Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120 of 11 July 2016 amending Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/1120

of 11 July 2016

amending Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to 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(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Carbon Black is authorized as a colorant in cosmetics under entry 126 of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. The Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety ('SCCS') carried out a risk assessment of Carbon Black (nano) and adopted an opinion on 12 December 2013⁽²⁾, in which it concluded that the use of Carbon Black in its nanostructured form (with a primary particle size of 20 nm or larger) at a concentration up to 10 % w/w as a colorant in cosmetic products does not pose any risk of adverse effects in humans after application on healthy, intact skin.
- (2) Moreover, the SCCS indicated, in a further opinion of 23 September 2014 for clarification of the meaning of the term 'sprayable applications/products' for the nano forms of Carbon Black CI 77266, Titanium Dioxide and Zinc Oxide⁽³⁾, that the opinion on Carbon Black (nano) does not apply to applications that might lead to exposure of the consumer's lungs to Carbon Black nanoparticles by inhalation.
- (3) The SCCS conclusions apply to Carbon Black (nano) with a defined purity and impurity profile. Furthermore, the purity criteria set out for non-nano Carbon Black are no longer up-to-date and should be removed, as Commission Directive 95/45/EC⁽⁴⁾ was repealed by Directive 2008/128/EC⁽⁵⁾. Those criteria should be replaced by the criteria applicable to Carbon Black (nano).
- (4) In light of the SCCS opinions mentioned above, the Commission considers that Carbon Black (nano) (according to the SCCS's specifications) should be authorized for use as a colorant in cosmetic products at a maximum concentration of 10 % w/w, except in applications that may lead to exposure of the end user's lungs by inhalation.
- (5) The Commission considers that Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should be amended for the purpose of adapting it to technical and scientific progress.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120. (See end of Document for details)

(6) 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

Annex IV to 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, 11 July 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

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

	rencSubstance identification					Conditions			Wording
numbe	er Chemic Name	caColour index Numbe Name of Com Ingredi Glossar	number r/ mon ents y	EC r numbe		Product type, Body parts	Maxim concentration ready for use prepart	tration ation	of conditions of use and warnings
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
'126	Carbon black	77266		4 ,15-609- 0 ,31-153-931-328-931-334-	-3, -0,			Purity > 97 %, with the following impurity profile: Ash content $\leq 0,15$ %, total sulphur $\leq 0,15$ %, total PAH ≤ 500 ppb and benzo(a) ≤ 5 ppb, dibenz(a ppb, total As ≤ 3 ppm, total Pb ≤ 10 ppm, total Hg ≤ 1 ppm.	0,65
126a	Carbon black	77266 (nano) Carbon Black (nano)		4 ,15-609- 0 31-153-931-328-931-334	-3, -0,		10 %	Not to be used in applicati that may lead to exposure	

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120. (See end of Document for details)

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							nanomat	erials
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							the	
							following	
							character	ristics
							are	
							allowed:	
								Purity
								> 97
								%,
								70,
								with
								the
								following
								impurity
								profile:
								Ash
								content
								≤ 0.15
								%,
								total
								sulphur ≤ 0.65
								%,
								total
								PAH
								≤ 500
								ppb
								and
								benzo(a)pyrene
								≤ 5
								ppb,
								dibenz(a,h)anthracene
								≤ 5
								nnh
								ppb,
								total
								As
								≤ 3
								ppm,
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								$Pb \le 10$
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120. (See end of Document for details)

Primary								
particle								
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≥ 20								
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.
- (2) SCCS/1515/13 Revision of 15 December 2015, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_144.pdf
- (3) SCCS/1539/14 Revision of 25 June 2015, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_163.pdf
- (4) Commission Directive 95/45/EC of 26 July 1995 laying down specific purity criteria concerning colours for use in foodstuffs (OJ L 226, 22.9.1995, p. 1).
- (5) Commission Directive 2008/128/EC of 22 December 2008 laying down specific purity criteria concerning colours for use in foodstuffs (OJ L 6, 10.1.2009, p. 20).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1120.