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# Praedixi Cosmetics Digest

2021/09/01 - 2021/09/30

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## 1 BRAZIL

### 1.1 2021-09-06: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Guidance GPROR/GGREG: Current legislation in the area of Cosmetics \(September 2021\) \(Portuguese\)](#)

This guidance is the Brazilian “*Biblioteca de Cosméticos*” that brings together all current standards of a given macrotheme, divided by themes. The objective is to facilitate access and understanding of the Stock Regulatory to the internal and external public, as well as improving the process of preparation and review of regulations.

#### Similar articles:

[Guidance GPROR/GGREG: Current legislation in the area of Sanitizing Products \(September 2021\) \(Portuguese\)](#)

### 1.2 2021-09-13: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Substances for preservative use permitted for personal hygiene products, cosmetics and perfumes - G/TBT/N/BRA/1236 \(Resolution\)](#)

This [Resolution](#) establishes list of substances for preservative use permitted for personal hygiene products, cosmetics and perfumes and internalizes GMC Mercosur Resolution n. 35/20.

### 1.3 2021-09-13: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Substances for preservative use not permitted for personal hygiene products, cosmetics and perfumes - G/TBT/N/BRA/1237 \(Resolution\)](#)

This [Resolution](#) establishes list of substances for preservative use not permitted for personal hygiene products, cosmetics and perfumes and internalizes GMC Mercosur Resolution n. 62/14 amended by GMC MERCOSUR Resolution n. 37/20.



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## 1.4 2021-09-13: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Substances that personal hygiene products, cosmetics, and perfumes must not contain - G/TBT/N/BRA/1238 \(Resolution\)](#)

This [Resolution](#) Provides for the list of substances that personal hygiene products, cosmetics, and perfumes must not contain except under the conditions, and with the established restrictions, the list of fragrance and aroma components that must be indicated and internalizes GMC MERCOSUR Resolution n. 24/11, amended by GMC MERCOSUR Resolution n.37/20.

## 1.5 2021-09-13: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Products used in the procedure of the permanent artificial pigmentation of the skin - G/TBT/N/BRA/1246 \(Draft\)](#)

This resolution disposes about the market authorization of the products used in the procedure of the permanent artificial pigmentation of the skin.

# 2 CHINA

## 2.1 2021-09-21: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

NMPA (National Medical Products Administration): Regulation

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft 2021: Good Manufacture Practice for Cosmetics \(Chinese\) - G/TBT/N/CHN/1626](#)

Article 1 [Purpose and Basis] To standardize the quality management of cosmetics production, according to "Regulations on the Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics", "Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics Production and Operation" and other laws Rules and regulations and formulate this specification. Article 2 [Scope of Application] This specification is the basic of cosmetics production quality management Requirements, cosmetics registrants, recorders, and trustees within the territory of the People's Republic of China Production enterprises shall abide by this code.

### Similar articles:

[China Cracks Down on Misleading Cosmetic Claims](#)



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## 3 EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

### 3.1 2021-09-21: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 789:2021, Alcohol-based instant hand sanitizer - Specification, 2nd edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/143; G/TBT/N/KEN/1130; G/TBT/N/RWA/522; G/TBT/N/TZA/632; G/TBT/N/UGA/1416](#)

This Draft East African standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for alcohol based instant hand sanitizers. There are also several other non-active ingredients in hand sanitizer, the second most concentrated ingredient is water. A.7.9 Swirl the recovery broths and incubate at  $37\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $48\text{ h} \pm 2\text{ h}$ . Dispense into test tubes fitted with suitable closures and sterilized by auto-claving at  $121\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 min. Most hand sanitizers also have a form of moisturizer in their sanitizer such as Vitamin E or Aloe.

### 3.2 2021-09-22: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda - Hair creams, lotions and gels - G/TBT/N/BDI/150; G/TBT/N/RWA/529 ; G/TBT/N/TZA/639 ; G/TBT/N/UGA/1439 \(Draft\)](#)

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and methods of test for hair creams, lotions and gels. It also applies to hair conditioners and setting lotions. This Draft East African standard does not cover hair sprays, hair sheens or hair oils. This Draft East African standard does not cover hair creams, lotions and gels for which therapeutic claims are made.

