

Chemicals Quarterly: Q3 Regulatory Update 2023



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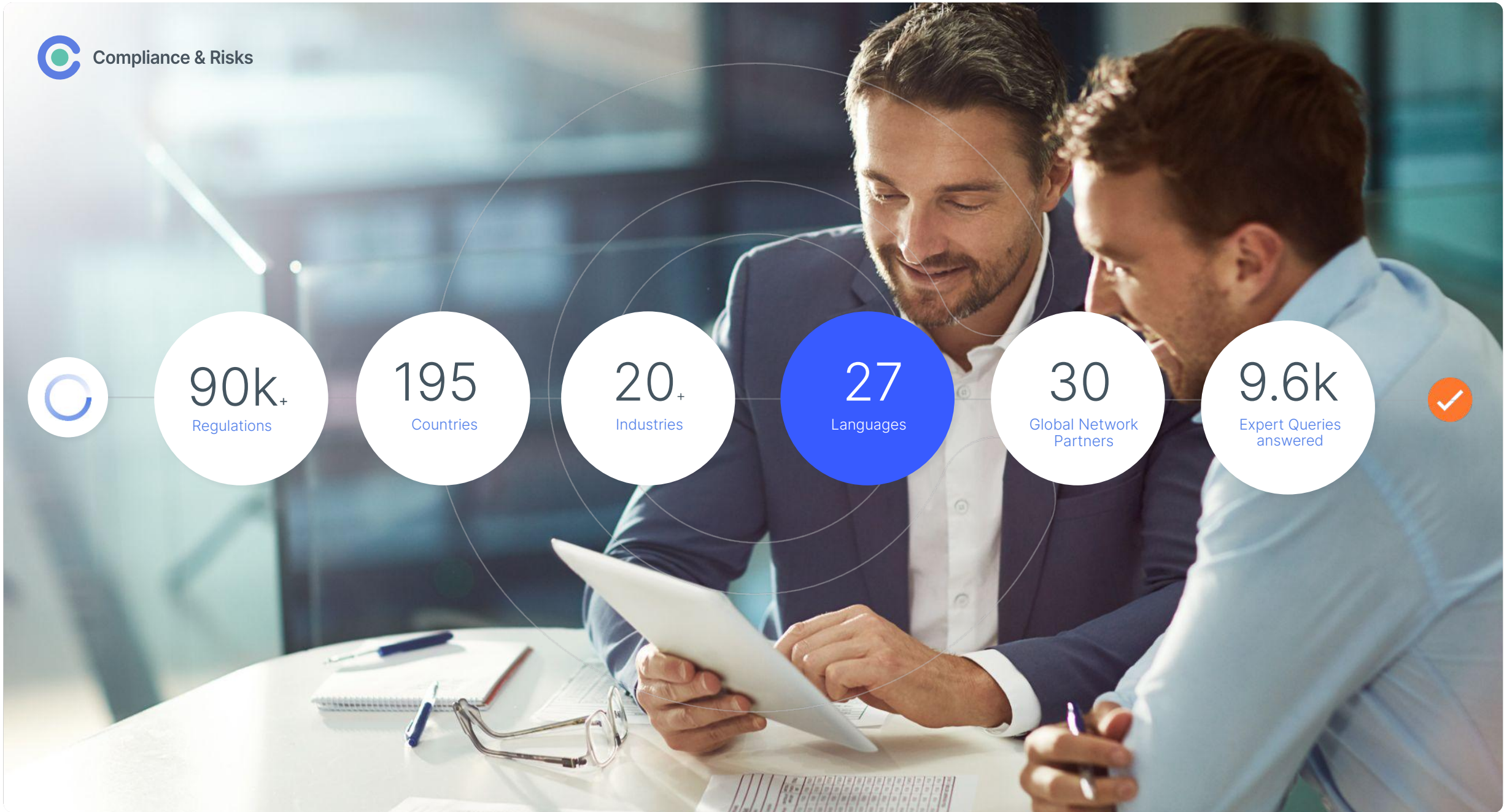
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Q3 Regulatory Update 2023

Australia/New Zealand

decaBDE and PFOA Authorization

Starting in July, Australian importers and exporters are required to receive annual authorisation from AICIS:

- decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE);
- perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts; and
- PFOA-related compounds.

Chemicals introduced for research or analysis at volumes of 100 kg or less in an AICIS registration year are exempt.



Proposed decisions under IChEMS

IChEMS = Australia approach to managing chemical use, storage, handling and disposal.

- Delivers environmental standards for managing industrial chemicals helping industry to choose less harmful substances.
- IChEMS Register lists chemicals in one of 7 schedules (low → high risk) to:
 - provide environmental risk information; and
 - include risk-proportionate controls to be applied.
- New Proposals to Schedule 7 include the prohibition of PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, and PeCB in articles.
- **Article** = produced for use for a particular purpose formed to a shape, surface or design during production; undergoing no change of chemical composition when used for that purpose.
- Deadline for comments: 1 September 2023.

Proposed decisions under IChEMS (cont)

Applicable to:

- perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its branched isomers, its salts and any related compounds;
- perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its branched isomers, its salts;
- perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), including its linear and branched isomers, their salts; and
- pentachlorobenzene (PeCB).

