	16230	Orange	X ⋈ No use in products applied on mucous	

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

disulphonate⊠			membranes 🖾	
E> Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydroxynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisulphonate its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⟨E	16255 ⁶⁵	Red	*	E 124 Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 124) E 124 Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 124) E 124 Purity Criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 124) E 124 D 124 D 24 D 25 D 36 D 37 D 37 D 37 D 38 D 38 D 38 D 38 D 38 D 38
➤ Tetrasodium 7- hydroxy-8-[(4-sulphonato- 1- naphthyl)azo]naphthalene- 1,3,6-trisulphonate 조	16290	Red	¥	E 126
Disodium 5-amino-4- hydroxy-3- (phenylazo)naphthalene- 2,7-disulphonate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ⟨∑	17200→2 ⁶⁶ ←	Red	¥	
➤ Disodium 5- acetylamino-4-hydroxy-3- (phenylazo)naphthalene-	18050	Red	¥ ⋈ No use in products applied on mucous	➤ Purity criteria as set out in

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The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

2,7-disulphonate ⊠			membranes ⟨⊠	Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E128) ⊠
	18130	Red		
	18690	Yellow	★	
, E	18736	Red		
()	18820	Yellow		

	Disodium 2,5-dichloro- 4-(5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4- (sulphophenylazo)pyrazol- 1-yl)benzenesulphonate	18965	Yellow	*	
	➤ Trisodium 5-hydroxy- 1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4- sulphophenylazo)pyrazole- 3-carboxylate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments <	19140 ⁶⁷	Yellow	*	E 102 ⊠ Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 102) ⊠
		20040	Yellow	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	Mmaximum 3,3'- dimethylbenzidi ne concentration in the colouring agent: 5 ppm
	Sodium 4-amino-5- hydroxy-3-(4- nitrophenylazo)-6- (phenylazo)naphthalene- 2,7-disulphonate ⊠	20470	Black	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	
≥ 4	※ 2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-	21100	Yellow	¥ ⊠ Rinse-off	<u>mM</u> aximum

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

7 🗵	biphenyl]-4,4'- diyl)bis(azo)]bis[N-(2,4- dimethylphenyl)-3- oxobutyramide] ⊠				products ⊠		3,3'- dimethylbenzidi ne concentration in the colouring agent: 5 ppm	
	≥ 2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[N-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyramide]	21108		Yellow	¥⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	Ditto	mMaximum 3,3'- dimethylbenzidi ne concentration in the colouring agent: 5 ppm	
	≥ 2,2'- [cyclohexylidenebis[(2-methyl-4,1-phenylene)azo]]bis[4-cyclohexylphenol]	21230		Yellow	X ➤ No use in products applied on mucous membranes <			
	Disodium 4,6-dihydroxy-3-[[4-[1-[4-[[1-hydroxy-7-[(phenylsulphonyl)oxy]-3-sulphonato-2-naphthyl]azo]phenyl]cyclohexyl]phenyl]azo]naphthalene-2-sulphonate	24790		Red	X ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠			

♦ 76/768/EEC (adapted) **♦** 1 92/86/EEC

→₂ 86/179/EEC

→₃ 90/121/EEC →₄ 87/137/EEC

→₅ 88/233/EEC

	□ 1-(4- (phenylazo)phenylazo)-2- naphthol □	→ ₁ 26100 ←	→ ₁ Re	d → ₁ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠	→ Purity criteria: aniline $\leq 0,2\%$ 2-naphtol $\leq 0,2\%$ 4- aminoazobenze ne $\leq 0,1\%$ 1-(phenylazo)- 2-naphtol $\leq 3\%$ 1-[2- (phenylazo)phe nylazo]-2- napthalenol $\leq 2\%$ ←
	➤ Tetrasodium 6-amino- 4-hydroxy-3-[[7- sulphonato-4-[(4- sulphonatophenyl)azo]-1- naphthyl]azo]naphthalene- 2,7-disulphonate <	→ ₂ 27755 ←	→ ₂ Bl. k ←	•• → ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 152 ←
≥ 5	➤ Tetrasodium 1- acetamido-2-hydroxy-3-(4-	→ ₂ 28440 ←	→ ₂ Bl	nc → ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 151 ← ⊠ Purity

3 🖾	((4-sulphonatophenylazo)- 7-sulphonato-1- naphthylazo))naphthalene- 4,6-disulphonate ⊠		k ←	criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 151) ⊠
	⊠ Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5- nitro-, disodium salt, reaction products with 4- [(4- aminophenyl)azo]benzenes ulfonic acid, sodium salts ⊠	→ ₂ 40215 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ← \Longrightarrow Rinse-off products \Longleftrightarrow	
	⊠ .beta.,.beta carotene ≪	→ ₂ 40800 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	EX Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160a)
	⊗ 8'-apobetacaroten-8'- al	→ ₂ 40820 ←	\rightarrow_2 Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E 160 e ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E

			160c) ⊠
	→ ₂ 40825 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E 160 f ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160f) <
⊠ Canthaxanthin ⊠	→ ₂ 40850 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E 161 ⊕ E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 161g) ■
, , , <u>,</u>	→ ₂ 42045 ←	→ ₂ Blue → ₃ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠	

⊗ 6 0	Ethanaminium, N-(4- ((4- (diethylamino)phenyl)(5- hydroxy-2,4- disulfophenyl)methylene)- 2,5-cyclohexadien-1- ylidene)-N-ethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt, calcium salt (2:1) and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments 🖾	→ ₂ 42051 ⁶⁸ ←	→ ₂ Blue ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 131 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 131) E 131 ←	
	Benzenemethanaminiu m, N-ethyl-N-(4-((4-(ethyl((3-sulfophenyl)methyl)amino) phenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-sulfophenyl)methylene)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)-3-sulfo-, hydroxide, inner salt, disodium salt ⊠	→ ₂ 42053 ←	→ ₂ Gree n ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←		
		→ ₂ 42080 ←	→ ₂ Blue ←			

The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

disulphonatophenyl)methyl ene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1- ylidene](ethyl)ammonium, sodium salt ⊠					
Benzenemethanaminiu m, N-ethyl-N-(4-((4-(ethyl((3-sulfophenyl)methyl)amino) phenyl)(2-sulfophenyl)methylene)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)-3-sulfo-, hydroxide, inner salt, disodium salt ⊠	→ ₂ 42090 ←	→ 2	Blue → ₂ ¥ ←	E> Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 133) ⟨⊠	
□ Hydrogen [4-[(2-chlorophenyl)[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino]p henyl]methylene]cyclohex a-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](ethyl)(3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammoni um, sodium salt □	→ ₂ 42100 ←	→ ₂ n ←	Gree →₂¥← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
⊠ Hydrogen [4-[(2-chlorophenyl)[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino]-o-tolyl]methylene]-3-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](ethyl)(3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammoni	→ ₂ 42170 ←	→ ₂ n ←	Gree → ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		

um, sodium salt ⊠					
	→ ₂ 42510 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠		
	→ ₂ 42520 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	→ ₂ 5 ppm maximum concentration in the finished product ←	
	→ ₂ 42735 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ $\underset{\text{applied on mucous}}{\bullet}$ membranes $\overset{\bullet}{\boxtimes}$		
	→ ₂ 44045 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₃ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠		

m chloride ⊠						
⊠ Hydrogen [4-[4- (dimethylamino)alpha (2-hydroxy-3,6- disulphonato-1- naphthyl)benzylidene]cycl ohexa-2,5-dien-1- ylidene]dimethylammoniu m, monosodium salt ⊠	→ ₂ 44090 ←	→ ₂ Gree n ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←		→ ₂ E-142 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 142) Exist 142 ← 142	
➤ Hydrogen 3,6- bis(diethylamino)-9-(2,4- disulphonatophenyl)xanthy lium, sodium salt <	→ ₂ 45100 ←	→ ₂ Red ←				
➤ Hydrogen 9-(2-carboxylatophenyl)-3-(2-methylanilino)-6-(2-methyl-4-sulphoanilino)xanthylium, monosodium salt <	→ ₂ 45190 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←				
⊠ Hydrogen 9-(2,4-disulphonatophenyl)-3,6-bis(ethylamino)-2,7-dimethylxanthylium, monosodium salt ⊠	→ ₂ 45220 ←	→ ₂ Red ←				
☑ Disodium 2-(3-oxo-6-oxidoxanthen-9-	→ ₂ 45350 ←	→ ₂ Yell ow ←	→ ₂ ¥←	→ ₂ 6 % maximum		

yl)benzoate ⊠				eoncentration in the finished product	
	→ ₂ 45370 ⁶⁹ ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ ※ ←		→ ₂ <u>#N</u> ot more than 1 % 2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-y1) benzoic acid and 2 % 2-(bromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid ←
⊠ Disodium 2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-6-oxido-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments	→ ₂ 45380 ⁷⁴ ←	→ ₂ Red ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ ditto ←	→ ₂ <u>#N</u> ot more than 1 % 2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-y1) benzoic acid and 2 % 2-(bromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-y1) benzoic acid ←

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The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

	→ ₂ 45396 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ ※ ←	→2 ≥ 1%, when used in lip products ≥ when used in lipstick, the colouring agent is allowed only in free acid form and in a maximum concentration of 1 % ←	Sonly in free acid form, when used in lip products S	
⊠ Dipotassium 3,6-dichloro-2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-6-oxido-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoate	→ ₂ 45405 ←	→ ₂ Red ←	→ ₂ $\underset{\square}{\bigstar}$ $\underset{\square}{\bigstar}$ No use in eye products $\underset{\square}{\bigstar}$		→2 <u>#N</u> ot more than 1 % 2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H xanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid and 2 % 2-(bromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid ←	

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The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

		→ ₂ 45410 ⁷⁴ ←	→ ₂ Red ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ ditte ←	→2 <u>aNot more</u> than 1 % 2-(6- hydroxy-3-oxo- 3H xanthen-9- yl) benzoic acid and 2 % 2- (bromo-6- hydroxy-3-oxo- 3H-xanthen-9- yl) benzoic acid ←
⊗ 8 0	Disodium 2-(2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-6-oxido-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoate and its insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments ✓	→ ₂ 45430 ⁷² ←	→ ₂ Red ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←		→ ₂ E-127 ditto ← Example Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 127) ⟨Example Set 128) Not more than 1 % 2-(6- hydroxy-3-oxo-

⁷¹

The insoluble barium, strentium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will

⁷² The insoluble barium, strontium and zirconium lakes, salts and pigments of these colouring agents shall also be permitted. They must pass the test for insolubility which will be determined by the procedure laid down in Article 8.