#### Similar articles:

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 335:2021, Cologne, hydrosols and toilet waters - Specification, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/152; G/TBT/N/RWA/531; G/TBT/N/TZA/641; G/TBT/N/UGA/1441](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 338:2021, Chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products - Specification, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/151; G/TBT/N/RWA/530 ; G/TBT/N/TZA/640 ; G/TBT/N/UGA/1440](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 342:2021, Pomades and solid brilliantines - Specification, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/149; G/TBT/N/RWA/528; G/TBT/N/TZA/638; G/TBT/N/UGA/1438](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 340:2021, Nail polish - Specification, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/144; G/TBT/N/RWA/523; G/TBT/N/TZA/633; G/TBT/N/UGA/1427](#)



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### 3.3 2021-09-22: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-1:2020, Cosmetics and cosmetic products - Part 1: List of substances prohibited in cosmetic, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/145; G/TBT/N/RWA/524; G/TBT/N/TZA/634; G/TBT/N/UGA/1434](#)

This Draft East African Standard prescribes the chemical name, state and formulation under which specific use as substance, is prohibited in the cosmetic products. This Draft East African Standard applies only to cosmetic products and not to medicinal products, medical devices or biocidal products.

### 3.4 2021-09-22: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-2:2021, Cosmetic and cosmetic products - Part 2: List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/146; G/TBT/N/RWA/525; G/TBT/N/TZA/635; G/TBT/N/UGA/1435](#)

This Draft African Standard prescribes the list of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down. This Draft East African Standard applies only to cosmetic products and not to medicinal products, medical devices or biocidal product.

### 3.5 2021-09-22: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-3:2021, Cosmetics and cosmetic products - Part 3: List of colorants, preservatives and UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products, Third Edition](#)

This Draft East African Standard prescribes the list of colorants, preservatives and UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products.

### 3.6 2021-09-22: COSMETIC LABELING - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 346:2021, Labelling of cosmetics - Requirements, Third Edition - G/TBT/N/BDI/148; G/TBT/N/RWA/527; G/TBT/N/TZA/637; G/TBT/N/UGA/1437](#)

Draft East African Standard specifies requirements for the labelling of cosmetic products. This Draft East African Standard applies to all cosmetic products as defined in 3.1 and specified in EAS 334.



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## 4 ECUADOR

### 4.1 2021-09-21: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Ministry of Health: Regulation

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Sanitary Technical Regulation for obtaining the certificate indicating whether or not the sanitary notification for processed foods and pesticides or the mandatory sanitary notification for cosmetics and hygiene products is required, and the certificate indicating whether or not sanitary registration for medicines, natural products, medical devices and biochemical reagents is required - G/TBT/N/ECU/508 \(Spanish\)](#)

These technical health regulations establish the procedure to obtain the certificate of requirement or not of the health notification of processed foods, pesticides or mandatory health notification of cosmetics and hygienic products, and certificate of requirement or not of sanitary registration of medicines, natural products, medical devices and biochemical reagents; with in order to know if the product is subject to obtaining the certificates before mentioned. The user who requires to obtain the Certificate of Requirement or No. Sanitary Registry / Sanitary Notification for products subject to control and surveillance health, must comply with the technical requirements established in these regulations and instructions issued for the purpose

### 4.2 2021-09-23: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Ministry of Health: Regulation

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Antibacterial cosmetic products containing alcohol and domestic hygiene products with dis\[...\]infectant properties - Addendum - G/TBT/N/ECU/489/Add.2](#)

Notification [G/TBT/N/ECU/489/Add.1](#) concerning Resolution No. ARCSA-DE-015-2020-LDCL, "Sanitary Technical Regulation governing the mandatory sanitary notification for antibacterial cosmetic products containing alcohol and domestic hygiene products with disinfectant properties", is no longer valid



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## 5 EGYPT

### 5.1 2021-09-01: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Cosmetics: oils - G/TBT/N/EGY/295 \(Notice - Ministerial Decree No. 221/2021\)](#)

The Ministerial Decree No. 221/2021 (2 pages, in Arabic) gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian Standard ES 5884-1. This standard specifies the requirements that must be met by individual oils intended for direct use in cosmetic, whether they are vegetable, animal or mineral oils, as well as butters that do not contain any additives of a medicinal effect, and test methods. This standard does not apply to essential oils or mixture of oils. Worth mentioning is that this standard complies with British pharmacopoeia 2007