Substances to be prohibited except:

- when present as unintentional trace contamination at:
 - a level \leq 0.025 mg/kg for PFOA and its salts; or
 - a level \leq 1 mg/kg for any individual or combination of related compounds;
- for research or laboratory purposes;
- when authorized with a hazardous waste import permit; or
- in circumstances in which the article is already in use on or before a certain date.

Asia

ASEAN updates ingredient annexes

ASEAN Cosmetic Scientific Body (ACSB) approve revisions of ASEAN Cosmetic Directive (ACD) ingredient annexes.

Adopted changes:

- Annex II: List of prohibited ingredients: addition of 19 substances
 - Including nickels, quinoline, vinyl acetate and clorofene
- Annex III: List of restricted ingredients: addition of 2 substances
 - Methyl-N-methylantranilate, Ammonium silver zinc aluminum silicate
- Annex VI: List of permitted preservatives: 1 revised substance
 - Sodium N-(hydroxymethyl) glycinate
- Annex VII: List of permitted UV filters: 2 revised substances
 - Octocrylene, Phenylene

Takes effect: 8 May 2025



China prohibition of POPs

China's MEE announced the prohibition of five persistent organic pollutants (POPs) as follows:

- Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE);
- Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd);
- Pentachlorophenol, (PCP), its salts and esters;
- Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN); and
- Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP).

Short-chain chlorinated paraffins are permitted in:

- outdoor decorative lamps;
- waterproof / oil-retardant paint; and
- adhesives.

decaBDE exemption in the following ends on December 31, 2023:

- additives used in household heating appliances
- PU foam for building insulations; and
- flame retardant textiles



China approves new and expanded usage for FCMs

China's NHC approves expanded usage for two food-contact materials and one new resin.

- Glass Fiber for use in PEEK plastics = 30%.
- C.I. black 28 for use in coatings = 15%.
- Resin: β -Alanine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and hexanedioic acid for use in adhesives with indirect food contact = 20 g/m² on a dry weight basis.
- Must be labeled in accordance with the provisions of GB 4806.1.



China issues updated cosmetic test methods

NMPA announces 21 revised test methods for inclusion in STSC 2015:

- benvimod added as a prohibited substance;
- 2mg/kg limit for benzene;
- pH value of cosmetics with water in oil form;
- 24 cosmetic colorants;
- 15 kinds of hair dye;
- in vitro testing methods;
- 13 kinds of skin whitening agents; and
- free formaldehyde content revised.

In force August 2023.



Japan adds new substances to Class 1 List

Japan lists 3 new substances as Class I Specified Chemicals under the Chemical Substances Examination and Regulation Act in line with the Stockholm Convention under Annex A to the Convention for elimination:

- methoxychlor (a pesticide),
- dechlorane plus (flame retardant), and
- UV-328 (UV-absorber).

Effective: September 2024.

Taiwan proposes updates to chemical substances law

In line with the Stockholm Convention, Taiwan proposed amendments to the Categories and Management of Handling for Toxic Chemical Substances under TCCSCA.

Changes to the Toxic Chemical Substance List would include:

- addition of PFHxS, its salts, and related compounds
- adjusted regulated concentration of the following to 0.01% (full concentration):
 - perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS),
 - lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate,
 - perfluorooctane sulfonate fluoride, and
 - perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

Comments closed: 10 August.

Africa/Middle East

Somalia to regulate medical devices and cosmetics

Somalia's MoH published notification to regulate of medical equipment, medicines and cosmetic products as of July 2023.

Regulation through:

- registration,
- permit licenses,
- inspection, and
- quality assurance.

Scope:

- medicines,
- medical devices,
- herbal medicines and
- medicated cosmetics.



Importers of applicable products are advised to contact the NMRA for further information.

European Union (EU)

EU adds PFHxS to POPs regulation

(EU) 2019/1021 with (EU) 2023/1608 amended implementing recent Stockholm Convention Decision.

Applicable to:

- PFHxS, including any of its branched isomers, its salts, and PFHxS-related compounds.

Exemption on intermediate use or other specification:

- PFHxS & its salts $\leq 0,025$ mg/kg where present in substances, mixtures or articles,
- PFHxS compounds ≤ 1 mg/kg where present in substances, mixtures or articles, and
- PFHxS, salts & related compounds $\leq 0,1$ mg/kg where present in firefighting foam mixtures.

In effect: 28 August 2023.

EU adds new formaldehyde restrictions to REACH

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1464 amends REACH Annex XVII relating to formaldehyde.

Articles prohibited if formaldehyde released exceeds:

- 0.062 mg/m³ for furniture and wood-based articles; and
- 0.080 mg/m³ for articles other than furniture and wood-based articles.

Exemptions include:

- outdoor, industrial or professional use articles;
- biocidal products and medical devices;
- PPE;
- food contact articles; and
- second-hand articles.



EU adds new formaldehyde restrictions to REACH (cont)

Ban on road vehicles with an interior concentration of formaldehyde exceeding 0.062 mg/m³ after 2027.

This limit does not apply to:

- industrial or professional use road vehicles unless; and
- second-hand vehicles.

In force: 6 August 2023.



EU seeks to extend silicone restriction through REACH

Proposed amendment to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 to add silicones:

- octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4),
- decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5), and
- dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6).