					3H-xanthen-9- yl) benzoic acid and 3% 2-(iodo- 6-hydroxy-3- oro-3H- xanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid. ⟨⊠
		→ ₂ 47000 ←	→ ₂ Yell ow ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠	
	□ □ □ □ □ □ □	→ ₂ 47005 ←	→ ₂ Yell ow ←	→ ₂ * ←	→ ₂ E-104 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 104) 104
⊗ 8 3	⊠ Hydrogen 9-[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]-7-phenyl-5-(phenylamino)-4,10-disulphonatobenzo[a]phenazinium, sodium salt ⊠	→ ₂ 50325 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠	

	Sulfonated nigrosine color ≪	→ ₂ 50420 ←		←	→ ₂ \divideontimes ← \boxtimes No use in products applied on mucous membranes \boxtimes		
		→ ₂ 51319 ←		+	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
		→2 58000 ←	→		→2 ¥ ←		
⊗ 8 7 ≪	➤ Trisodium 8- hydroxypyrene-1,3,6- trisulphonate <	→ ₂ 59040 ←		←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠		
≥ 8 8 ≥	□ 1-anilino-4- hydroxyanthraquinone □	→ ₂ 60724 ←		+	→ ₂ $\cancel{*}$ ← \bowtie Rinse-off products \bowtie		
	№ 1-hydroxy-4-(p-toluidino)anthraquinone	→ ₂ 60725 ←		Viol €	→ ₂ ¥ ←		

Sodium 4-[(9,10-dihydro-4-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthryl)amino]toluene-3-sulphonate ⊠	→ ₂ 60730 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠		
	→ ₂ 61565 ←	→ ₂ Gree n ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←		
Disodium 2,2'-(9,10-dioxoanthracene-1,4-diyldiimino)bis(5-methylsulphonate) ✓	→ ₂ 61570 ←	→ ₂ Gree n ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←		
Sodium 3,3'-(9,10-dioxoanthracene-1,4-diyldiimino)bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulphonat e) ≪	→ ₂ 61585 ←	→ ₂ Blue ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
Sodium 1-amino-4- (cyclohexylamino)-9,10- dihydro-9,10- dioxoanthracene-2- sulphonate ⊠	→ ₂ 62045 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠		
	→ ₂ 69800 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 130 ←	

≥ 96 <		→ ₂ 69825 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥←		
⊗ 9 7 ⊗	⊠ Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-b:2',1'-i]benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanth roline-8,17-dione	→ ₂ 71105 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ No use in products applied on mucous membranes ⊠		
	≥ 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-ylidene)-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-one	→ ₂ 73000 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ←		
⊗ 9 9 ⊗	⊠ Disodium 5,5'-(2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-ylidene)-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-one)disulphonate	→ ₂ 73015 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E-132 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 132) ⟨Exist 132	
№ 100≪		→ ₂ 73360 ←	→ ₂ Red	→ ₂ ¥ ←		

№ 101≪		→ ₂ 73385 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥←
	S 5,12-dihydroquino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione ⊠	→ ₂ 73900 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠
		→ ₂ 73915 ←	→ ₂ Red	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠
	≥ 29H,31H- phthalocyanine <	→ ₂ 74100 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠
≥ 105<	E> 29H,31H- phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper E	→ ₂ 74160 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ←
№ 106≪	Disodium [29H,31H-phthalocyaninedisulphonat o(4-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]cuprate (2-) ≪	→ ₂ 74180 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ⊠
➣ 1 07	➤ Polychloro copper	→ ₂ 74260 ←	→ ₂ Gree	$\Rightarrow_2 \cancel{\times} \leftarrow \boxtimes \text{No}$ use in eye

X	phthalocyanine 🖾		n ← products ⊠	
№ 108≪		→ ₂ 75100 ←	$\begin{array}{ccc} $	
		→ ₂ 75120 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E-160 b ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160b) ⟨Exist
	➢ Psi,psi-carotene ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	→ ₂ 75125 ←	\rightarrow_2 Yell ow ←	→ ₂ E 160 d ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160d) <
	⊠ β-β-carotene ≪	→ ₂ 75130 ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E 160 a ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160e) <

№ 112≪	⊠ (3R)-beta-4-caroten-3- ol ⊠	→ ₂ 75135 ←	$\begin{array}{c c} \rightarrow_2 \text{ Yell} \\ \text{ow} & \longleftarrow \end{array}$	→ ₂ E 161 d ←
≥ 1 13 <≥	≥ 2-Amino-1,7-dihydro-6H-purin-6-one	→ ₂ 75170 ←	$ →_2 Whi $ te $ ←$	
		→ ₂ 75300 ←	→ ₂ Yell → ₂ ¥ ← ow ←	→ ₂ E-100 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 100) ⟨ ■
	○ Carmine □	→ ₂ 75470 ←	→ ₂ Red → ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E-120 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 120) < Exist Purity Criteria as set
≥1 16 ≤	Trisodium (2S-trans)- [18-carboxy-20- (carboxymethyl)-13-ethyl- 2,3-dihydro-3,7,12,17- tetramethyl-8-vinyl-	→ ₂ 75810 ←	→ ₂ Gree n ←	→ ₂ E 140 and E 141 ← Ex Purity criteria as set out in

	21H,23H-porphine-2- propionato(5-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]cuprate (3-) ⊠			Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 140, E 141) ⊠
	⊠ Aluminium ⊠	→ ₂ 77000 ←		→ ₂ E 173 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 173) <
	□ Aluminium hydroxide sulphate □	→ ₂ 77002 ←	$\begin{array}{c c} \rightarrow_2 \text{ Whi} \\ \text{te} \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow_2 \times \leftarrow \end{array}$	
	➤ Natural hydrated aluminium silicate, Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O, containing calcium, magnesium or iron carbonates, ferric hydroxide, quartz-sand, mica, etc. as impurities <<	→ ₂ 77004 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	
№ 120≪	► Lazurite ✓	→ ₂ 77007 ←	→ ₂ Blue → ₂ ¥ ←	
≥ 1	➤ Aluminum silicate	→ ₂ 77015 ←	$\rightarrow_2 \text{Red} \rightarrow_2 \times \leftarrow$	

21 <	coloured with ferric oxide ⊠		+		
№ 122≪	⊠ Barium sulfate	→ ₂ 77120 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	
№ 123≪	⊠ Bismuth chloride oxide	→ ₂ 77163 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥←	
№ 124≪	⊠ Calcium carbonate	→ ₂ 77220 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 170 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 170) < Image: The purity of t
≥ 125<	⊠ Calcium sulfate	→ ₂ 77231 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	
≥ 1 26 <	⊠ Carbon black ✓	→ ₂ 77266 ←	→ ₂ Blac k ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	Exister Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 153) ⟨S

№ 127≪	Existance Series Serie	→ ₂ 77267 ←	→ ₂ Blac k ←	
№ 128≪	⊗ Coke black ≪	→ ₂ 77268:1 ←	\Rightarrow_2 Blac $k \leftarrow$	→ ₂ E-153 ← ⊠ Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC ⊠
≥ 1 29 <≥	⊠ Chromium (III) oxide ⊠	→ ₄ 77288 ←	→ ₄ Gree n ←	→ ₄ free from chromate ion ←
	⊠ Chromium (III) hydroxide ⊠	→ ₄ 77289 ←	→ ₄ Gree n ←	→ ₄ free from chromate ion ←
	⊠ Cobalt Aluminum Oxide	→ ₂ 77346 ←	\rightarrow_2 Gree \rightarrow_2 $\cancel{\times}$ ←	
	⊠ Copper ⊠	→ ₂ 77400 ←	→ ₂ Bro wn ←	

	⊠ Gold ⊠	→ ₂ 77480 ←		→ ₂ Bro wn ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	E> Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC ⟨∑
№ 134≪	⊠ Iron oxide ⊠	→ ₂ 77489 ←		→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 172 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 172) ⟨ ■
	☑ Diiron trioxide ☑	→ ₂ 77491 ←		→ ₂ Red ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 172 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/42/EC (E 172) ⟨E
≫ 1 36 ≪	➤ Iron hydroxide oxide yellow ✓	→ ₂ 77492 ←	≥ 257-098- 5 ≥	→ ₂ Yell ow ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 172 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive

					95/45/EC (E 173) ⊠
	➤ Triiron tetraoxide <	→ ₂ 77499 ←	→ ₂ Blac k ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 172 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 172) 1 To purity Criteria as set
№ 138≪		→ ₂ 77510 ←	→ ₂ Blue	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ free from cyanide ions ←
	Magnesium carbonate	→ ₂ 77713 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	
№ 140≪	△ Ammonium manganese(3+) diphosphate ✓	→ ₂ 77742 ←	→ ₂ Viol et ←	→ ₂ ¥←	
№ 141≪	□ Trimanganese bis(orthophosphate) □	→ ₂ 77745 ←	→ ₂ Red	→ ₂ ¥←	
	⊠ Silver ≪	→ ₂ 77820 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E 174 ← ⊠ Purity criteria as set out in

					Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 174) ⊠
	⊠ Titanium dioxide	→ ₂ 77891 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ※ ←	→ ₂ E-171 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 171) <
№ 144≪	⊠ Zinc oxide ✓	→ ₂ 77947 ←	→ ₂ Whi te ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	
	⊠ Riboflavin ⊠	→ ₂ Lactoflav in ←	→ ₂ Yell ow ←	→ ₂ ※ ←	→ ₂ E-101 ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 101) <
≥ 1 46		→ ₂ Caramel	→ ₂ Bro wn ←	→ ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E-150 ← ⊠ Purity

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X				criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 150) ⟨⊠
	⊠ (3R,3'S,5'R)-3,3'- dihydroxybeta.,.kappa caroten-6'-one	→ ₂ Capsanth in, capsorubin ←	→ ₂ Ora nge ←	→ ₂ E 160 e ← E Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 160c) ⟨ ■
	Beta vulgaris extract	→ ₂ Beetroot red ←	$\Rightarrow_2 \operatorname{Red} \Rightarrow_2 \times \leftarrow$	→ ₂ E-162 ← Exist Purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 162) ⟨X
	➤ Anthocyanins <	→ ₂ Anthocya nins ←	→ ₂ Red → ₂ ¥ ←	→ ₂ E-163 ← E Obtained by the physical processing of edible fruits or vegetables, purity criteria as

					set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (E 163) ⊠	
№ 150≪	➤ Aluminium, zinc, magnesium and calcium stearates	→ ₂ aluminu m stearate; zinc stearate; magnesium stearate and calcium stearate ←	→ ₂ W te ←	Thi → ₂ ¥ ←		
	E> Phenol, 4,4'-(3H-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis[2-bromo-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-, S,S-dioxide ✓	→ ₂ Bromoth ymol blue ←	→ ₂ B	lue $\rightarrow_2 \times \leftarrow$ \boxtimes Rinse-off products \boxtimes		
№ 152≪	E> Phenol, 4,4'-(3H-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis[2,6-dibromo-3-methyl-,S,S-dioxide ←	→ ₂ Bromocr esol green ←	→ ₂ G n ←	ree → ₂ ¥ ← ⊠ Rinse-off products ≪		
	Sodium 4-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-3-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate ⊠	→ ₅ Acid red 195 ←	→ ₅ R	ed $\rightarrow_5 \times \leftarrow \boxtimes$ No use in products applied on mucous membranes \boxtimes		

PART 2

LIST OF COLOURING AGENTS PROVISIONALLY ALLOWED FOR USE IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS⁷⁴ Field of application Authorization Colour index Field of application Colour Other number or limitations valid until denomination 1 2 3 4 and requirements

Lakes or salts of these colouring agents using substances not prohibited under Annex II or not excluded under Annex V from the scope of this Directive are equally allowed.

Colouring agents whose number is preceded by the letter 'E' in accordance with the EEC Directive of 1962 concerning foodstuffs and colouring matters must fulfil the purity requirements laid down in those Directives. They continue to be subject to the general criteria set out in Annex III to the 1962 Directive concerning colouring matters where the letter 'E' has been deleted therefrom.

1			

Column 1	=	Colouring agents allowed in all cosmetic products.
Column 2	=	Colouring agents allowed in all cosmetic products except those intended to be applied in the vicinity of the eyes, in particular eye make-up and eye make-up remover
Column 3	=	Colouring agents allowed exclusively in cosmetic products intended not to come into contact with the mucous membranes.
Column 4	=	Colouring agents allowed exclusively in cosmetic products intended to come into contact only briefly with the skin.



ANNEX V

LIST OF SUBSTANCES EXCLUDED FROM THE SCOPE OF THE DIRECTIVE

♦ 94/32/EC

5. Strontium and its compounds, with the exception of strontium lactate, strontium nitrate and strontium polycarboxylate listed in Annex II, strontium sulphide, strontium chloride, strontium acetate, strontium hydroxide, strontium peroxide, under the conditions laid down in Annex III, Part 1 and of strontium lakes, pigments and salts of the colouring agents listed with the reference (2) in Annex IV, Part 1.

- **♦** 86/199/EEC (adapted)
- → 2007/17/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 2(b)
- → $_2$ 2007/17/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 2(c)
- →₃ 2007/17/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 2(d)

ANNEX VVI

LIST OF PRESERVATIVES ☒ ALLOWED IN ☒ ₩HICH COSMETIC PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN

PREAMBLE

- 1. Preservatives are substances which may be added to cosmetic products for the primary purpose of inhibiting the development of micro-organisms in such products.
- 2. The substances marked with the symbol (*) may also be added to cosmetic products in concentration other than those laid down in this Annex for other specific purposes apparent from the presentation of the products, e.g. as deodorants in soaps or as anti-dandruff agents in shampoos.
- 3. Other substances used in the formulation of cosmetic products may also have anti-microbial properties and thus help in the preservation of the products, as, for instance, many essential oils and some alcohols. These substances are not included in this Annex.
- <u>14</u>. For the purposes of this list:
- 'Salts' is taken to mean: salts of the cations sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium and ethanolamines; salts of the anions chloride, bromide, sulphate, acetate.
- 'Esters' is taken to mean: esters of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, phenyl.
- <u>25</u>. All finished products containing formaldehyde or substances in this Annex and which release formaldehyde must be labelled with the warning 'contains formaldehyde' where the concentration of formaldehyde in the finished product exceeds 0,05 %.

PART 1

LIST OF PRESERVATIVES ALLOWED

Refere		Substance ⋈ identi	fication 🖾		×	Conditions <		⊗ Wording
nce numbe r		⊠ Name of Common Ingredients Glossary ⊠	⊠ CAS number ⊠	➢ EINECS /ELINCS number	➤ Product type, Body parts <<	Maximum authorized concentration	⊗ Other ⊗ Limitations and requirements	of ⊠ <u>€c</u> onditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label
a	b	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>∉g</u>	<u>#h</u>	<u>ei</u>
→ ₂ 1 ←	→ ₂ Benzoic acid and its sodium salt ←	⊠ Benzoic acid Sodium Benzoate	65-85-0 532-32-1	≥ 200-618-2208-534-8≤	→ ₂ Rinse-off products, except oral eare products: Oral eare products:	→ ₂ 2,5 % (acid) ← → ₂ 1,7 % (acid) ←	→ ₂ ←	→ ₂ ←

					Leave-on products:	→ ₂ 0,5 % (acid) ←		
→ ₂ 1a ←	→ ₂ Salts of benzoic acid other than that listed under reference number 1 and esters of benzoic acid ←	E> Ammonium benzoate, calcium benzoate, potassium benzoate, magnesium benzoate, MEA- benzoate, methyl benzoate, ethyl benzoate, propyl benzoate, butyl benzoate, isobutyl benzoate, isopropyl benzoate, isopropyl benzoate, phenyl benzoate ⟨∑	≥ 1863-63-4, 2090-05-3, 582- 25-2, 553-70-8, 4337-66-0, 93- 58-3, 93-89-0, 2315-68-6, 136- 60-7, 120-50-3, 939-48-0, 93- 99-2 ≥	≥ 217- 468-9, 218- 235-4, 209- 481-3, 209- 045-2, 224- 387-2, 202- 259-7, 202- 284-3, 219- 020-8, 205- 252-7, 204- 401-3, 213- 361-6, 202- 293-2 ≥		→ ₂ 0,5 % (acid) ←	→ ₂ ←	→ ₂ ←
2	Propionic acid and its salts	➤ Propionic acid, ammonium propionate, calcium propionate, magnesium propionate, potassium propionate, sodium propionate 🖾	※ 79-09-4, 17496-08-1, 4075-81-4, 557- 27-7, 327-62-8, 137-40-6 ≪	E> 201- 176-3, 241- 503-7, 223- 795-8, 209- 166-0, 206- 323-5, 205- 290-4≪		2 % (acid)		

3 ⋈ ⁷⁶ ⋈	Salicylic acid and its salts (*)	Salicylic acid, calcium salicylate, magnesium salicylate, MEA-salicylate, sodium salicylate, potassium salicylate, TEA-salicylate ≪	※ 69-72-7, 824-35-1, 18917-89-0, 59866-70-5, 54-21-7, 578-36-9, 2174-16-5 ※	≥ 200- 712-3, 212- 525-4, 242- 669-3, 261- 963-2, 200- 198-0, 209- 421-6, 218- 531-3 ≥		0,5 % (acid)	Not to be used in preparations impreparations impreparation	Not to be used for children under 3 three years of age 77
4	<u>hH</u> exa-2,4- dienoic acid and its salts	Sorbic acid ⊠ calcium sorbate, sodium sorbate, potassium sorbate ⊠		≥ 203- 768-7, 231- 321-6, 231- 819-3, 246- 376-1 ≥		0,6 % (acid)		
5	Formaldehyd e, paraformalde hyde \rightarrow_1 (*)	ĭ Formaldehyde ✓		≥ 200- 001-8 ≥	⊗Oral products ≪Ifor oral hygiene)	0,1 % (expressed as free formaldehyde)	⊠No use ≪Prohibited in aerosol dispensers (sprays)	
					Souther products ⟨Signification (except for products for oral hygiene)	0,2 % (expressed as free formaldehyde)		

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⁷⁶

 [➢] For other uses than preservative, see Annex III, no. 98.
 Solely for products which might be used for children under 3 years of age and which remain in prolonged contact with the skin.
 ➢ For other uses than preservative, see Annex III, No. 13. 77

