Position from the cosmetic industry: the case of the Spanish association on perfumes and cosmetics

24 May 2022

Raquel Santos – Regulatory Advisor



- 1. About STANPA & The Cosmetic Industry
- 2. What is a microplastic?
- 3. The Concern
- 4. Impact in Cosmetics
- 5. Industry Commitment
- 4. Conclusiones



About STANPA & the Cosmetic Industry





Stanpa is the National Cosmetic and Perfumery Trade Association Founded in 1952 it is one of the strongest associations in Europe with a great international vocation

300



400



+95%



84%

16%

associated companies

Entities

representativeness of the sector

SMEs

Multinational













TOP 10

5°

2°

• 1

150

1.156

+3.990

mundial

de exportadores de perfumería y cosmética

mercado de la UE exportador mundial de perfumes **países**receptores de los productos
Beauty From Spain

millones € de balanza comercial positiva millones € en exportaciones de perfumería y cosmética

JUNTA DIRECTIVA





Marc Puig Juan Matji







Javier López Zafra



Verónica Fisas









































2. What is a Microplastic



¿What is a microplastic?

means a material consisting of <u>solid</u> <u>polymer-containing particles</u>, to which additives or other substances may have been added, and where $\geq 1\%$ w/w of particles have:

- (i) all dimensions $1nm \le x \le 5mm$, or
- (ii) for fibres, a length of $3nm \le x \le 15mm$ and length to diameter ratio of >3.



microbead

means a microplastic used in a mixture as an abrasive i.e. to exfoliate, polish or clean.

solid

means a substance or a mixture which does not meet the definitions of liquid or gas.

liquid

means a substance or mixture which (i) at 50°C has a vapour pressure of not more than 300 kPa (3 bar); (ii) is not completely gaseous at 20°C and at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa; and (iii) which has a melting point or initial melting point of 20°C or less at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

gas

means a substance which (i) at 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kPa (absolute); or (ii) is completely gaseous at 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

polymer

means a substance within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

- 5) «polímero»: una sustancia constituida por moléculas caracterizadas por la secuencia de uno o varios tipos de unidades monoméricas. Dichas moléculas deben repartirse en una distribución de pesos moleculares en la que las diferencias de peso molecular puedan atribuirse principalmente a diferencias en el número de unidades monoméricas. Un polímero incluye los siguientes elementos:
 - a) una mayoría ponderal simple de moléculas que contienen al menos tres unidades monoméricas con enlaces de covalencia con otra unidad monomérica u otro reactante como mínimo;
 - b) menos de una mayoría ponderal simple de moléculas del mismo peso molecular.

En el contexto de esta definición, se entenderá por «unidad monomérica» la forma reactada de una sustancia monómera en un polímero;



3.
The Concern



- They are microscopic in size, susceptible to ingest
- Microplastics do not biodegrade. Exceed the criteria set out in Annex III for vP (very persistent) substances
- It is practically impossible to remove them from the environment once they are released.
- Exposure to invertebrates, fish, marine reptiles, birds, cetaceans and humans via food or water
- Microplastics have been found in freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems
- There are physical dangers, obstruction of the digestive system by ingestion
- (Eco)toxicological hazards from the polymers or additives themselves
- It is considered a vector of exposure of POPs









Restricción

Polymers shall not, from entry into force be placed on the market as a substance on its own or in a mixture as a microplastic in a concentration equal or greater tan 0,01% w/w

Rinse off Products Microbeads

EiF

Rinse-off cosmetic products containing microbeads

Intended specifically to remove dirt, unclog pores, or remove dead skin cells

Facial exfoliating products, face wash, soaps, make-up remover, toothpaste, tooth whiteners)

Rinse off Products (Microplastics)

EiF + 4 años

All remaining rinse-off products (other than those described in the column 1

Hair colouring products, bleach for body hair products, hair (nourishing) masks, etc. but also shampoos, soaps, etc., which contain microplastics with functions other than exfoliating or cleansing

Leave on Products (Microplastics)

EiF + 6 años

skin care products: moisturisers, body lotions

make-up: foundation, powder, concealer, mascara, eye shadow/pencil/liner)

lip products: lipstick or sealer, lip balm

products for correction of body odour or perspirations: deodorants

sun and self-tanning products

hair care and styling products: leave-on conditioner, dry shampoo, hair spray/foam/gel)

nail care: polish, hardeners, glue

3k. Plazos de aplicación de la Restricción

Where are we in the process?