### 5.2 2021-09-01: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Unrefined shea butter - Addendum - G/TBT/N/EGY/282/Add1 \(Notified measure published - date: 13 June 2021\)](#)

This addendum concerns the notification of the Ministerial Decree No. 222/2021 (1 page, in Arabic) that gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian Standard ES 8335 "Unrefined Shea Butter" (partial amendment, 1 page in Arabic). It should be noted that the Ministerial Decree No. 608/2020(2 page, in Arabic) which was formerly notified in [G/TBT/N/EGY/282](#) dated 30 March 2021 mandated among others the earlier version of this Standard. Worth mentioning is that this standard is technically identical with CXS 325R-2017 Adopted in 2017. Amended in 2020. Producers and importers are kept informed of any amendments in the Egyptian standards through the publication of administrative orders in the official gazette



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## 6 EL SALVADOR

### 6.1 2021-09-01: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Government: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Guidance 2021: On Import of drugs, cosmetics, hygienic, chemicals and medical devices \(Spanish\)](#)

OBJECTIVE. Inform the regulated about the steps to follow for the importation of Medicines, Cosmetics, Hygienic, Chemical Products and Medical Devices, which are made in the Central Reserve Bank (BCR) in the Import and Export Center (CIEX).

## 7 EUROPE

### 7.1 2021-09-02: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Professional Association/Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Bio-based sunscreen opportunities and challenges found in study](#)

Whilst intrigue is rising around bio-based sunscreens, not all consumers know enough about certain ingredients and aspects like SPF protection and pricing come up as key concerns, say researchers. “An exploratory study of consumers’ knowledge and attitudes about lignin-based sunscreens and bio-based skin care products” Authors: N. Sajinic, O. Gordobil, A. Simmons and A. Sandak Findings indicated consumer concerns around the level of SPF protection that could be offered by lignin-based sunscreens, sensory characteristics and final product price. The study involved a cross-sectional survey of 230 people from Europe, North America and Asia based on an extensive literature review of bio-based skin care and sunscreens. “As the consumption of skin care and sunscreen products increases, their environmental and health effects are compelling the development of more environmentally friendly alternatives. The aim of the study, therefore, was to get a sense on how such products may be received by consumers in the future, they said.

### 7.2 2021-09-09: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Professional Association/Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#), [Animal testing](#)

[Cosmetics Europe Supports Ban on Animal Testing & Promotes Alternative Methods](#)

The discussion on animal testing is high on the European agenda again, Cosmetics Europe emphasizes its full support for the ban under the EU Cosmetic Products Regulation. The association values all initiatives aimed at promoting animal-free testing and welcome the fact that the European Citizens’ Initiative ‘Save





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cruelty-free cosmetics - Commit to a Europe without animal testing' raises important questions. Cosmetics Europe urges ECHA to ensure an ethical and responsible approach and always consider the use of non-animal testing methods. The cosmetics and personal care industry has been at the forefront of developing alternatives to animal testing for regulatory safety assessment for more than 30 years. The interface between the EU Cosmetic Products Regulation and the REACH chemicals regulation, which permits the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), in certain circumstances, to request animal testing data for cosmetic ingredients, has posed challenges which are ongoing. The association looks forward to providing more details in the coming months. Cosmetics Europe believes the only way forward for the EU is to focus on the development and regulatory acceptance of non-animal testing methods.

**Similar articles:**

[EU animal testing cosmetics ban concerns needs high-level policy dialogue says Cosmetics Europe](#)

[We call on the newly re-elected Canadian Government to keep their cruelty free promises](#)

[Predicting the skin allergy potential of ingredients without animal tests](#)

### 7.3 2021-09-09: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATION

EC (European Commission): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#), [Animal testing](#)

[AMENDMENTS 004-006 - JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION on plans and actions to accelerate the transition to innovation without the use of animals in research, regulatory testing and education - RC-B9-0425/2021\(004-006\)](#)