Would restrict D4, D5 and D6 $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight from being placed on the market:

- as a substance on its own,
- as a constituent of other substances, or
- in mixtures

Derogations established for wash-off cosmetics.

EU adopts microplastics ban under REACH

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25 September 2023 amending Annex XVII to REACH relating to the prohibition of synthetic polymer microparticles.

Microplastics: polymers that are solid and which fulfil both of the following conditions:

- a. contained in particles and constitute at least 1% by weight of those particles; or build a continuous surface coating on particles;
- b. at least 1% by weight of the particles referred to in point (a) fulfil either of the following conditions:
 - i. all dimensions of the particles are equal to or less than 5 mm;
 - ii. the length of the particles is equal to or less than 15 mm and their length to diameter ratio is greater than 3.”

EU adopts microplastics ban under REACH (cont)

Implementation dates as listed in Annex XVII:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● October 2023 for microplastics on their own and when intentionally added (e.g., loose glitter).● October 2027 for rinse-off products● October 2028 for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ detergents, waxes, polishes, and air care products○ fertilising products○ agricultural / horticultural products | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● October 2029 for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ devices○ leave-on products○ encapsulation of fragrances● October 2031 for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ plant protection products○ granular infill synthetic sports surfaces● October 2035 for lip, nail and make-up products |
|--|---|

Suppliers will have to label 'This product contains microplastics' until the end of the transition period.

EU amends plastic food contact regulations

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1442 amends Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Included are changes to point 1, Table 1 of the Annex:

Deletions:	Revisions (Phthalates):	Revisions (other):	Additions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 96 on wood flour and fibers, untreated• 121 on salicylic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 157 on DPB• 159 on BBP• 283 on DEHP• 728 on DINP• 729 on DIDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• entry 793 on triethanolamine• entry 822 on perchlorate• entry 1007 on diethyl phosphonate• entry 1059 on poly hexanoate• entry 1076 on Phosphorous acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate• (triethanolamine-perchlorate, sodium salt) dimer• N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)stearylamine partially esterified with saturated C16/C18 fatty acids• Phosphoric acid, mixed esters with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and• Benzophenone-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic dianhydride ('BTDA')

In force: 1 August 2023

EU amends plastic food contact regulations (cont)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1627 also amending Annex I to Regulation 10/2011 authorises new substances.

The Regulation adds:

- bis(2-ethylhexyl) cyclohexane-1,4- dicarboxylate (DEHCH)
 - allowed only as an additive in poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) at up to 25%

In force: 1 August 2023



EU adds CMR substances prohibited for cosmetics

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1490 amends Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 1223/2009 related to use in cosmetic products of certain substances classified as CMR.

- Introduces 30 entries to substances prohibited in cosmetic products list, including:
 - Benzophenone; and
 - Pentasodium Pentetate.
- Extends ban of 2-Ethylhexanoic acid and its salts.

In force: 1 December 2023.



EU updates labeling of fragrance allergens in cosmetics

Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545 amends Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 1223/2009 relating to the labelling of fragrance allergens in cosmetic products.

- 56 additional substances supplementing the 24 allergens already in place.
- Individual labelling required when substances are present at concentrations:
 - greater than 10 ppm in leave-on products;
 - greater than 100 ppm in rinse-off products.

In force: 16 August 2023.

July 2026 Implementation for conforming products and July 2028 for withdrawal of non-compliant products.

EU approves batteries regulation

Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 concerning batteries and waste batteries repealing 2006/66/EC.

Batteries (whether or not incorporated into appliances, light means of transport or other vehicles) shall not contain the following levels of:

Mercury and its compounds	Cadmium and its compounds	Lead and its compounds
Batteries shall not contain more than 0.0005 % of mercury	Portable batteries shall not contain more than 0.002 % of cadmium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">From 18 August 2024, portable batteries shall not contain more than 0.01 % of lead*shall not apply to portable zinc-air button cells until 18 August 2028.

In force: 17 August 2023.

EU proposes revised toy safety regulation

The proposal will:

- Increase protection from harmful chemicals in toys by:
 - maintaining the current ban of CMR substances; and
 - prohibiting the use of other harmful chemicals.
- Target chemicals that are particularly harmful for children by:
 - prohibiting endocrine disruptors; and
 - chemicals affecting the respiratory system or are toxic to a specific organ.

Deadline for comments: 21 October 2023.



Finland to monitor restricted substances in car tires and rims

Finland plans to implement market surveillance for PAH in car tires and heavy metals in car tires and aluminum car rims.

Car tires are tested for the concentrations of:	Tested aluminum rims are measured for:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● PAH compounds,● lead,● cadmium,● chromium(VI), and● mercury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● lead,● cadmium, and● chromium(VI).

Substances limited by REACH and Finnish Decree 123/2015 on scrap vehicles and limiting the use of hazardous substances in vehicles.

Ukraine adopts disinfectants regulation

Res. No. 863 "On Approval of the Regulation on State Registration of Disinfectants" adopted.

Disinfectant: a substance or a mixture of substances used to carry out disinfection measures with the aim of destroying pathogens of infectious diseases and their vectors in the human environment.

Defines the procedure for:

- state registration and re-registration of disinfectants,
- the registration dossier and other documents to be submitted,
- tests necessary for state registration, and
- labeling requirements.

In force: 1 October 2023.

