COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/1683

of 12 November 2020

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- Following the publication of a scientific study in 2001, entitled 'Use of permanent hair dyes and bladder cancer risk', (1)the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers, subsequently replaced by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP) pursuant to Commission Decision 2004/210/EC (²), concluded that the potential health risks of the use of hair dyes were of concern.
- (2)The SCCP further recommended an overall safety assessment strategy for hair dye substances including the requirements for testing substances used in hair dye products for their potential genotoxicity or carcinogenicity.
- (3) Following the opinions of the SCCP, the Commission agreed with Member States and stakeholders on an overall strategy to regulate substances used in hair dye products according to which the industry was required to submit files, containing updated scientific data on the safety of hair dye substances, for a risk assessment by the SCCP.
- Having succeeded the SCCP pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/721/EC (3), the Scientific Committee on (4) Consumer Safety (SCCS) assessed the safety of individual hair dye substances for which updated files had been submitted by the industry.
- (5) As a result of the assessement by the SCCS, in order to ensure the safety of hair dye products for human health it is necessary to prohibit the use of three hair dye substances, 1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene (4), 2-[(4-Amino-2nitrophenyl)-amino]-benzoic acid (3) and 4-Amino-3-hydroxytoluene (6), based on the final opinions given by the SCCS on their safety. In addition, in light of the final opinions by the SCCS on other six hair dye substances, Dimethylpiperazinium Aminopyrazolopyridine HCl (⁷), Methylimidazoliumpropyl p-phenylenediamine HCl (⁸), HC Orange No 6 (9), Acid Orange 7 (10), Tetrabromophenol Blue (11) and Indigofera Tinctoria (12), it is appropriate to limit their maximum concentrations for use in hair dye products.
- The definition of a hair product laid down in point (1)(c) of the Preamble to Annexes II to VI to Regulation (EC) No (6) 1223/2009 excludes the application of hair dye substances on eyelashes, based on a different level of risk of applying a cosmetic product on the hair on the head as compared to applying the same product on eyelashes. A specific safety assessment was therefore needed for the application of hair dye substances on eyelashes.

- SCCS/1584/17. (7)
- (8) SCCS/1609/19.
- (°) SCCS/1579/16.
- (10) SCCS/1536/14. (11) SCCS/1610/19.
- (12) SCCS/1615/20.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2004/210/EC of 3 March 2004 setting up Scientific Committees in the field of consumer safety, public health and the environment (OJ L 66, 4.3.2004, p. 45).

Commission Decision 2008/721/EC of 5 September 2008 setting up an advisory structure of Scientific Committees and experts in the (³) field of consumer safety, public health and the environment and repealing Decision 2004/210/EC (OJ L 241, 10.9.2008, p. 21).

SCCS/1598/18. (⁴)

SCCS/1497/12. (⁵) (⁶) SCCS/1400/11.

- (7) The substance 2-Methoxymethyl-p-Phenylenediamine and its sulfate are listed under entry 292 in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. Taking into account the conclusions of the latest SCCS opinion (¹³) on the use of those substances on eyelashes, the field of application of the restriction to which they are subject should be extended to products intended for colouring eyelashes.
- (8) In order to avoid any risk related to self-application by consumers of products intended for colouring eyelashes that contain 2-Methoxymethyl-p-Phenylenediamine and its sulfate, those products should be allowed for professional use only.
- (9) In order to inform consumers and professionals about possible adverse effects of the use of hair dyes and products intended for colouring eyelashes with the aim to lower the risk of skin sensitisation to those products, appropriate warnings should be printed on their labels.
- (10) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (11) It is appropriate to provide for reasonable periods of time in order for the industry to adapt to the new requirements and to phase out cosmetic products which do not comply with those requirements.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 2020.

For the Commission The President Ursula VON DER LEYEN

^{(&}lt;sup>13</sup>) SCCS/1603/18.