Whereas the positive impact on animal welfare in the EU of the landmark ban on animal testing for cosmetics has successfully shown that phasing out the use of animal testing is feasible without jeopardizing the development of the cosmetics sector; whereas, however, there are still regulatory requirements for continued animal testing for effects on workers handling chemical ingredients exclusively used in cosmetics, and their impact on the environment; whereas, nevertheless, the setting of clear deadlines for the phasing out of such testing in the EU has driven innovation in EU companies and has enjoyed public support

### 7.4 2021-09-09: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATION

EC (European Commission): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[SCCS Meeting Minute:8-9 September 2021](#)

Draft Opinions discussed • Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT): the draft preliminary Opinion has been further discussed and will be adopted by written process before publication for commenting period. • Kojic acid: the draft preliminary Opinion has been presented and will be further discussed at the next October WG meeting. Tasks have been allocated to members. • Prostaglandin and analogues: the draft



preliminary Opinion has been further discussed and will be adopted by written process before publication for commenting period. • Genistein: the draft preliminary Opinion has been presented and will be further discussed at the next October WG meeting. Tasks have been allocated to members. • Daidzein: the draft preliminary Opinion has been presented and will be further discussed at the next October WG meeting. Tasks have been allocated to members. • Revision of the Vitamin A Opinion: the draft preliminary Opinion has been presented and will be further discussed at the next October WG meeting. A clarification request has been sent to the Applicant. Tasks have been allocated to members. • Aluminum (aggregate exposure): this file has been postponed to next WG meeting. Tasks will be distributed among members.

## 8 KAZAKHSTAN

### 8.1 2021-09-03: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: Perfume and cosmetic products Methods for determining the antimicrobial activity \(Russian\)](#)

This standard establishes methods for determining the antimicrobial activity of perfumery and cosmetic products (hereinafter referred to as products). This standard does not apply to skin disinfectants (skin antiseptics).

## 9 KENYA

### 9.1 2021-09-28: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Kenya Bureau of Standards: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard - DEAS 335: 2021 Cologne hydrosols and toilet waters - Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1138](#)

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and methods of test for cologne, hydrosols and toilet waters intended for human use. Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

**Similar articles:**



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[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 339:2021 Hair creams, lotions and gels - Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1137](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 338: 2020 Chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products - Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1136](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: EAS 794: 2021 Determination of the microbial inhibition of cosmetic soap bars and liquid hand and body washes - Test method - G/TBT/N/KEN/1135](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 789: 2021 Alcohol-based instant hand sanitizer – Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1131](#)

[Draft Standard: DEAS 340: 2021 Nail polish - Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1139](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 342: 2021 Pomades and solid brilliantines - Specification - G/TBT/N/KEN/1140](#)

## 9.2 2021-09-29: COSMETIC LABELING- REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Kenya Bureau of Standards: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [labeling](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 346: 2021 Labelling of cosmetics - Requirements - G/TBT/N/KEN/1141](#)

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements for the labelling of cosmetic products. This Draft East African Standard applies to all cosmetic products as defined in 3.1 and specified in EAS 334. 4.1 General requirements 4.1.1 The labelling shall be in English and/or any other official language (French, Kiswahili, etc) used in the importing East African Partner State. 4.1.2 The responsible person shall provide to the competent authority, the product's information as defined in Annex A. 4.1.3 The cosmetic products shall not be described or presented on any label by words, pictorial and other devices, in a manner that is deceptive, false, misleading or is likely to create an erroneous impression regarding its character in any respect. 4.1.4 Where it is impracticable, for reasons of size or shape, for the particulars outlined in 4.2 to appear on the package or container, those particulars shall appear on a label, tag, tape, or card attached to the product, or an enclosed leaflet. 4.1.5 The information in Clause 4 shall be provided in addition to any other labelling requirements outlined in specific East African standards.

## 9.3 2021-09-29: COSMETIC LABELING- REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Kenya Bureau of Standards: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-1: 2020 Cosmetics and cosmetic products - Part 1: List of substances prohibited in cosmetic - G/TBT/N/KEN/1142](#)

This Draft East African Standard prescribes the chemical name, state and formulation under which specific use as substance, is prohibited in the cosmetic products. This Draft East African Standard applies only to cosmetic products and not to medicinal products, medical devices or biocidal products. Cosmetic products



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shall not contain any of the prohibited substances listed in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products of the European parliament and of the Council (as amended from time to time).