7	Biphenyl-2-ol,	So-Phenylphenol, sodium ophenylphenate, potassium ophenylphenate, MEA ophenylphenate ✓		≥ 201- 993-5, 205- 055-6, 237- 243-9, 282- 227-7		0,2 % expressed as the (as phenol)		
→ ₃ 8 ← ※ ⁷⁹ ≪	E≫ Pyrithion e zinc ≪	→ ₃ Zinc pyrithione (*) ←	→ ₃ 13463-41- 7 ←	≥ 236- 671-3 <	→3 Hair products Other products ←	→ ₃ 1,0 % ← → ₃ 0,5 % ←	→₃ ☒ Only in ☒ ræinse- off products only. No use in ☒ oral ☒ products for oral hygiene. ←	→3 ←
9	Inorganic sulphites and hydrogen-sulphites (*)	Sodium sulfite, ammonium bisulfite, ammonium sulfite, potassium sulfite, potassium hydrogen sulfite, sodium bisulfite, sodium metabisulfite, potassium metabisulfite ⊠		≥ 231- 821-4, 233- 469-7, 233- 484-9, 233- 321-1, 231- 870-1, 231- 548-0, 231- 673-0, 240- 795-3 ≥		0,2 % expressed as (as free SO ₂)		

[➢] For other uses than preservative, see Annex III. No. 101. ☒
➢ For other uses than preservative, see Annex III, No. 99. ☒ 79

⁸⁰

11		Chlorobutanol (INN)	≥ 57-15-8 <	0,5 %	Prohibited	Contains chlorobutan ol
12	4- Hydroxybenz oic acid and its salts and esters	□		0,4 % (as acid) for 1 ester, 0,8 % (as acid) for mixtures of esters		

13	3-Acetyl-6- methylpyran- 2,4 (3H)- dione and its salts	Dehydroacetic acid ⊠, sodium dehydroacetate ⊠		≥ 208- 293-9, 224- 580-1 ≥		0,6 % (<u>as</u> acid)	Prohibited		
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◆ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

→₁ 94/32/EC

→₂ 86/199/EEC

→₃ 89/174/EEC

→₄ 87/137/EEC

→₅ 88/233/EEC

→₆ 2007/17/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 2(b)

→₇ 91/184/EEC

→₈ 92/86/EEC

→₉ 96/41/EC

→₁₀ 2005/42/EC Art. 1 and Annex .3(a)

→₁₁ 98/62/EC

→₁₂ 2000/6/EC Art. 1 and Annex .3(I)

→₁₃ 2007/22/EC Art. 1 and Annex pt. 2(b)

 $\rightarrow_{14} 2005/42/EC$ Art. 1 and Annex .3(b)

→ ₁ 14	→ ₁ Formic acid and its sodium salt ←	➤ Formic acid, sodium formate <	★ 64-18-6,141-53-7 	≥ 200- 579-1, 205- 488-0 ≤	→ ₁ 0,5 % (expressed as acid) ←	
→ ₂ 15	→ ₂ 3,3'- Dibromo- 4,4'- hexamethyle	Dibromohexamidine		≥ 299- 116-4 <	→ ₂ 0,1 % ←	

	nedioxydibenzamidine and its salts (including isethionate)							
→ ₂ 16 ←	→ ₂ Thiomers al (INN) ←	➤ Thimerosal <	★ 54-64-8	≥ 200- 210-4 ≥	Eye products	→2 0,007 % (of Hg) If mixed with other mercurial compounds authorized by this Directive, the maximum concentration of Hg remains fixed at 0,007 % ←	→2 For eye make-up and eye make-up remover only ←	→ ₂ Contain s thiomersal ←
→ ₂ 17 ←	→ ₂ Phenylm ercuric salts (including borate) ←	⊠ Phenyl Mercuric Acetate, Phenyl Mercuric Benzoate ✓		≥ 200- 532-5, 202- 331-8 ≥	E> Eye products ⟨E	→2 Ditto ← Solve 0,007 % (of Hg) If mixed with other mercurial compounds authorized by	→ ₂ Ditte ←	→ ₂ Contain s phenylmerc uric compounds ←

					this Directive, the maximum concentration of Hg remains fixed at 0,007 \times \%		
→ ₂ 18 ←	→ ₂ Undec- 10-enoic acid and ⋈ its ⋈ salts ←	➤ Undecylenic acid, potassium undecylenate, sodium undecylenate, calcium undecylenate, TEA-undecylenate, MEA-undecylenate 조			→ ₂ 0,2 % (<u>as</u> acid) ←	→ ₂ See Annex VI, Part 2, No & ←	
→ ₂ 19 ←	→ ₂ Hexetidin e (INN) ← 5- ⊠ Pyrimidin amine, 1,3- bis(2- ethylhexyl)he xahydro-5- methyl- ⊠	⊠ Hexetidine	≥ 205- 513-5 ≥		→ ₂ 0,1 % ←		
→ ₂ 20 ←	→ ₂ 5-Bromo- 5-nitro-1,3- dioxane ←	S-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane	≥ 250- 001-7 < □	⊠ Rinse-off products	→ ₂ 0,1 % ←	→ ₂ Rinse-off products only Avoid formation of nitrosamines → ₃ ← ←	

→ ₂ 21	→ ₂ Bronopol (INN) ←	≥ 2-Bromo-2- nitropropane-1,3-diol	≫ 52-51-7 ≪	≥ 200- 143-0 <		→ ₂ 0,1 % ←	→ ₂ Avoid formation of nitrosamines
→ ₂ 22	→ ₂ 2,4- Dichlorobenz yl alcohol ←	⊠ Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol		≥ 217- 210-5 ≤		→ ₂ 0,15 % ←	
→ ₂ 23 ← ⊗ 81 ⊗	⊠1-(4- Chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4- dichlorophen yl)urea ⊠	→ ₂ Triclocarban (INN) (*) ←		⊗ 202- 924-1 ⊗		→ ₂ 0,2 % ←	→2 Purity criteria: 3,3',4,4'- Tetrachloroazo benzene <1 ppm 3,3',4,4'- Tetrachloroazo xybenzene <1 ppm ←
→ ₂ 24 ←	→ ₂ 4-Chloro- m-cresol ←	⊠ p-Chloro-m- Cresol ⊠	★ 59-50-7 ★	≥ 200- 431-6 <	→2 Prohibited No use in products ⇒ applied on mucuous membranes ⇔ the products	→ ₂ 0,2 % ←	→ 2 Prohibited in the products intended to come into contact with mucous membranes ←

 $^{^{81}}$ \qquad For other uses than preservative, see Annex III, No. 100. \boxtimes

					intended to come into contact with mucous membranes •	
→ ₂ 25 ←	→ ₂ Tricolosa n (INN) ← E> 5-Chloro- 2-(2,4- dichlorophen oxy)phenol (区)	ĭ Triclosan ⟨ □				→ ₂ 0,3 % ←
→ ₂ 26	→ ₂ 4- Chloro- 3,5- xylenol ←	⊠ Chloroxylenol	≥ 88-04-0 <	≥ 201- 793-8 ≥		→ ₂ 0,5 % ←
→ ₂ 27 ←	→2 3,3'-Bis (1- hydroxymeth yl-2,5- dioxoimidazo lidin-4-yl)- 1,1'- methylenediu rea ← E> N,N"- methylenebis [N'-[3- (hydroxymet hyl)-2,5- dioxoimidazo	→ ₂ Imidazolidinyl urea ←				→ ₂ 0,6 % ←

	lidin-4- yl]urea] ⊠					
→ ₂ 28 ←	→2 Poly (1- hexamethyle nebiguanide hydrochlorid e ← Eximal Poly(met hylene), .alpha.,.omeg a bis[[[(aminoi minomethyl) amino]imino methyl]amin o]-, dihydrochlori de <eximal (1-="" (<="" ding="" poly="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>→₂ 0,3 % ←</td><td></td></eximal>				→ ₂ 0,3 % ←	
→ ₂ 29	→ ₂ 2- Phenoxyetha nol ←	➤ Phenoxyethanol <	№ 122-99-6 < <	≥ 204-589-7 <	→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	
→ ₂ 30 ←	→ ₂ ⊠ Meth enamine ⊲ Hexamethyle netetramine)	Methenamine ⟨		≥ 202- 905-8 ≥	→ ₂ 0,15 % ←	
→ ₂ 31	\rightarrow_2 Methena		≥ 4080-31-	≥ 223-	→ ₂ 0,2 % ←	

+	mine 3- chloroallyloc hloride (INN) ←		3 🗵	805-0 ∕⊠			
→ ₂ 32 ←	→ ₂ 1-(4- Chloropheno xy)-1- (imidazol-1- yl)-3,3- dimethylbuta n-2-one ←					→ ₂ 0,5 % ←	
→ ₂ 33 ←	→ ₂ 1,3-Bis (hydroxymet hyl)-5,5- dimethylimid azolidine-2,4-dione ←	⊠ DMDM Hydantoin ⊠				→ ₂ 0,6 % ←	
→ ₂ 34 ← ⊗ ⁸² ≪	→ ₂ Benzyl alcohol (*) ←	Benzyl alcohol				→ ₂ 1,0 % ←	
→ ₂ 35	→ ₂ 1- Hydroxy-4-	≥ 1-Hydroxy-4- methyl-6-(2,4,4-	≥ 50650-76-5, 68890-66-4 ≤		⊠ Rinse-off products	→ ₂ 1,0 %	Products rinsed off