South America

Andean Community restricts NP and NPE

Resolution 2349 restricts use of Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPE) in mixtures at a concentration of less than 0.1% in the formulations of domestic hygiene products.

Domestic hygiene products subject to this requirement are found in the Indicative list of Annex 1 of Decision 706:

- Soaps and detergents,
- Dishwashing and kitchen polishing products,
- Fabric softeners and products for pre-washing and pre-ironing clothes,
- Air fresheners,
- Bleaches and stain removers,
- Domestic disinfectants,
- Surface cleaners, and
- Absorbent personal hygiene products (sanitary towels, diapers disposables, tampons, intimate discharge protectors, wet wipes).

Argentina enacts new substance restrictions in cosmetics

Provision 5978/2023 prohibits the following in cosmetics, personal hygiene products, and perfumes:

- 4-Amino-3-hydroxytoluene,
- 1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene, and
- 2-[(4-amino-2-nitrophenyl)-amino]-benzoic acid.

This Provision came into force on 5 August 2023. Manufacturers have a period of 90 calendar days to adapt their formulations and labels.



North America

Environmental Protection Agency actions

- Added diisononyl phthalate (DINP) to list of substances subject to reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA)
- Proposed actions to address risks to human health by use of carbon tetrachloride (CTC)
- Finalized reporting and recordkeeping requirements for asbestos under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- Drafts revision to the risk determination for 1,4-dioxane following a risk evaluation issued under TSCA



CPSC PFAS information request

CPSC requesting information related to PFAS in products and exposures

- “There is no single, universally accepted definition of PFAS or authoritative list of substances, although some researchers and organizations have published preferred definitions or have generated such lists.”
- Comments due November 20th



EPA finalizes PFAS reporting rule

Bipartisan Letter call on EPA to rigorously assess PFAS risks under the Toxic Substances Control Act

EPA publishes final rule on Toxic Substances Control Act Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

- Covers approximately 1,400 chemicals
- Reporting required for PFAS and PFAS-containing articles in any since 2011
 - Chemical identity
 - Uses
 - Volume
 - Byproducts
 - Environmental effects
 - Health effects
 - Worker Exposure
 - Disposal

Food and Drug Administration food contact news

- Denied a citizen petition (Earthjustice) requesting that the agency reconsider its denial of a citizen petition issued on May 19, 2022.

Request to ban use of eight ortho-phthalates	Request for revocation of prior sanctioned uses for five ortho-phthalates in food
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diisobutyl phthalate;• Di-n-butyl phthalate;• Butyl benzyl phthalate;• Dicyclohexylphthalate;• Di-n-hexyl phthalate [also known as dihexyl phthalate];• Diisooctyl phthalate;• Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [also known as DEHP]; and• Diisononyl phthalate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Butylphthalyl butyl glycolate;• Diethyl phthalate;• Ethylphthalyl ethyl glycolate;• Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (use on foods of high water content only); and• Diisooctyl phthalate (use on foods of high water content only).

- FDA also plans to revise process for food contact substance reassessment.

Restricting sodium nitrite

H.R. 4310, Youth Poisoning Protection Act

- Would prohibit any consumer product containing a high concentration of sodium nitrite under the Consumer Product Safety Act
- Sets the limit at a concentration of 10 or more percent by weight of sodium nitrite

AB 1210

- Sets limit at 10% unless it includes specific labeling
- Immediate container: “WARNING: LETHAL TO INGEST. If ingested, call for emergency help. The recommended treatment for ingestion of sodium nitrite is intravenous methylene blue.”
- Shipping package: “WARNING: Contains sodium nitrite, which can be fatal if ingested.”

Prop 65 news

The following have been added to the list of chemicals known to cause cancer, effective August 11th:

- anthracene
- 2-bromopropane
- dimethyl hydrogen phosphite

OEHHA selects vinyl acetate for Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC)'s review for possible listing

- Request for relevant information on the carcinogenicity
- Data collection period closed September 18th

No Significant Risk Level for Antimony Trioxide

- Comments were due by July 27th regarding a proposed modification

California fiberglass bill enrolled

AB 1059

- Would prohibit textile fiberglass in juvenile products, mattresses, upholstered furniture, and components of covered products
- If enacted, prohibition comes into effect on January 1, 2027



California PFAS bills enrolled

AB 246

- Would prohibit sale of menstrual products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- If enacted, the prohibition comes into effect on January 1, 2025

AB 727

- Would prohibit the sale of cleaning products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- If enacted, comes into effect on January 1, 2026
- Floor sealer and floor finish prohibition would be in effect from January 1, 2028

California PFAS law in effect, and AB 347 stalls

AB 652's prohibition came into effect on July 1:

- **Juvenile product** = product designed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age, including, but not limited to, a baby or toddler foam pillow, bassinet, bedside sleeper, booster seat, changing pad, child restraint system for use in motor vehicles and aircraft, co-sleeper, crib mattress, floor playmat, highchair, highchair pad, infant bouncer, infant carrier, infant seat, infant sleep positioner, infant swing, infant travel bed, infant walker, nap cot, nursing pad, nursing pillow, playmat, playpen, play yard, polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow, portable foam nap mat, portable infant sleeper, portable hook-on chair, soft-sided portable crib, stroller, and toddler mattress.