**Similar articles:**

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-2: 2021 Cosmetic and cosmetic products - Part 2: List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down - G/TBT/N/KEN/1143](#)

## 9.4 2021-09-29: COSMETIC ADDITIVES- REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Kenya Bureau of Standards: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [additives](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DEAS 377-3: 2021 Cosmetics and cosmetic products - Part 3: List of colorants, preservatives and UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products - G/TBT/N/KEN/1144](#)

This Draft East African Standard prescribes the list of colorants, preservatives and UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products. Cosmetic products shall not contain any colorants, other than those listed and used in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended from time to time). Cosmetic products shall not contain any preservatives other than those listed and used in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex V of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended from time to time).

# 10 INTERNATIONAL

## 10.1 2021-09-13: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - MONITORING

Association/Professional Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Variability in CBD and Hemp Potency Calls for Advanced Analytics, Standards](#)

In response to the cannabidiol (CBD) trend beginning in 2018-2019, Nu Skin researchers sought to examine CBD and hemp [extracts](#) to get a feel for the supply chain. Findings were inconsistent, posing a challenge to research; the company will highlight these during the [2021 Society of Cosmetic Chemists \(SCC\) Annual Meeting](#).

**Similar articles:**

[Is kratom the new CBD? Thailand sees sales boom after legalization - Global Cosmetics News](#)



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## 10.2 2021-09-24: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - MONITORING

General Media: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

### [Philadelphia Jury Rules in Favor of JJ in Talc/Cancer Lawsuit](#)

According to a report by The Legal Intelligencer, a Philadelphia jury has ruled unanimously in favor of Johnson & Johnson in a lawsuit alleging the company's talcum-based baby powder causes cancer. J&J maintains its namesake brand baby powder is safe and does not cause cancer. This determination follows two recent cases split in their rulings; one in favor of the company, in Illinois; and one against the company, in California. The source notes the Philadelphia trial began on Aug. 16, 2021, after "years of wrangling over whether the case would be heard." Follow us as we continue to monitor developments in the wave of talc/cancer lawsuits.

## 11 ISRAEL

### 11.1 2021-09-13: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

WTO (World Trade Organization): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

#### [WTO Notification: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade - Cosmetics - Addendum - G/TBT/N/ISR/709/Add.3 \(Notified measure withdrawn or revoked\)](#)

The last draft version of Israel's Pharmacists' Regulations (Cosmetics) 5778-2018 notified in [G/TBT/N/ISR/709/Add.2](#) was withdrawn and a newly revised draft should be notified to the TBT within few months. The new regularization of cosmetics is part of a new national reform incorporated into 'Israel's Economic Policy Law (Legislation Amendments for the Implementation of the Economic Policy for Budget Years 2021 and 2022), 5781-2021, Chapter 23: Import' notified in [G/TBT/N/ISR/1217](#). This reform should be approved by the Knesset (Israel's Parliament) in November 2021, and shortly after that, the new regulations will be circulated for comments and notified to the TBT.

## 12 MEXICO

### 12.1 2021-09-02: COSMETIC FOOD ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Government: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Prohibition](#), [Animal testing](#)

#### [Draft - Ban on cosmetics animal testing \(Spanish\)](#)

Text of the Draft for ban the animal testing in Mexico.



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Mexico has become the first country in North America to ban animal testing for cosmetics. According to the text, the new law also bans the import, manufacture and marketing of cosmetics that have been tested on animals anywhere in the world. The new law was championed by the Humane Society International/Mexico and ONGTe Protejo.

**Similar Articles:**

[Report: Mexico Bans Animal Testing for Cosmetics](#)

[Mexico makes history to become first North American country to ban cosmetics testing on animals](#)

[Mexico prohibits animal testing for cosmetics - first country in North America | Cruelty Free International](#)

[Bill to outlaw cosmetic animal testing passes first stage in Mexico - Premium Beauty News](#)

## 13 TAIWAN

### 13.1 2021-09-07: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

TFDA (Taiwan Food and Drug Administration): Notice  
Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Regulation 2021: Amendments to the List of Microorganisms Limits in Cosmetic Products - G/TBT/N/TPKM/454/Add.1](#)

Purpose: To revise the "Cosmetics Microbiological Tolerance Standard Table" and to be born on January 1, Republic of China effect. Basis: Article 6 Item 3 of the Cosmetic Hygiene Safety Management Law. Announcement: Amendment to the "Cosmetics Microbiological Tolerance Benchmark Table" as attached, and from January 1, Republic of China.

