

## **Report on 12 ACSB Meeting and 13 ACC Meeting in Chiang Mai, 1-3 December 2009**

### **Highlights:**

1. **EU Annexe update** (labeling for toothpaste for children of 6 years and younger)
2. **Annexe III, Part 2 deadlines** (hair dye entries in annexe III, part 2 with “allowed until” dates of 31/12/09.)
3. **Preamble to Preservatives Annexe** (seven ingredients continue to be allowed to be used for purposes other than preservation at other concentrations until the EU Directive is amended)
4. **Implementation date tracking** (from December 2004 to December 2009)
5. **Pilot risk assessment of common botanicals** (by newly-formed **ACA**

### **Safety and Toxicology (ACA-SAT) expert committee )**

## **6 Rules for industry/academia participation in future ACC and ACSB Meetings.**

### **1) EU Annexe update**

The changes to the European Cosmetics Directive made by 2009/129/EC, 2009/130/EC and 2009/134/EC are summarized below.

#### **2009/129/EC**

These changes to the mandatory labeling for all 20 fluoride compounds listed in annexe III part 1 have already been adopted by the 10<sup>th</sup> ACC in Bali (June 26, 2008).

For any toothpaste with compounds containing fluorine in a concentration of 0.1 to 0.15% calculated as F unless it is already labeled as contra-indicated for children (e.g. “for adult-use only) the following labeling 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”.

#### **2009/130/EC**

Changes to the annexe III, part 1 entries regulating PPD and PTD. SCCS Classifies these as extreme sensitizers and identifies them as contributing to a great extent to skin allergies among hair dye users.

The maximum authorised concentration of p-Phenylenediamine (PPD) in new entry 8a is reduced from 6%, calculated as free base, to 2% after mixing under oxidative conditions calculated as free base.

The maximum authorised concentration of Toluene-2,5-diamine (PTD) in new entry 9a is reduced from 10%, calculated as free base, to 4% after mixing under oxidative conditions, calculated as free base.

It is proposed that industry requires time to assess the impact on trade and that a decision on adoption of these changes be deferred to the next ACSB/ACC meeting. **CTFAS members involved in hair dyes are encouraged to give their inputs to Dr. Alain Khaiat, before end of March;**

### **2009/134**

Changes to the mandatory labeling statements required for hair dye ingredients. It is proposed that the statements be adopted with the exception of “Read and follow instructions” (redundant) and “Temporary black henna tattoos may increase your risk of allergy” (Black henna is effectively PPD which is already banned for use on skin). Decision will be made during the next ACSB meeting.

## **2.) Annexe III, Part 2 deadlines**

Following the voting of EU Cosmetics Committee to extend to 31/12/2010 those hair dye entries in annexe III, part 2 with “allowed until” dates of 31/12/09. ACD annexe will also be amended accordingly

## **3.) Preamble to Preservatives Annexe**

ACA Presented a summary of the current status of the ingredients labeled with a (+) symbol in annexe VI (Attachment 3). Seven of these ingredients have been assessed by the EU Scientific Committee and assigned annexe III, part 1 entries which reflect their permitted non-preservative usage and restrictions. Seven other ingredients are undergoing similar assessment and are likely to be assigned annexe III, part 1 entries following EU review. It is proposed that these latter seven ingredients (Entries 18, 25, 32, 35, 42, 44 and 47) retain the (+) sign and continue to be allowed to be used for purposes other than preservation at other concentrations until the EU Directive is amended.

#### 4.) Implementation date tracking

In response to the need for a better mechanism for recording and making accessible ACC decisions regarding ACSB proposals and their implementation dates the Secretary presented a consolidated decision spreadsheet. Several ACC decisions without implementation dates were reviewed and implementation dates are proposed for ACC consideration.

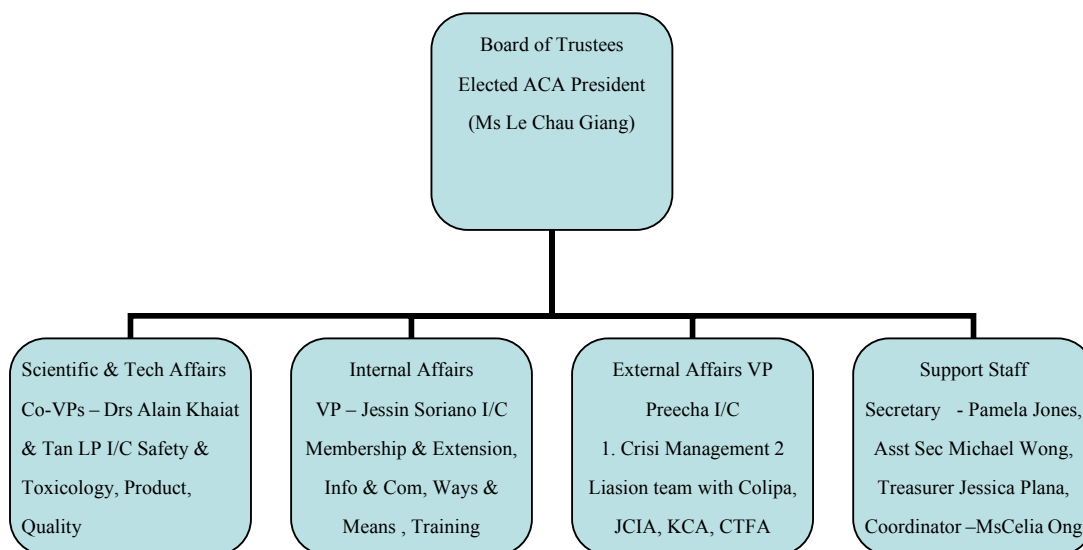
#### 5.) Debut of ACA Safety and Toxicology (ACA-SAT) expert committee

The expert committee provided a debuted opinion on the toxicology safety profile of 3 herbs: *Viscum album*, *Akebia quinata* / *Akebia trifoliata* (2 species), and *Areca catechu* L, for use in cosmetics.

It was agreed that ACA should develop a model for safety screening of botanical ingredients.

#### 6.) New Organization Structure of ACA (See below Chart)

Its new function is to help in the training of SME to cope with the requirement of ACD. In addition, the ACA aspires to provide technical, safety and toxicological information when call for by member countries. For more details, please also visit [www.aseancosmetics.org](http://www.aseancosmetics.org)



#### 7.) Participation in future ACSB and ACC Meetings

It was agreed that participation of academia/industry to future ACSB and ACC Meetings will need to be vetted by the Heads of Delegation of individual member countries.

**Big achievement obtained at the ACC Meeting is that ACA was able to secure the participation of the industry in the future policy making forum/ meetings. This helps to ensure that the concern and interest of the industry are raised and heard by policy making officers.**

#### **8.) Next ACSB and ACC Meetings**

The 14<sup>th</sup> ACC Meeting and 13<sup>th</sup> ACSB Meeting are scheduled to be held in June 2010 in the Asean Secretariat in Jakarta.

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Approved by Dr Alain Khaiat, President, CTFAS