DG TRADE and GROW officials met Cosmetics Europe on 21/09/2015

- Safety Assessment of Cosmetic Ingredients (UV filters) - Cosmetics Europe noted that when short term studies are available (and under certain circumstances) the EU Scientific Committee (SCCS) does not require long term carcinogenic studies. Long term carcinogenic studies take over 3 years, involve many animals and are not commercially viable. Other countries around the world (e.g. China or Korea) do not require such studies. The data package required in the US is the same as the one required for a drug. In Cosmetics Europe view, a joint EU-US guideline on safety assessment of cosmetic ingredients should be agreed in TTIP.

- COM informed that a document with answers to FDA questions on the way the EU carries out safety assessment of UV filters is in preparation. A DVC between SCCS experts and FDA experts will take place in November.

- New SCCS experts will be selected following a call for expression of interest. There is also a new Commission decision on the functioning of the EU Scientific Committees.

- Cosmetics Europe pleaded for a strong political commitment on ICCR as, in their view, ICCR should provide for regulatory convergence as it is in the case with ICH (Pharmaceuticals)

- On GMP, Cosmetics Europe confirmed that EU manufactures can send Cosmetics to US on basis of ISO GMP standard. However, for global trade it would be very important that FDA guidance on GMP is fully align with ISO.

- In the same vein, bilateral cooperation on labelling and INCI would be important for global trade (problems with Brazil requiring INCI names to be translated into Portuguese was mentioned as an unnecessary trade irritant).

- On Alternative Methods to Animal Testing a FDA statement that those methods should be used (when validated) for regulatory purposes would also foster the development and use of ATMs across the globe.

Participants: (DG TRADE); (DG GROW) and (Cosmetics Europe)