**Similar articles:**

[Announcement: Amendment to the "Cosmetics Microbiological Tolerance Benchmark Table" as attached](#)

### 13.2 2021-09-08: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

TFDA (Taiwan Food and Drug Administration): Notice  
Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Taiwan FDA holds the "Conference on Analytical Techniques for Cosmetics" to promote international interaction and collaboration in analytical technology](#)

In order to promote international interaction and collaboration in the field of cosmetics analytical technology, the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) holds the "Conference on Analytical Techniques for Cosmetics" on September 8, 2021. Additionally, domestic scholars and the TFDA officers respectively share the cosmetics analytical techniques and experiences in methods development and



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relevant achievements in Taiwan. Monitoring newly emerging substances of concern or unexpected residual substances in cosmetics relies on the improvement of analytical techniques. Through this conference, the TFDA with experts from various countries to learn from each other to help enhance the knowledge of the latest analytical techniques and align Taiwan's cosmetics analytical technology with international standards. This conference is conducted as a and has invited 6 cosmetic analytical experts from Switzerland, the United States, Thailand and Taiwan to jointly conduct the event, introducing the current cosmetic analytical techniques and its future trend.

## 14 TURKEY

### 14.1 2021-09-08: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Official Gazette: Regulation

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Regulation on Amending the Cosmetics Regulation \(Turkish\)](#)

[Annex to Regulation on Amending the Cosmetics Regulation \(Turkish\)](#)

The Regulation on the Amendment of the Cosmetics Regulation was published in the Official Gazette No. 31592 dated 08.09.2021. The content of cosmetic products should be regulated within the scope of these annexes

## 15 UGANDA

### 15.1 2021-09-14: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Standards Organization: Proposal

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Draft Standard 2021: DUS 2449:2021, Cosmetic nail glue - Specification, First Edition - G/TBT/N/UGA/1399](#)

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for cosmetic nail glue. Cosmetic nail glue shall be free from visible foreign matter. Cosmetic nail glue shall not have any harmful effect on the humans when used as intended by the manufacturer



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## 16 UNITED KINGDOM

### 16.1 2021-09-09: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Professional Association/Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

#### [Overview of the Cosmetic Product Safety Report](#)

Article 11 of the UK and EU Cosmetics Regulations require that a Product Information File (PIF) is created for each product before it is placed on the market. A crucial element of the PIF is the Cosmetic Product Safety Report (CPSR) referred to in Article 10 of both the UK and EU Regulations. The following key topics will be covered: This webinar will be of interest to anyone involved in cosmetic product development including, but not limited to, formulation technologists, technical managers, regulatory managers, as well as safety assessors and toxicologists.

### 16.2 2021-09-20: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Professional Association/Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

#### [Impact of Systemic Toxicity in Cosmetic Safety Assessment](#)

Therefore, the evaluation of systemic toxicity is crucial in the safety assessment of cosmetic ingredients. The fourth module of the CTPA Safety Assessment Campaign 2021 explains the principles behind systemic toxicity including in vivo and in vitro test methods to assess the relevant toxicological end points. The module covers the following key topics: Further details are available in the CTPA Safety Assessment Campaign 2021 program and in the events section on the CTPA website. Many cosmetic ingredients can be absorbed through the skin. The speaker profiles are available at this link.

#### **Similar articles:**

[Safety Assessment of Fragrance Compounds and Botanical Ingredients](#)





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## 17 UNITED STATES

### 17.1 2021-09-11: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Scientific Journal: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

#### [Safety Assessment of Inorganic Hydroxides as Used in Cosmetics](#)

The Expert Panel for Cosmetic Ingredient Safety (Panel) reviewed the safety of inorganic hydroxides, which function in cosmetics primarily as pH adjusters. *In Vitro Toxicol.* ;4(3): – These ingredients are safe for all other present practices of use and concentration described in this safety assessment when formulated to be nonirritating. The Panel concluded that these inorganic hydroxides are safe in hair straighteners and depilatories under conditions of recommended use; users should minimize skin contact. Kandarova, H, Liebsch, M, Spielmann, H, Assessment of the human epidermis model SkinEthic RHE for in vitro skin corrosion testing of chemicals according to new OECD TG 431.