AB 347, Household Product Safety - PFAS Testing and Enforcement

- As September 11th, ordered to the inactive file
- Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt guidance regarding the PFAS prohibition and the internet posting and labeling requirements for cookware, and to post that guidance on its website
- Also requires the Department to select and test at least 200 random samples of juvenile products and at least 200 random samples of food packaging and cookware for compliance with those PFAS

California cosmetic safety bill progresses

AB 496

- Would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products containing, effective January 1, 2027:
 - Lily aldehyde
 - Acetaldehyde
 - Cyclohexylamine
 - Cyclotetrasiloxane
 - Phytonadione
 - Sodium perborate
 - Styrene
 - Trichloroacetic acid
 - Tricresyl phosphate
 - Vinyl acetate
 - 2-Chloracetamide
 - Allyl isothiocyanate
 - Anthraquinone
 - Malachite green
 - Oil from the seeds of *Laurus nobilis* L.
 - Pyrogallol
 - C.I. disperse blue 1
 - Trisodium nitrilotriacetate
 - Specified boron substances
 - C.I. disperse blue 3
 - Basic green 1
 - Basic blue 7
 - 3(or5)-((4-(benzylmethylamino)phenyl)azo)-1,2-(or1,4)-dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazolium and its salts
 - Basic violet 4 (CAS no. 2390-59-2).
 - Basic blue 3 (CAS no. 33203-82-6).
 - Basic blue 9 (CAS no. 61-73-4).

Hawaii and Oregon prohibit mercury-containing lighting

Hawaii HB 192/SB 690 prohibits the sale of:

- a screw or bayonet base type compact fluorescent lamps (beginning January 1, 2025)
- pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent lamps (beginning January 1, 2026)

They join California and Vermont in prohibiting CFL bulbs.

Oregon HB 2531 prohibits the sale of:

- new screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent lamps (on or after January 1, 2024)
- new pin-base type compact fluorescent lamps and linear fluorescent lamps (on or after January 1, 2025)

Maine PFAS news

Amendments to “An Act to Support 10 Manufacturers Whose Products Contain Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances”

- L.D. 217
- PFAS reporting requirements pushed to January 1, 2025
- Adds option to report as the “amount of total organic fluorine if the amount of each PFAS is not known”

PFAS in Food Packaging and Concept Draft

- Bags and sleeves
- Bowls
- Closed containers
- Flat serviceware
- Food boats
- Open-top containers
- Pizza boxes
- Plates
- Wraps and liners

Minnesota implements Amara's law

Prohibits sale and distribution of following products containing intentionally-added PFAS:

- Carpets or rugs
- Cleaning products
- Cookware
- Cosmetics
- Dental floss
- Fabric treatments
- Juvenile products
- Menstruation products
- Textile furnishings
- Ski wax
- Upholstered furniture

Timeline

- **January 2025:** Prohibition on 11 types of products
- **January 2025 - January 2032:** Additional rulemaking possible to prohibit intentionally-added PFAS in additional categories. Agency will also review "currently unavoidable uses" for exemption from eventual 2032 prohibition.
- **January 2026:** Reporting requirements for products containing intentionally added PFAS.
- **January 2032:** Full ban on intentionally added PFAS

Minnesota to implement PFAS reporting rules

Written comments may be submitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings Rulemaking e-Comments webpage

- Comment period open: September 25 to November 28
- Final adoption of rules by January 1, 2026



Oregon Bills Enacted

HB 3043

- Amends ORS 431A relating to chemicals in children's products
 - Revises definitions of "class of chemicals" and "subclass of chemicals"
 - Specifies that the authority may include a class of chemicals on the list, and exclude specific members of the class or subclass of the list that do not share the same hazards



Oregon Bills Enacted (cont)

SB 546

- Requires Authority to adopt and maintain a list of high priority chemicals of concerns for use in cosmetic products
- Manufacturers of cosmetic products are required to post a notice of certain chemicals used in its products on their website.
- Prohibits the following in cosmetic products:
 - Ortho-phthalates
 - Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
 - Formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasing agents
 - Methylene glycol
 - Mercury and mercury compounds
 - Triclosan
 - m-Phenylenediamine and its salts
 - o-Phenylenediamine and its salts
- Cosmetic products containing lead or lead compounds at or above 10 ppm also prohibited.

Washington State new reporting requirements

Chapter 173-337 WAC - Safer Products Restrictions and Reporting

- Creates reporting requirements and restrictions for priority consumer products containing priority chemicals:

PFAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aftermarket stain-and water-resistance treatments• Carpets and rugs• Leather and textile furnishing
Ortho-phthalates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vinyl flooring and in personal care product fragrances
Organohalogen flame retardants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electric and electronic products
Flame retardants (defined in RCW 70A.350.010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recreational polyurethane foam
Phenolic compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laundry detergent, food and drink can linings, and thermal paper

Health Canada Updates Test Methodologies

Among others, the following have been updated:

- Determination of Phthalates in Polyvinyl Chloride Consumer Products by GC/EI-MS (C34.3)
 - Effective 2023-06-05
- Determination of para-Phenylenediamine (PPD) in cosmetics and similar consumer products by GC-MS (C42)
 - Effective 2023-03-16

Copies can be obtained by request from Health Canada Consumer Product Safety Office: ccpsa-lcspc@hc-sc.gc.ca