⁸²

[≅] For other uses than preservative, cf. Annex III, No. 45, 68. ⊠

	methyl-6- (2,4,4- trimethylpent yl) 2-pyridon and its monoethanol amine salt \leftarrow	trimethylpentyl) 2- pyridon, Piroctone Olamine ⊠			⊗ Other products ⊗	0,5 % ←	For other products
→ ₂ 37 ←	→ ₂ 6,6- Dibromo-4,4- dichloro2,2'- methylene- diphenol ← 図> 2,2'- methylenebis (6-bromo-4- chlorophenol) ≪	→ ₂ Bromochlorophen <u>e</u>		≥ 239- 446-8 ≥		→ ₂ 0,1 % ←	
→ ₂ 38	→ ₂ 4- Isopropyl-m- cresol ←	⊠ Isopropyl Cresols		≥ 221- 761-7 <		→ ₂ 0,1 % ←	
→ ₂ 39 ←	→ ₂ Mixture of 5-Chloro- 2-methyl- isothiazol- 3(2H)-one and 2- methylisothia zol-3(2H)- one with		≥ 26172-55-4, 2682-20-4, 55965-84-9 ≥	≥ 247- 500-7, 220- 239-6 ≥		→ ₂ → ₃ 0,0015 % ←(of a mixture in the ratio 3:1 of 5- chloro-2- methylisothiaz ol 3(2H)-one and 2- methylisothiaz	

	magnesium chloride and magnesium nitrate				ol-3 (2H)- one ←	
→ ₄ 40	→ ₄ 2- Benzyl-4- chlorophenol	Chlorophene		≥ 204- 385-8 <	→ ₄ 0 ₌ 2 % ←	
→ ₅ 41	→ ₅ 2- Chloroaceta mide ←	⊠ Chloroacetamide	≫ 79-07-2 🖾	≥ 201- 174-2 < ■	→ ₅ 0,3 % ←	→ ₅ Contain s chloroaceta mide ←
→ ₅ 42 ←		E Chlorhexidine, Chlorhexidine Diacetate, Chlorhexidine Digluconate, Chlorhexidine Dihydrochloride ✓		≥ 200- 238-7, 200- 302-4, 242- 354-0, 223- 026-6	→ ₅ 0,3 % expressed (as chlorhexidine) ←	

→ ₅ 43 ← ⊗ ⁸³ ≪	\rightarrow_5 1- Phenoxyprop an-2-ol \leftarrow \rightarrow_6 $\stackrel{(*)}{\leftarrow}$ \leftarrow		≥ 212- 222-7 <	→ ₅ 1,0 % ←	→ ₅ Only for rinse-off products ←
→ ₇ 44	→ ₇ Alkyl (C12-C22) trimethyl ammonium bromide and chloride	Behentrimonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, cetrimonium chloride, laurtrimonium bromide, laurtrimonium chloride, steartrimonium bromide, steartrimonium chloride ⟨⊠		→ ₇ 0,1 % ←	
→ ₇ 45	→ ₇ 4,4- dimethyl-1,3- oxazolidine	□ Dimethyl Oxazolidine □		→ ₇ 0,1 % ←	→ ₇ pH of the finished product > 6 ←
→ ₇ 46 ←	→ ₇ N- (Hydroxymet hyl)-N- (dihydroxym ethyl-1,3- dioxo-2,5- imidazolidiny l-4)-N'- (hydroxymet	⊠ Diazolidinyl Urea ⊠		→ ₇ 0,5 % ←	

⁸³ \boxtimes For other uses than preservative, see Annex III, No. 54. \boxtimes

	hyl) urea 🗲					
→ ₈ 47 ←	→ ₈ 1,6-Di (4- amidinophen exy)-n- hexane Benzenec arboximidam ide, 4,4'-(1,6- hexanediylbis (oxy))bis- ⟨∑ and its salts (including isethionate and p- hydroxybenz oate) ←	Hexamidine, ⊠ Hexamidine diisethionate, Hexamidine paraben ☑	≥ 211- 533-5, 299- 055-3 ≥	→ ₈ 0,1 % ←		
→ ₁ 48	→ ₁ Glutarald ehyde (Pentane-1,5-dial) ←	⊠ Glutaral ⊠		→ ₁ 0,1 % ←	→ ₁ ⊠ No use ⊠ Prohibited in aerosols (sprays) ←	→ 1 Contain s glutaraldehy de i glutaral i (where glutaraldehy de concentratio n in the finished

					product exceeds 0,05 %) ←
→ ₁ 49 ←	→ ₁ 5-Ethyl- 3,7-dioxa-1- azabicyclo [3.3.0] octane ←	★ 7- ethylbicyclooxazolidine ★		→ 1 0,3 % ←	e < a real content of the content of
→ ₉ 50	→ ₉ 3-(p-chlorophenox y)-propane-1,2 diol ←	→ ₉ Chlorphenesin ←	≥ 203- 192-6 <	→9 0,3 % ←	
→ 9 51	→9 Sodium hydroxymeth ylamino acetate ←	→ ₉ Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate ←		→9 0,5 % ←	
→ 9 52	→ ₉ Silver chloride deposited on titanium dioxide ←	⊠ Silver chloride ⊠		→9 0,004 % calculated as (as AgCl) ← TiO ₂ . Prohibited No use in product	w) on <u>1</u> e ≪

					children under 3 three years of age, in oral hygiene products and in ⋈ eye and lip ⋈ productsintend ed for application around the eyes and on the lips ←	
→ ₁₀ 53 ←	→ 10 Benzeth onium Chloride (INCI) ← E Benzene methanamini um, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[2-[4-(1,1,3,3,-tetramethylbu tyl)phenoxy] ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxide ©	→ ₁₀ Benzethonium Chloride ←	≥ 204- 479-9	→ ₁₀ 0,1 % ←	→ 10 (a) Rinse- off products, (b) Leave-on products other than for oral ix products	

→ ₁₁ 54 ← ⊗ ⁸⁴ ⊗	→ ₁₁ Benzalk onium chloride, bromide and saccharinate (+) ←	Benzalkonium chloride, benzalkonium bromide, benzalkonium saccharinate	≥ 8001-54-5, 63449-41-2, 91080-29-4, 68989-01-5, 68424-85-1, 68391-01-5, 61789-71-7, 85409-22-9 ≤	≥ 264- 151-6, 293- 522-5, 273- 545-7, 270- 325-2, 269- 919-4, 263- 080-8, 287- 089-1 ≥		→ ₁₁ 0,1% calculated (as benzalkonium chloride) ←		→ ₁₁ Avoid contact with eyes ←
→ ₁₂ 55	➤ Methanol, (phenylmetho xy-) <	→ ₁₂ Benzylhemiformal		≥ 238- 588-8 ≥	→ 12 Only for Note: No Products to be removed by rinsing ←	→ ₁₂ 0,15 %		
→ ₁₃ 56	→ ₁₃ (IPBC) 3-iodo-2- propynylbuty lcarbamate ←	→ ₁₃ <u>±I</u> odopropynyl butylcarbamate ←	55406-53-6	259-627-5		→ 13 (a) rinse- off products: 0,02 % (b) leave-on products: 0,01 %, except in deodorants/ant iperspirants: 0,0075 % ←	→ 13 Not to be used in oral hygiene and lip eare products (a) Not to be used in preparations □ products □ for children under	→ 13 (a) Not to be used for children under 3 three years of age Not to be used for children under 3 three years

						3 three years of age, except in bath products/show er gels and shampoo (b) - Not to be used in body lotion and body cream - Not to be used in ▶ products preparations for children under 3 three years of age ←	of age ^{™87} ←
→ ₁₄ 57	→ ₁₄ (INCI) ← 🖾 2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3- one ≪	→ ₁₄ Methylisothiazolino ne ←	≥ 2682-20-4 <	≥ 220- 239-6 <≥	→ ₁₄ 0,01 %		

Solely for products which might be used for children under 3 years of age.

♦ 86/199/EEC (adapted	Ψ	86/199/EEC	(adapte	ď
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PART 2

LIST OF PRESERVATIVES PROVISIONALLY ALLOWED

Reference number	Substance	Maximum authorized concentration	Limitations and requirements	Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label	Allowed until

ANNEX VIVI

LIST OF UV FILTERS ALLOWED IN WHICH COSMETIC PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN

For the purposes of this Directive, UV filters are substances which, contained in cosmetic sun-screen products, are specifically intended to filter certain UV rays in order to protect the skin from certain harmful effects of these rays.

These UV filters may be added to other cosmetic products within the limits and under the conditions laid down in this Annex.

Other UV filters used in cosmetic products solely for the purpose of protecting the product against UV rays are not included in this list.

PART 1
List of permitted UV filters which cosmetic products may contain

Ref		Substance _{\(\frac{1}{2}\)} \(\sime\)	identification ⊠				⋈ Wording	
ere nce						Maximum	Other limitatio	of ⊠ <u>€c</u> onditions
nu mb er	⊠ Chemical name/INN ⊠	➤ Name of Common Ingredients glossary 조	⊠ CAS number ≪		type, body parts ⊠	authorized concentration	ns and requirements	of use and warnings which must be printed on the label
No		<i>B</i>						0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11

a	b	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>e</u>	$\underline{\underline{f}}$	<u>€</u> g	<u>dh</u>	<u>ei</u>
1	4- Aminobenzoic acid	▶ PABA	≥ 150-13-0 <			5 %		
2	N,N,N- Trimethyl-4-(2- oxoborn-3- ylidenemethyl) anilinium methyl sulfphate	➤ Camphor Benzalkonium Methosulfate	★ 52793-97-2 ★			6 %		
3	E> Benzoic acid, 2- hydroxy-, 3,3,5- trimethylcycloh exyl ester/Homosalat e ⟨E⟩ Homosaelate (INN)	Homosalate	≥ 118-56-9 <			10 %		
4	≥ 2-Hydroxy- 4- methoxybenzop	Benzophenone -3	≥ 131-57-7 <			10 %		Contains ⊠ Benzoph enone-3 ⊠

	henone/Oxyben zone ⊠ Oxybenzone (INN)			oxybenzone 88
6	2- Pphenylbenzimi dazole-5- sulfphonic acid and its potassium, sodium and triethanolamine salts	≥ 27503-81-7 <	8 % (expressed as acid)	

⁸⁸

Not requiered if concentration is 0,5 % or less and when it is used only for product protection purposes.