#### Similar articles:

[Safety Assessment of Saccharide Esters as Used in Cosmetics](#)

[EDF calls for action on ‘toxic equity problem’ in personal care products](#)

[Safety Assessment of Fragrance Compounds and Botanical Ingredients](#)

### 17.2 2021-09-14: COSMETIC KEY ISSUE - REGULATORY OVERVIEW

OEHHA (California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment): Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#), [Animal testing](#), [California proposition 65](#)

#### [California Proposition 65: Amendment to Section 25705 No Significant Risk Level for Dichloroacetic Acid](#)

On June 24, 2021, the Office of Administrative Law approved the amendment to Title 27, California Code of Regulations, section 25705, to add a No Significant Risk Level for the chemical dichloroacetic acid. **The regulation will be effective on October 1, 2021.** This regulation establishes a No Significant Risk Level of 17 micrograms per day for dichloroacetic acid for purposes of Proposition 65.

#### Similar articles:

[California/OEHHA: Amendment to Section 25705 No Significant Risk Level for Trichloroacetic Acid \(2021\)](#)

[California/OEHHA: Amendment to Section 25705 No Significant Risk Level for Dibromoacetic Acid \(2021\)](#)



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### 17.3 2021-09-23: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Association/Professional Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Basic Yellow 57 as Used in Cosmetics](#)

The Expert Panel for Cosmetic Ingredient Safety (Panel) assessed the safety of Basic Yellow 57, which is reported to function as a hair dye in cosmetic products. The Panel reviewed the available data to determine the safety of this ingredient. The Panel concluded that Basic Yellow 57 is safe for use as a hair dye ingredient in the present practices of use and concentration described in this safety assessment.

**Similar articles:**

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Saccharum officinarum \(Sugarcane\)-Derived Ingredients as Used in Cosmetics](#)

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Levulinic Acid and Sodium Levulinate as Used in Cosmetics](#)

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Ubiquinone Ingredients as Used in Cosmetics](#)

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Barley-Derived Ingredients as Used in Cosmetics](#)

[CIR Report Data Sheet: Safety Assessment of Anhydrogalactose, Anhydroglucitol, Anhydroxylitol, Arabinose, Psicose, Saccharide Hydrolysate, and Saccharide Isomerate as Used in Cosmetics](#)

### 17.4 2021-09-27: COSMETIC ADDITIVES - MONITORING

Association/Professional Organization: Notice

Concepts: [Cosmetics](#)

[Statement by the Personal Care Products Council and the Consumer Healthcare Products Association on the FDA's Proposed Administrative Order for Sunscreens | Consumer Healthcare Products Association](#)

Sunscreen products protect consumers from harmful UV rays that can cause premature aging and skin cancer. The dangers of excessive sun exposure are clear and universally recognized by public health professionals, including prominent dermatologists. Not all of these ultraviolet (UV) filters are used in formulations marketed today. "In the U.S., sunscreen products are regulated by the FDA as non-prescription, over-the-counter (OTC) drug products. The FDA noted in its announcement of the proposed Order, 'Sun safety is important for everyone, regardless of your skin tone. We hope that using sunscreen becomes as much of a health habit as putting on your seatbelt.'"

**Similar articles:**

[FDA Moves to Improve Quality, Safety and Efficacy of Sunscreens](#)



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## ABOUT PRAEDIXI

The Decernis Emerging Issues Digest was generated based on Decernis Praedixi, formerly Horizon Scanning, an intelligence gathering solution and early warning system.

This comprehensive report was generated using Artificial Intelligence and edited by the Decernis team. In the Praedixi System, you will find links to the regulatory sources as well as automatic summaries translated into English.

This Digest includes global major responses, recommendations and events. For more information, please contact us under [info@decernis.com](mailto:info@decernis.com) or contact your local representative, or refer to our web page <https://decernis.com/solutions/praedixi/>