Changes proposed to Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist

New prohibitions of:

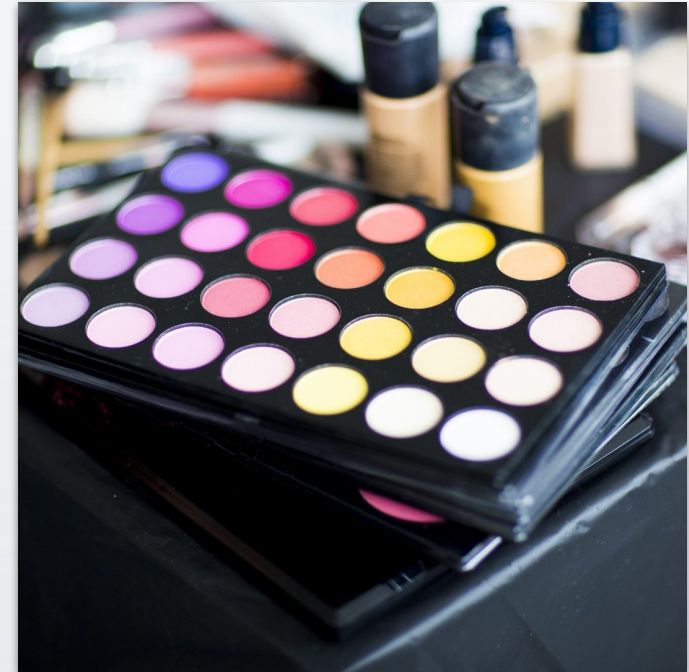
- Basic Green 4 (malachite green and its salts)
- Thioglycolic acid esters

New restrictions on:

- Benzophenone
- p-Chloro-m-cresol
- Retinal
- Solvent Violet

The proposal also includes revisions to 11 existing entries.

Safety information or other comments about the proposed listings are due to Health Canada by October 11th.



Rules modified for Domestic Substances List

Bill S-5, Strengthening Environmental Protection for a Healthier Canada Act

- Amends Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999
- Substances can be added that were in commerce from January 1, 1987 through September 31, 2022, if they were subject to the Food and Drugs Act
- Substances may be deleted when it is no longer manufactured or sold in, or imported into, Canada
- Requires the Minister of Environment to compile a list of substances that are suspect or determined to be capable of becoming toxic



Proposed revisions to the Domestic Substances List

Notice of intent to amend the Domestic Substances List

- Proposal to add the letter “P” to the identifiers of 145 polymers, meaning they meet the reduced regulatory requirement (RRR) polymer criteria
- Comments due within 120 days following the Notice

Health Canada considers human health hazards of concern

Notice of intent – Proposed new requirements for consumer chemical products under the Canada Consumer Product Safety Act

- Establish classification criteria for human health hazards of concern (HHHOCs) based on those set out in the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- Information disclosure requirements for HHHOCs based on GHS labeling
- As applicable, prohibitions, restrictions, and child-resistant container requirements

Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations, 2001 would remain in force



Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations delayed

G/TBT/N/CAN/673/Add.1

- Will replace Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2012
- New and increased restrictions on:
 - DP and DBDPE
 - PFOS
 - PFOA
 - LC-PFCAs
 - HBCD
 - PBDE
- Now not expected until at least Summer 2024

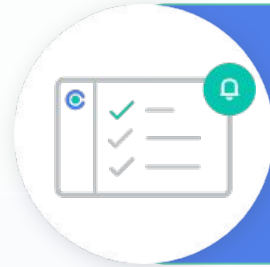
Trying to keep on top of **it all...**



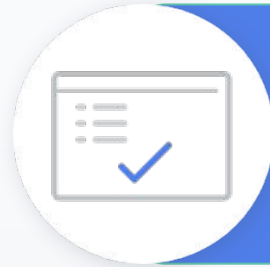
A Smarter Way to Manage Product Compliance

Holistic Market Access Solutions

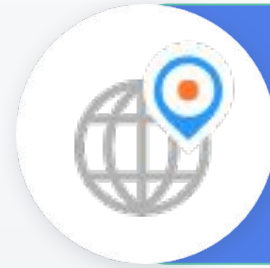
Unlock Market Access, by ...