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Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended as follows:

(1) in Annex II, in the table, the following entries are added:

Reference number	Substance identification									
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number							
'1642	1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene (*) when used as a substance in hair and eyelash dye products	533-73-3	208-575-1							
1643	4-Amino-3-hydroxytoluene (*) when used as a substance in hair and eyelash dye products	2835-98-5	220-620-7							
1644	2-[(4-Amino-2-nitrophenyl)-amino]-benzoic acid (*) when used as a substance in hair and eye- lash dye products	117907-43-4	411-260-3							

(*) From 3 September 2021 hair and eyelash dye products containing those substances shall not be placed on the Union market. From 3 June 2022 hair and eyelash dye products containing those substances shall not be made available on the Union market.';

(2) in Annex III, the table is amended as follows:

(a) entry 292 is replaced by the following:

		Substance identified	cation			Restriction	s	
Reference number	Chemical name/INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready use preparation	Other	Wordings of conditions of use and warnings
а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
ʻ292	1,4-Benzenedia- mine, 2-(methoxy- methyl) 1,4-Benzenedia- mine, 2-(methoxy- methyl)-, sulfate	2-Methoxymethyl- p-Phenylenedia- mine 2-Methoxymethyl- p-Phenylenedia- mine Sulfate	337906-36-2 337906-37-3		 (a) Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products (b) Products intended for colouring eyelashes 		 (a) (b) After mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair or eyelashes must not exceed 1,8 % (calculated as free base) (b) Professional use 	The mixing ratio. Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reac- tions.

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				Temporary "black henna" tattoos may increase your risk of allergy.	13.11.2020
				Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irri- tated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experi-	EN
				enced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary "black henna" tattoo in	
				the past.' (b) To be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. ' <u>1</u> This product can cause severe allergic reac- tions. Read and follow in- structions.	Official Journal of the European Union
				This product is not in- tended for use on persons under the age of 16. Tem- porary "black henna" tat- toos may increase the risk of allergy.	the European Union
				Eyelashes shall not be co- loured if the consumer:	

				 has a rash on the face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, has experienced any reaction after colouring hair or eyelashes, has experienced a reaction to a temporary "black henna" tattoo in the past. For professional use only.
				Rinse eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them.'

(b) the following entries are added:

		Substance identi	fication			Restriction	S	
Reference number	Chemical name/INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready use preparation	Other	Wordings of conditions of use and warnings
а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i
'313	4-(3-aminopyra- zolo[1,5-A]pyri- din-2-yl)-1,1- dimethylpiperazin- 1-ium chloride hydrochloride	Dimethylpiperazi- nium Aminopyra- zolopyridine HCl	1256553- 33-9	813-255-5	Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products		As from 3 June 2021, after mixing under oxi- dative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 2 % (calculated as free base)	As from 3 December 2021, to be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. (1) Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary "black henna" tattoos may increase your risk of allergy.

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						 Do not colour your hair if: you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, you have experienced a reaction to a temporary "black henna" tattoo in the past.'
314	1-(3-((4-Amino- phenyl)amino)pro- pyl)-3-methyl-1H- imidazol-3-ium chloride hydro- chloride	Methylimidazo- liumpropyl p-phe- nylenediamine HCl	220158-86-1	Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products	As from 3 June 2021, after mixing under oxi- dative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 2 % (calculated as free base)	As from 3 December 2021, to be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary "black henna" tat- toos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary "black henna" tattoo in the past.'

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315	Di-[2-[(E)-2-[4-[bis (2-hydroxyethyl) aminophenyl] vinyl]pyridin-1- ium]-ethyl]disul- phide dimethane- sulfonate	HC Orange No 6	1449653- 83-1		Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	As from 3 June 2021: 0,5 %	Methanesulfonates impurities, in particular ethyl methanesulfonate shall not be present.		L 379/40 EN
316	Sodium 4-[(2- hydroxy-1- naphthyl)azo]ben- zene sulfonate	Acid Orange 7	633-96-5	211-199-0	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	As from 3 June 2021: 0,5 %			
317	Phenol, 4,4'- (4,5,6,7-tetra- bromo-1,1-diox- ido-3H-2,1-ben- zoxathiol-3-yli- dene)bis[2,6- dibromo-	Tetrabromophenol Blue	4430-25-5	224-622-9	 (a) Hair dye sub- stance in oxida- tive hair dye products (b) Hair dye sub- stance in non- oxidative hair dye products 	June 2021: 0,2 %	 (a) As from 3 June 2021, after mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum con- centration applied to hair must not exceed 0,2 % (calculated as free base) 	The mixing ratio. ' <u>1</u> Hair colorants can cause severe allergic	Official Journal of the European Union 13.11.2020

318	dried and pul- verised leaves of Indigofera tinctoria L	Indigofera tinctoria leaf Indigofera tinc- toria leaf powder Indigofera tinctoria leaf extract Indigofera tinctoria extract				As from 3 June 2021: 25 %		
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