▼ 76/768/EEC (adapted)

→₁ 94/32/EC

→₂ 93/47/EEC

→₃ 95/34/EC

→₄ 96/41/EC

→₅ 97/45/EC

→₆ 98/62/EC

 \rightarrow 7 2000/6/EC Art. 1 and Annex .4(I)

→₈ 2002/34/EC Art. 1 and Annex .4

→ 9 2005/9/EC Art. 1 and Annex

			2 9 2 0 0	er or Be Tiffe. T diffe Timiten	
→ ₁ 7 ←	→1 3,3'-(1,4-Phenylenedi methylene) bis (7, 7-dimethyl-2-oxobicyclo-[2½.2½.1]hept-1-yl-methanesulfo nic acid) and its salts ← ★ /Ecamsule	➤ Terephthalylid ene Dicamphor Sulfonic Acid <	≥ 92761-26-7, 90457-82-2 <≥		→ ₁ 10 % (expressed as acid) ←
→ ₂ 8	→ ₂ 1-(4-tert- butylphenyl)- 3-(4- methoxyphen yl)propane-	Butyl Methoxydibenzoyl methane	➣ 70356-09-1 আ		→ ₂ 5 % ←

	1,3-dione ←			
→ ₁ 9	→ 1 alpha-(2-Oxoborn-3-ylidene)-toluene-4-sulphonic acid and its salts ← ※ /Avobenz one ≪	⊠ Benzylidene Camphor Sulfonic Acid	➣ 56039-58-8 আ	→ ₁ 6 % (expressed -as acid) ←
→ ₃ 1 0 ←	→3 2-cyano- 3,3-diphenyl acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester ← ☒ /Octocrile ne ☒		☎ 6197-30-4 ☎	→ ₃ 10 % (expressed -as acid) ←
→ ₄ 1 1 ←	→ 4 Polymer of N-{(2 and 4)-[(2- oxoborn-3- ylidene)meth yl]benzyl}acr ylamide ←	➤ Polyacrylamid omethyl Benzylidene Camphor 🖾		→46% ←
→ ₅ 1 2 ←	Ethylhexyl 4- methoxycinna mate ☑	→ ₅ Ethylhexyl <u>M</u> ethoxycinnam ate ←	≥ 5466-77-3 <	→ ₅ 10 % ←

→ ₆ 1 3 ←	→ ₆ Ethoxylat ed <u>Ee</u> thyl-4- <u>a</u> minobenzo ate ←	→ ₆ PEG-25 PABA ←		→ ₆ 10 % ←	
→ ₆ 1 4 ←	→ 6 Isopentyl -4- methoxycinna mate ←	→ ₆ Isoamyl p- m M ethoxycinnam ate ←	፟ 71617-10-2 ⟨፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟	→ ₆ 10 % ←	
→ ₆ 1 5 ←	→62,4,6- Trianilino-(p- <u>€carbo-2'-</u> <u>Eethylhexyl-</u> 1'-oxy)-1,3,5- Triazine (Oetyl Triazone) ←	⊠ Ethylhexyl Triazone ⊠	≥ 88122-99-0 <	→65%←	
→ ₆ 1 6 ←	→ 6 Phenol,2- (2H- \underline{B} benzotriazol -2-yl)-4- \underline{m} ethyl-6- (2- \underline{m} ethyl-3-(1,3,3,3- Tetramethyl- $\underline{\pm}$ 1- ($\underline{\pm}$ rimethylsil yl) \underline{o} \underline{O} xy)- \underline{D} disiloxanyl)	□ Drometrizole Trisiloxane □		→6 15 % ←	

	<u>₽</u> propyl) ←			
→ ₆ 1 7 ←	→ ₆ Benzoic acid, 4,4-((6-(((<u>(</u> 1,1-dimethylethyl)) amino) carbo nyl)phenyl) amino) 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)diimino) bis-,bis=(2-ethylhexyl) ester) ←	⊠ Diethylhexyl Butamido Triazone ⊠		→ ₆ 10 % ←
→ ₆ 1 8 ←	→ ₆ 3-(4½- Methylben <u>z*</u> ylidene)-d-1 camphor ←⊠ /Enzac amene ≪	→ ₆ 4- Methylbenzyliden e Camphor ←	≥ 38102-62-4, 36861-47-9 ≤	→64% ←
→ ₆ 1 9 ←	→ ₆ 3- Benzylidene camphor ←	→ ₆ 3-Benzylidene Camphor ←	≥ 15087-24-8 <	→ ₆ 2 % ←
→ ₆ 2 0 ←	→ ₆ 2- Ethylhexyl salicylate (Octyl- salicylate) ←	⊠ Ethylhexyl Salicylate ⊠	☒ 118-60-5 ☒	→65%←

→ ₇ 2 1 ←	→ ₇ 4- Dimethyl- amino- benzoate of ethyl-2-hexyl (oetyl dimethyl PABA) ← 図> 2- Ethylhexyl 4- (dimethylami no)benzoate 図	Example Ethylhexyl dDimethyl PABA ✓	≥ 21245-02-3 <	→ ₇ 8 % ←
→ ₇ 2 2 ←	→ ₇ 2- Hydroxy-4- methoxybenz ophenone-5- sulfonic acid and its sodium salt ← ☒ /Sulisobe nzone, Sulisobenzon e sodium ☒	⊠ Benzophenone -4, Benzophen one-5		→ ₇ 5 % (of <u>as</u> acid) ←
→ ₇ 2 3 ←	→ ₇ 2,2'- Methylene- bis(<u>-</u> 6-(2H- benzotriazol-	⊠ Methylene Bis-Benzotriazolyl Tetramethylbutylp henol ⊠		→ ₇ 10 % ←

	2=yl)-4- (tetramethyl- butyl)- 1,1,3,3- phenol €				
→ ₇ 2 4 ←	→ 7 Monosod ium Sodium Sodium Salt of 2,= 2'-bis=(1,4-phenylene)= 1H-benzimidazol e-4,6-disulphfonic acid) ← S /Bisdisuli zole disodium S	Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetrasulfonate ⟨⊠	≥ 180898-37-7	→ ₇ 10 % (of <u>as</u> acid) ←	
→ ₇ 2 5 ←	→ ₇ (1,3,5) <u>Triazine-</u> 2,4- bis((4-(2- ethyl- hexyloxy)-2- hydroxy)= phenyl)-6-(4- methoxyphen yl)-1,3,5-	⊠ Bis- Ethylhexyloxyphe nol Methoxyphenyl <u>≰T</u> riazine		→ ₇ 10 % ←	

	<u>Triazine</u>					
→ ₈ 2 6 ←	→ ₈ Dimethic odiethylbenza lmalonate (CAS No 207574-74-1) ←	➤ Polysilicone- 15 < 区			→8 10 % ←	
→ ₈ 2 7 ← ⊗ ⁸⁹ ≪	→ ₈ Titanium dioxide ←	⊠ Titanium Dioxide		≥ 236-675- 5205-280-1, 215-282-2 <≥	→ ₈ 25 % ←	
→ ₉ 2 8 ←	→9 Benzoic acid, 2-[=4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenz oyl]-, hexylester ←	→ 9 Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate ←	→ ₉ 302776-68- 7 ←		→ ₉ 10 % in sunscreen products ←	

⁸⁹

For use as colorants, see Annex IV, No. 143. ⟨♥

PART 2

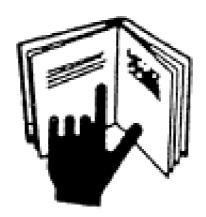
Reference number	Substances	Maximum authorized concentration	Other limitations and requirement	Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label	Allowed until

♦ 93/35/EEC (adapted)

ANNEX VIII VII

☒ Symbols used on packaging/container **☒**

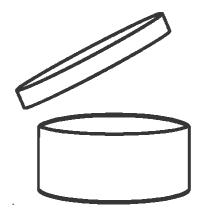
№ 1. Reference to enclosed or attached information **<**



◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.11 (adapted)

ANNEX VIIIa

☒ 2. Period-after-opening **☒**



[↓] new

3. Date of minimum durability



◆ 2003/15/EC Art. 1.11

♦ 2004/94/EC Art. 1 and Annex(adapted)

ANNEX X VIII

LIST OF VALIDATED ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ANIMAL TESTING

This Annex lists the alternative methods validated by the European Centre on Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) of the Joint Research Centre available to meet the requirements of this \boxtimes Regulation \boxtimes Directive and which are not listed in Annex V to Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances. As animal testing may not be replaced completely by an alternative method, it should be mentioned in Annex $\[\]$ Whether the alternative method fully or partially replaces animal testing.

Reference number	Validated alternative methods	Nature of replacement full or partial	
A	В	С	

_	•
•	r

ANNEX IX

Part A

Repealed Directive with its successive amendments

(referred to in Article 33)

Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169) 1976

Council Directive 79/661/EEC of 24 July 1979	(OJ L 192, 31.7.1979, p. 35)
Commission Directive 82/147/EEC of 11 February 1982	(OJ L 063, 6.3.1982, p. 26)
Council Directive 82/368/EEC of 17 May 1982	(OJ L 167, 15.6.1982, p. 1)
Commission Directive 83/191/EEC of 30 March 1983	(OJ L 109, 26.4.1983, p. 25)
Commission Directive 83/341/EEC of 29 June 1983	(OJ L 188, 13.7.1983, p. 15)
Commission Directive 83/496/EEC of 22 September 1983	(OJ L 275, 08.10.1983, p. 20)
Council Directive 83/574/EEC of 26 October 1983	(OJ L 332, 28.11.1983, p. 38)
Commission Directive 84/415/EEC 18 July 1984	(OJ L 228 of 25.08.1984, p. 31)
Commission Directive 85/391/EEC 16 July 1985	(OJ L 224 of 22.08. 1985, p. 40)
Commission Directive 86/179/EEC of 28 February 1986	(OJ L 138 of 24.05.1986, p. 40)
Commission Directive 86/199/EEC of 26 March 1986	(OJ L 149 of 3.06.1986, p. 38)
Commission Directive 87/137/EEC of 2 February 1987	(OJ L 56 of 26.02.1987, p. 20)
Commission Directive 88/233/EEC of 2 March 1988	(OJ L 105 of 26.04.1988, p. 11)
Council Directive 88/667/EEC of 21 December 1988	(OJ L 382 of 31.12.1988, p. 46)
Commission Directive 89/174/EEC of 21 February 1989	(OJ L 64 of 8.03.1989, p. 10)
Council Directive 89/679/EEC of 21 December 1989	(OJ L 398, 30.12.1989, p. 25)