Demonstrating Compliance



For what is required



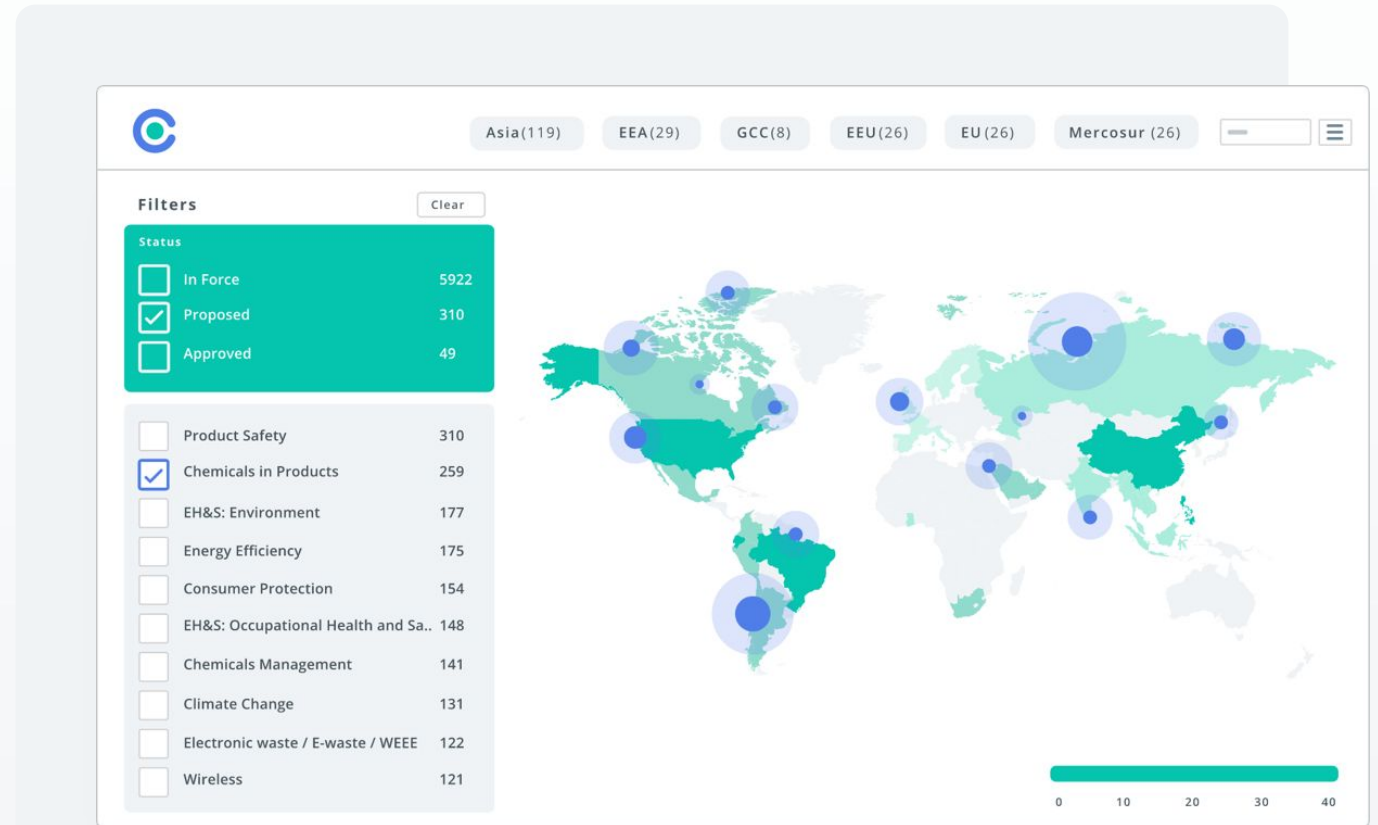
Driven by Global
Regulations & Standards

