



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Directorate-General for Trade

Directorate F - WTO, Legal Affairs & Trade in Goods
Unit F3: Tariff and Non-Tariff Negotiations, Rules of Origin

Cosmetics Business Regulatory Summit – Brussels, 19th & 20th May 2015-

The Cosmetics Business Regulatory Summit was organised in Brussels on 19th and 20th May 2015. There were around 60 attendees.

I have made a presentation on **TTIP and impact on cosmetics**. In this context, I provided a general introduction on the TTIP negotiations, highlighted consultation mechanisms in place, transparency provisions (position papers in the web) and stressed the importance for the EU of the sectoral aspects of the negotiations and the importance of removing non-tariff barriers.

I have explained the main topics being discussed with US FDA notably: cooperation on safety assessment methods of ingredients, the objective to increase the number of UV filters approved in the US, joint promotion of alternative tests methods to animal testing, cooperation on labelling requirements (trivial names, colours etc., allergens labelling), cooperation on testing methods and collaboration on new areas (allergen labelling, market surveillance, etc.). I have also underlined the challenges we are facing on the negotiations due to very different regulatory regimes and the fact that some products are classified in the US as over the counter drugs (OTC) which triggers a difficult authorization process.

There were questions on the timeline of the TTIP negotiations, what type of tariffs still apply on cosmetics, if bilateral collaboration is envisaged on innovative areas (e.g. nano-labelling), if TTIP would bring changes to the regulatory regimes and how companies would get acquainted with those changes, how Commission engaged with stakeholders in particular SMEs to inform its position papers, if Commission has the intention to revise the list of banned substances, what outcome is expected from UV filters collaboration in particular if scientists on both sides of the Atlantic arrive to different conclusions as regards safety assessment. I have clarified that the list of banned substances will not be amended via TTIP, that any eventual legal change would have to follow the normal regulatory procedures (e.g. Delegated Act for changes in the Cosmetics Regulation annexes) and that as regards UV filters or any other ingredient a final decision on the regulatory course to take will remain in the hands of the regulators from both sides.

██████████ (from Locke Lord LLP, an American law firm) made a presentation on the US cosmetics regulatory framework. She detailed different procedures applicable to the marketing of cosmetics in the US as compared to the marketing of cosmetics classified as Over the Counter Drugs (sunscreens, anti-perspirants, etc.).

██████████ (dR Cosmetic Regulations, UK, a consultancy company) gave an overview of challenges SMEs face when exporting cosmetics to different markets with divergent regulatory regimes. She explained some of the challenges linked to the implementation of the EU Cosmetics Regulation and also to fulfil US FDA rules and California specific requirements.

██████████ (Delphic HSE Solutions Limited, Hong Kong) made a presentation on the Chinese cosmetics regulatory framework and the responsibilities within China (CFDA and AQSIQ). She noted that most of Chinese legislation is based on the EU Cosmetics Regulation (*NB: It is*

important to note, however, that there are a number of Chinese specific requirements that proved to be a market access problem for EU manufacturers).