Commission Directive 90/121/EEC of 20 February 1990	(OJ L 71 of 17.03.1990, p. 40)
Commission Directive 91/184/EEC of 12 March 1991	(OJ L 91 of 12.04.1991, p. 59)
Commission Directive 92/8/EEC of 18 February 1992	(OJ L 70 of 17.03.1992, p. 23)
Commission Directive 92/86/EEC of 21 October 1992	(OJ L 325 of 11.11.1992, p. 18)
Council Directive 93/35/EEC of 14 June 1993	(OJ L 151, 23.06.1993, p. 32)
Commission Directive 93/47/EC of 22 June 1993	(OJ L 203 of 13. 08. 1993, p. 24)
Commission Directive 94/32/EC of 29 June 1994	(OJ L 181 of 15.07.1994, p. 31)
Commission Directive 95/34/EC of 10 July 1995	(OJ L 167 of 18.07.1995, p. 19)
Commission Directive 96/41/EC of 25 June 1996	(OJ L 198 of 08.08.1996, p. 36)
Commission Directive 97/1/EC of 10 January 1997	(OJ L 16 of 18.01.1997, p. 85)
Commission Directive 97/18/EC of 17 April 1997	(OJ L 114, 1.5.1997, p. 43)
Commission Directive 97/45/EC of 14 July 1997	(OJ L 196 of 24.07.1997, p. 77)
Commission Directive 98/16/EC of 5 March 1998	(OJ L 77 of 14.03.1998, p. 44)
Commission Directive 98/62/EC of 3 September 1998	(OJ L 253 of 15.09.1998, p. 20)
Commission Directive 2000/6/EC of 29 February 2000	(OJ L 56 of 01.03.2000, p. 42)
Commission Directive 2000/11/EC of 10 March 2000	(OJ L 65 of 14.03.2000, p. 22)
Commission Directive 2000/41/EC of 19 June 2000	(OJ L 145, 20.6.2000, p. 25)
Commission Directive 2002/34/EC of 15 April 2002	(OJ L 102 of 18.04.2002, p. 19)
Commission Directive 2003/1/EC of 6 January 2003	(OJ L 5 of 10.01.2003, p. 14)
Commission Directive 2003/16/EC of 19 February 2003	(OJ L 46 of 20.02.2003, p. 24)
Directive 2003/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003	(OJ L 66, 11.03.2003, p. 26)
Commission Directive 2003/80/EC of 5 September	(OJ L 224 of 06.09.2003, p. 27)

2003	
Commission Directive 2003/83/EC of 24 September 2003	(OJ L 238 of 25.09.2003, p. 23)
Commission Directive 2004/87/EC of 7 September 2004	(OJ L 287, 08.09.2004, p. 4)
Commission Directive 2004/88/EC of 7 September 2004	(OJ L 287 of 08.09.2004, p. 5)
Commission Directive 2004/94/EC of 15 September 2004	(OJ L 294 of 17.09.2004, p. 28)
Commission Directive 2004/93/EC of 21 September 2004	(OJ L 300 of 25.09.2004, p. 13)
Commission Directive 2005/9/EC of 28 January 2005	(OJ L 27 of 29.01.2005, p. 46)
Commission Directive 2005/42/EEC of 20 June 2005	(OJ L 158 of 21.06.2005, p. 17)
Commission Directive 2005/52/EC of 9 September 2005	(OJ L 234, 10.09.2005, p. 9)
Commission Directive 2005/80/EC of 21 November 2005	(OJ L 303, 22.11.2005, p. 32)
Commission Directive 2006/65/EC of 19 July 2006	(OJ L 198 of 20.07.2006, p. 11)
Commission Directive 2006/78/EC of 29 September 2006	(OJ L 271 of 30.09.2006, p. 56)
Commission Directive 2007/1/EC of 29 January 2007	(OJ L 25, 01.02.2007, p. 9)
Commission Directive 2007/17/EC of 22 March 2007	(OJ L 82, 23.03.2007, p. 27)
Commission Directive 2007/22/EC of 17 April 2007	(OJ L 101, 18.04.2007, p. 11)
Commission Directive 2007/53/EC of 29 August 2007	(OJ L 226, 30.08. 2007, p. 19)
Commission Directive 2007/54/EC of 29 August 2007	(OJ L 226, 30.08. 2007, p. 21)
Commission Directive 2007/67/EC of 22 November 2007	(OJ L 305, 23.11.2007, p. 22)
nmission Directive 95/17/EC of 19 June 1995	(OJ L 140, 23.06.1995, p. 26)

Part B

List of time-limits for transposition into national law and application (referred to in Article 33)

Directive	Time-limit for transposition
Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976	30.01.1978
Council Directive 79/661/EEC of 24 July 1979	30.07.1979
Commission Directive 82/147/EEC of 11 February 1982	31.12.1982
Council Directive 82/368/EEC of 17 May 1982	31.12.1983
Commission Directive 83/191/EEC of 30 March 1983	31.12.1984
Commission Directive 83/341/EEC of 29 June 1983	31.12.1984
Commission Directive 83/496/EEC of 22 September 1983	31.12.1984
Council Directive 83/574/EEC of 26 October 1983	31.12.1984
Commission Directive 84/415/EEC 18 July 1984	31.12.1985
Commission Directive 85/391/EEC 16 July 1985	31.12.1986
Commission Directive 86/179/EEC of 28 February 1986	31.12.1986
Commission Directive 86/199/EEC of 26 March 1986	31.12.1986
Commission Directive 87/137/EEC of 2 February 1987	31.12.1987
Commission Directive 88/233/EEC of 2 March 1988	30.09.1988
Council Directive 88/667/EEC of 21 December 1988	31.12.1993
Commission Directive 89/174/EEC of 21 February 1989	31.12.1989
Council Directive 89/679/EEC of 21 December 1989	03.01.1990
Commission Directive 90/121/EEC of 20 February 1990	31.12.1990
Commission Directive 91/184/EEC of 12 March 1991	31.12.1991
Commission Directive 92/8/EEC of 18 February 1992	31.12.1992
Commission Directive 92/86/EEC of 21 October 1992	30.06.1993
Council Directive 93/35/EEC of 14 June 1993	14.06.1995
Commission Directive 93/47/EC of 22 June 1993	30.06.1994
Commission Directive 94/32/EC of 29 June 1994	30.06.1995

Commission Directive 95/34/EC of 10 July 1995	30.06.1996
Commission Directive 96/41/EC of 25 June 1996	30.06.1997
Commission Directive 97/1/EC of 10 January 1997	30.06.1997
Commission Directive 97/18/EC of 17 April 1997	31.12.1997
Commission Directive 97/45/EC of 14 July 1997	30.06.1998
Commission Directive 98/16/EC of 5 March 1998	01.04.1998
Commission Directive 98/62/EC of 3 September 1998	30.06.1999
Commission Directive 2000/6/EC of 29 February 2000	01.07.2000
Commission Directive 2000/11/EC of 10 March 2000	01.06.2000
Commission Directive 2000/41/EC of 19 June 2000	29.06.2000
Commission Directive 2002/34/EC of 15 April 2002	15.04.2003
Commission Directive 2003/1/EC of 6 January 2003	15.04.2003
Commission Directive 2003/16/EC of 19 February 2003	28.02.2003
Directive 2003/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003	10.09.2004
Commission Directive 2003/80/EC of 5 September 2003	11.09.2004
Commission Directive 2003/83/EC of 24 September 2003	23.09.2004
Commission Directive 2004/87/EC of 7 September 2004	01.10.2004
Commission Directive 2004/88/EC of 7 September 2004	1.10.2004
Commission Directive 2004/94/EC of 15 September 2004	21.09.2004
Commission Directive 2004/93/EC of 21 September 2004	30.09.2004
Commission Directive 2005/9/EC of 28 January 2005	16.02.2006
Commission Directive 2005/42/EEC of 20 June 2005	31.12.2005
Commission Directive 2005/52/EC of 9 September 2005	01.01.2006
Commission Directive 2005/80/EC of 21 November 2005	22.05.2006
Commission Directive 2006/65/EC of 19 July 2006	01.09.2006
Commission Directive 2006/78/EC of 29 September 2006	30.03.2007

Commission Directive 2007/1/EC of 29 January 2007	21.08.2007
Commission Directive 2007/17/EC of 22 March 2007	23.09.2007
Commission Directive 2007/22/EC of 17 April 2007	18.01.2008
Commission Directive 2007/53/EC of 29 August 2007	19.04.2008
Commission Directive 2007/54/EC of 29 August 2007	18.03.2008
Commission Directive 2007/67/EC of 22 November 2007	31.12.2007
Commission Directive 95/17/EC of 19 June 1995	30.11.1995

ANNEX X

CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 76/768/EEC	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 2(1)(a)
Article 2	Article 3
Article 3	-
Article 4(1)	Article 11(1)
Article 4(2)	Article 13
Article 4a	Article 14
Article 4b	Article 12(1)
Article 5	-
Article 5a	Article 28
Article 6(1),(2)	Article 15(1),(2),(3),(4)
Article 6(3)	Article 16
Article 7(1)	Article 6
Article 7(2)	Article 15(5), (7)
Article 7(3)	Article 10
Article 7a (1) (h)	Article 17
Article 7a(1),(2),(3)	Article 7, 8, Annex I
Article 7a(4)	Article 10
Article 7a(5)	Article 24, 29
Article 8(1)	Article 9
Article 8(2)	Article 26
Article 8a	-
Article 9	Article 30
Article 10	Article 27

Article 11	-
Article 12	Article 22
Article 13	Article 23
Article 14	-
Article 15	-
Annex I	Preamble, No. 10
Annex II	Annex II
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV	Annex IV
Annex V	-
Annex VI	Annex V
Annex VII	Annex VI
Annex VIII	Annex VII
Annex VIIIa	Annex VII
Annex IX	Annex VIII
-	Annex IX
-	Annex X

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. NAME OF THE PROPOSAL:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products (recast)

2. ABM/ABB FRAMEWORK

Policy Area(s) concerned and associated Activity/Activities: Enterprise - Internal market, product safety

3. BUDGET LINES

3.1. Budget lines (operational lines and related technical and administrative assistance lines (ex- B..A lines)) including headings:

02.010401 (internal market)

3.2. Duration of the action and of the financial impact:

The action will start in 2009. While the budget is successively decreasing (see below), the action is going to run continuously unless subsequent amendments to this Regulation provide differently.