TECHNOLOGY - C2P

C2P

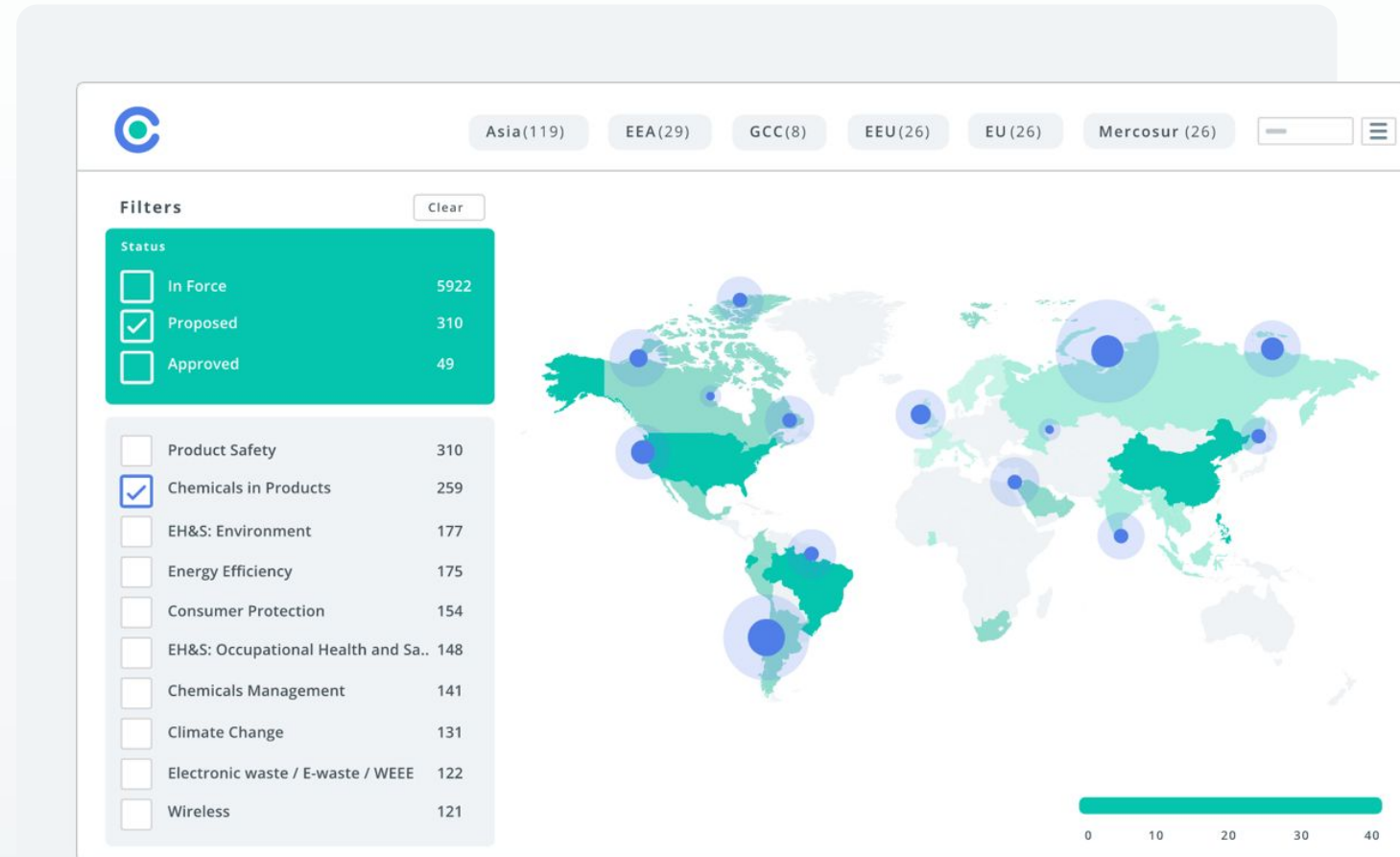
The Key to Unlocking Market Access

- Enterprise grade technology
- Cloud based platform
- Access to regulatory coverage in 195 countries
- Heatmaps with what's hot & where
- Intelligent search
- AI powered probability analysis
- Productivity tools to improve team collaboration



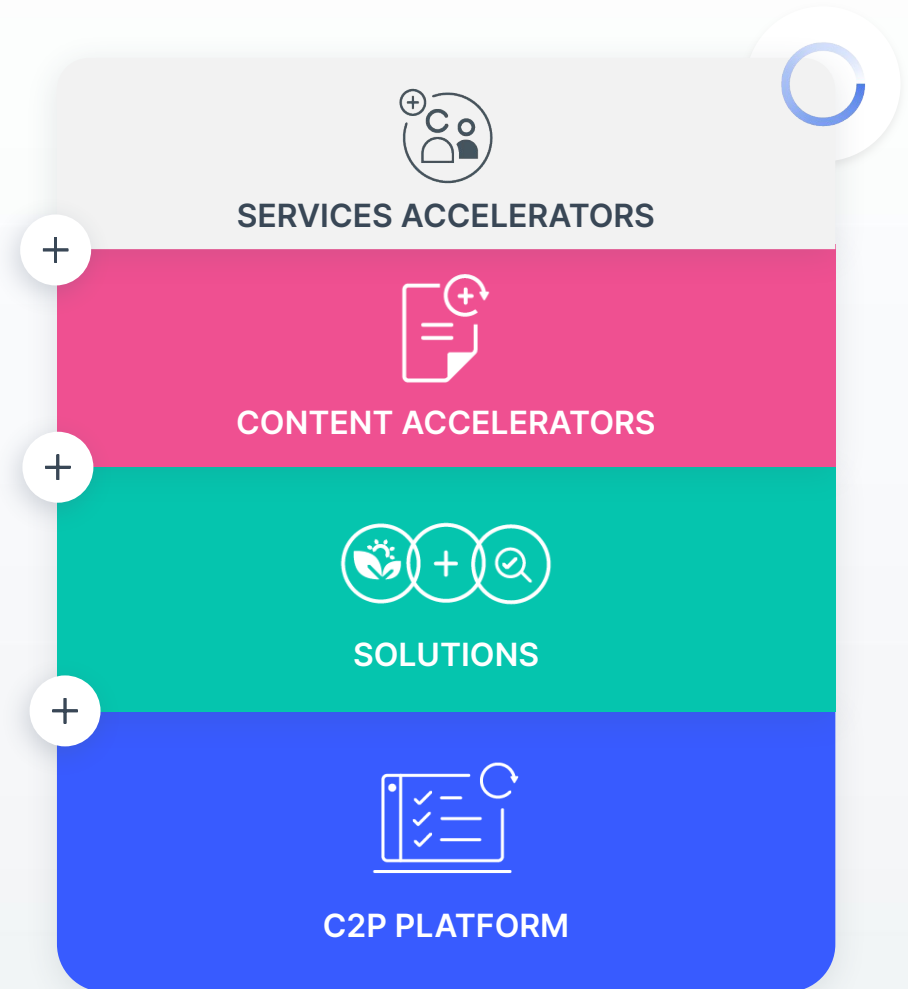
Manage everything in One Place...

- Design, build, and collaborate on new products with confidence
- Keep all compliance evidence up to date & live linked back to their Regulations, Standards & Requirements
- Continually monitor regulatory changes & keep ahead of proposed changes before they happen
- Integrate with other systems to enable streamlined business processes



Tailored to meet your needs...

- Comprehensive capabilities that enable enterprise-wide management of regulations, standards, requirements and evidence
- Add-on packages to accelerate market access through:
 - Use-case specific solutions
 - Global regulatory content
 - Professional services



Q&A

Thank you!



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