3.3. Budgetary characteristics:

Budget line	Type of expenditure		New	EFTA contribution	Contributions from applicant countries	Heading in financial perspective	
02.01040 1	040 Non-comp Non-diff ⁹⁰		NO	YES	NO	No 1a	

_

Non-differentiated appropriations hereafter referred to as NDA

4. **SUMMARY OF RESOURCES**

4.1. **Financial Resources**

4.1.1. Summary of commitment appropriations (CA) and payment appropriations (PA)

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Expenditure type	Section no.		Year n	n + 1	n + 2	n + 3	n + 4	n + 5 and later	Total	
Operational expenditure ⁹¹			Į.							
Commitment Appropriations (CA)	8.1.	a								
Payment Appropriations (PA)		b								
Administrative expenditu	re within	refere	nce am	ount ⁹²	•					
Technical & administrative assistance (NDA)	8.2.4.	c	0.11	0.05	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.205	
TOTAL REFERENCE AMO	TOTAL REFERENCE AMOUNT									
Commitment Appropriations		a+c	0.11	0.05	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.205	
Payment Appropriations		b+c	0.11	0.05	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.205	
Administrative expenditu	re <u>not</u> inc	luded	in refer	ence an	ount ⁹³					
Human resources and associated expenditure	8.2.5.		0.02	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.045	
(NDA)	6.2.3.	d							0.013	
(NDA) Administrative costs, other than human resources and associated costs, not included in reference amount (NDA)	8.2.6.	e e							0.015	
Administrative costs, other than human resources and associated costs, not included in reference	8.2.6.	e								
Administrative costs, other than human resources and associated costs, not included in reference amount (NDA)	8.2.6.	e	tion 0.13	0.055	0.002	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.25	

⁹¹ Expenditure that does not fall under Chapter $xx\ 01$ of the Title xx concerned. Expenditure within article $xx\ 01$ 04 of Title xx.

⁹²

Expenditure within chapter xx 01 other than articles xx 01 04 or xx 01 05.

Co-financing details

n.a.

4.1.2. Compatibility with Financial Programming

× Proposal is compatible with existing financial programming.

4.1.3. Financial impact on Revenue

Proposal has no financial implications on revenue

4.2. Human Resources FTE (including officials, temporary and external staff) – see detail under point 8.2.1.

Annual requirements	Year n	n + 1	n + 2	n + 3	n + 4	n + 5 and later
Total number of human resources	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

5. CHARACTERISTICS AND OBJECTIVES

5.1. Need to be met in the short or long term

The proposed Regulation aims at facilitating the application of the rules for placing cosmetic products on the EU market. Up until now, prior to placing a cosmetic product on the market, several notifications had to be made to different competent national authorities. This lead to a multiple submission of identical information.

In order to reduce administrative burden, the proposed Regulation provides for a centralised submission of this data to all relevant competent authorities concerned in a "on-stop-shop".

This would be done by an informatics portal: notifying companies would submit the relevant information once through this portal. The portal would "forward" that information to the competent authorities concerned.

In order to set up this portal, the Commission would make use of a (framework) contract for the technical IT-work.5.2. Value-added of Community involvement and coherence of the proposal with other financial instruments and possible synergy

The value-added of this measure has been assessed thoroughly in the impact assessment accompanying the Commission proposal. It reveals that the administrative burden would be reduced considerably by this measure: It would save EU-businesses approx. EUR 45 Mil. per annum. As such, this measure is an important contribution to the Commission's policy to reduce administrative costs for EU-businesses to better reap the benefits from the internal market.

This impact assessment has been approved by the impact assessment board.

5.3. Objectives, expected results and related indicators of the proposal in the context of the ABM framework

To create and maintain an electronic portal which would allow for single submission of information on cosmetic products placed on the EU market.

5.4. Method of Implementation (indicative)

Show below the method(s)94 chosen for the implementation of the action.

×	Cen	tralis	alised Management									
	×	dire	ctly by the Commission									
		indi	rectly by delegation to:									
			executive Agencies									
			bodies set up by the Communities as referred to in art. 185 of the Financial Regulation									
			national public-sector bodies/bodies with public-service mission									
	Sha	red or	decentralised management									
		with	Member states									
		with	Third countries									
	Join	it mar	nagement with international organisations (please specify)									
R _P 1	evant (romm	ents:									

-

If more than one method is indicated please provide additional details in the "Relevant comments" section of this point

6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1. Monitoring system

The effectiveness of the electronic portal can be monitored by assessing its usability. Important fora to exchange information in this respect are the working group "Cosmetic products" (a regulators and stakeholders meeting held approx. 4-5 times per year) and the "Platform of market surveillance authorities for cosmetic products" (PEMSAC, a forum for enforcing authorities of the Member States).

6.2. Evaluation

6.2.1. Ex-ante evaluation

An ex-ante evaluation, assessing impacts of this measures and possible alternatives is contained in the impact assessment submitted together with the Commission proposal in Inter-Service Consultation. The impact assessment concludes that a centralised notification greatly contributes to efficient in-market surveillance by competent authorities in the Member States. Moreover, compared to the present system of multiple national notifications it reduces administrative costs for companies by approx. 50% (approx. 45 million EUR). In fact, the introduction of a centralised notification procedure is a useful example for the benefits of a re-cast in terms of reducing costs for regulatory compliance (here: administrative costs) without compromising product safety.

The impact assessment board supported the impact assessment. The final opinion is available here: http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/cia 2007 en.htm.

6.2.2. Measures taken following an intermediate/ex-post evaluation (lessons learned from similar experiences in the past)

6.2.3. Terms and frequency of future evaluation

Ongoing in view of the continuous use of the electronic portal by the economic actors.

7. ANTI-FRAUD MEASURES

8. **DETAILS OF RESOURCES**

8.1. Objectives of the proposal in terms of their financial cost

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

(Headings of Objectives, actions and	Type of output	Av.	Yea	r n	Year	n+1	Year	n+2	Year	n+3	Year	n+4	Year n-late		тот	CAL
outputs should be provided)			No. outputs	Total cost												
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.1	N.A.															
Action 1																
- Output 1																
- Output 2																
Action 2																
- Output 1																
Sub-total Objective 1																
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.2																
Action																

As described under Section 5.3

1								
- Output 1								
Sub-total Objective 2								
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.n								
Sub-total Objective n								
TOTAL COST								

8.2. Administrative Expenditure

8.2.1. Number and type of human resources

Types of post		Staff to be assigned to management of the action using existing and/or additional resources (number of posts/FTEs)									
		Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5				
Officials or temporary staff ⁹⁶ (XX 01 01)	A*/AD B*, C*/AST	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Staff financed ⁶ XX 01 02	by art.										
Other staff ⁹⁸ financed by art. XX 01 04/05											
TOTAL		0.2	0.05	0.05	0.05	005	0.05				

8.2.2. Description of tasks deriving from the action

Initiating work on an electronic portal/interface within a framework contract initiated by DIGIT or, if necessary, through a call for tender launched by this DG.

8.2.3. Sources of human resources (statutory)

Posts to be redeployed using existing resources within the managing service (internal redeployment)

-

Cost of which is NOT covered by the reference amount

Cost of which is NOT covered by the reference amount

⁸ Cost of which is included within the reference amount

8.2.4. Other Administrative expenditure included in reference amount (XX 01 04/05 – Expenditure on administrative management)

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Budget line (number and heading)	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later	TOTAL
1 Technical and administrative assistance (including related staff costs)							
Executive agencies ⁹⁹							
Other technical and administrative assistance							
- intra muros							
- extra muros	0.11	0.05	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.205
Total Technical and administrative assistance	0.11	0.05	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.205

8.2.5. Financial cost of human resources and associated costs <u>not</u> included in the reference amount

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Type of human resources	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later
Officials and temporary staff (XX 01 01)	0.02	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Staff financed by Art XX 01 02 (auxiliary, END, contract staff, etc.)						
(specify budget line)						
Total cost of Human Resources and associated costs (NOT in reference amount)	0.02	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005

Calculation- Officials and Temporary agents

Reference should be made to the specific legislative financial statement for the Executive Agency(ies) concerned.

Reference should be made to Point 8.2.1, if applicable

[...]

Calculation-Staff financed under art. XX 01 02

Reference should be made to Point 8.2.1, if applicable

[...]

8.2.6. Other administrative expenditure not included in reference amount

n.a.

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later	TOTAL
XX 01 02 11 01 – Missions							
XX 01 02 11 02 – Meetings & Conferences							
XX 01 02 11 03 – Committees ¹⁰⁰							
XX 01 02 11 04 – Studies & consultations							
XX 01 02 11 05 - Information systems							
2 Total Other Management Expenditure (XX 01 02 11)							
3 Other expenditure of an administrative nature (specify including reference to budget line)							
Total Administrative expenditure, other than human resources and associated costs (NOT included in reference amount)							

Calculation - Other administrative expenditure <u>not</u> included in reference amount

[...]

Specify the type of committee and the group to which it belongs.