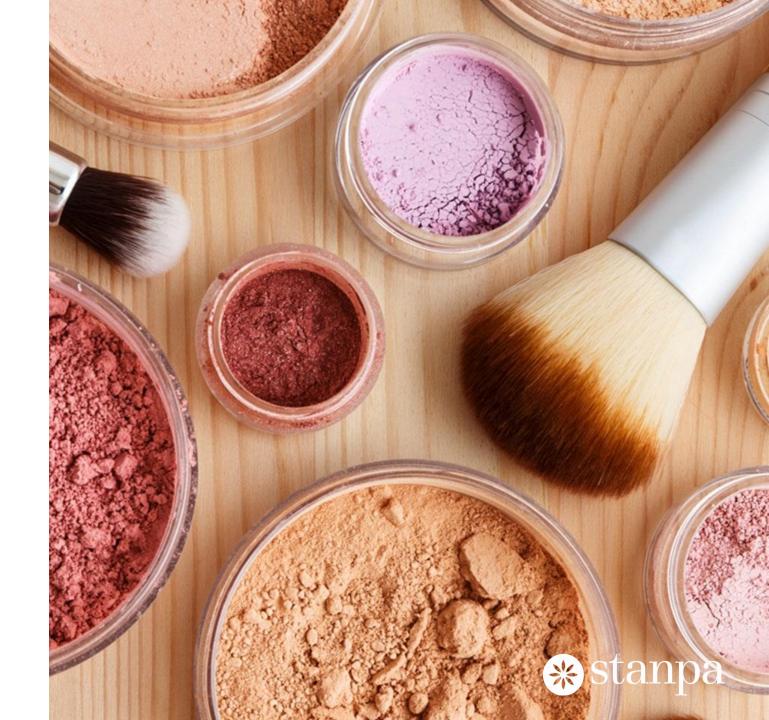
Expected publication Q4 2022

Q3 Final proposal by the Comission

Vote of the REACH Committee

European Parliament

4.
Impact in Cosmetics



ECHA has identified that intentionally added microplastics have different technical functions and are used in various consumer, professional, and industrial products.

- agriculture and horticulture (in fertilizers and plant protection products);
- cosmetic products (both rinsing and non-rinsing products);
- detergents and maintenance products (e.g. as encapsulation of fragrances in clothing)
- detergents and fabric softeners, as well as in cleaning and polishing products);
- paints, coatings and inks (in professional and consumer uses);
- chemicals used in the oil and gas sector;
- construction;
- medications;
- medical devices; and
- food supplements and medicinal foods.





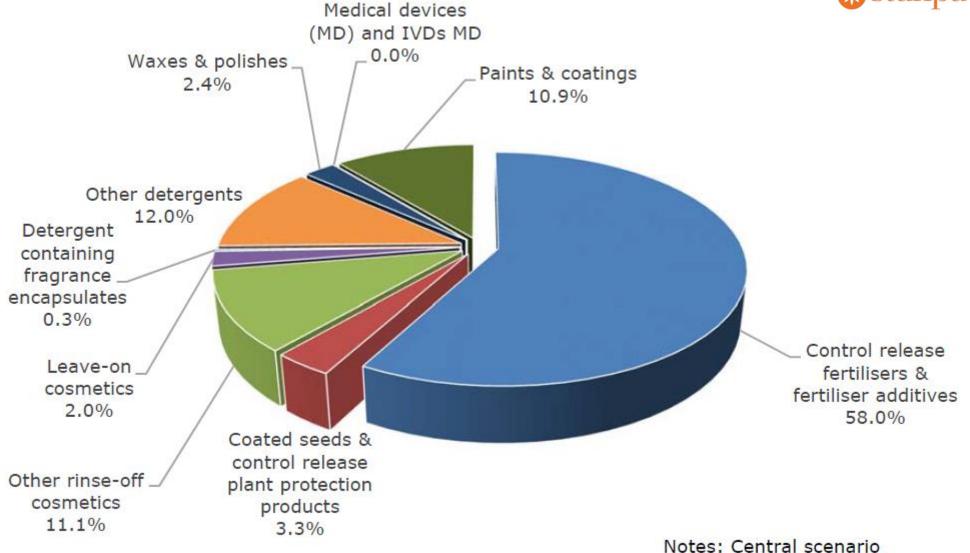


Figure 16 Share of total emissions



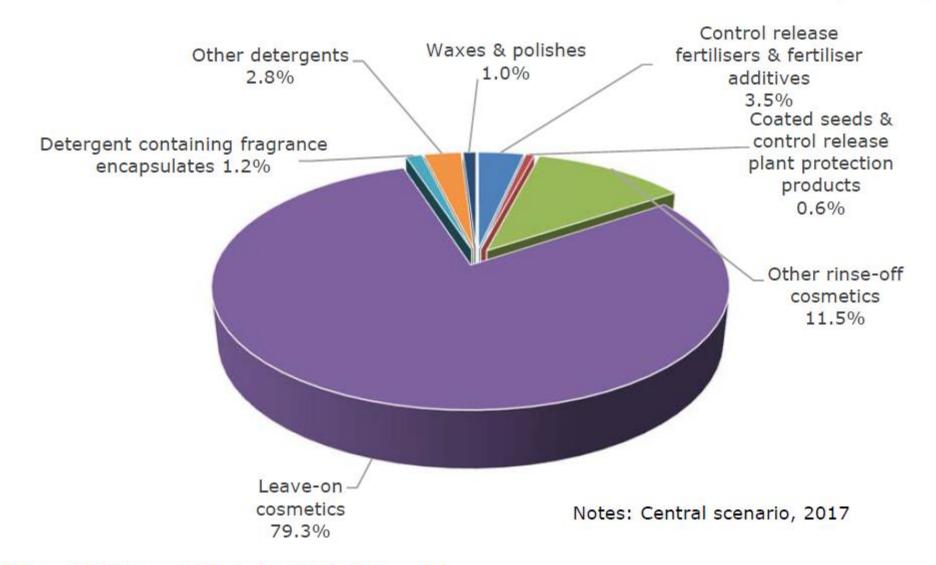


Figure 15 Share of total restriction costs

Table 35 Summary of cost-effectiveness of proposed restriction on placing on the market

Sectors \ Scenarios	Low	Central	High
Control release fertilisers & fertiliser additives	0.2	1.2	18.7
Coated seeds & control release plant protection products	1.1	4	60
Other rinse-off cosmetics	2	22	27
Leave-on cosmetics	380	820	1 040
Detergents containing fragrance encapsulates	0	101	249
Other detergents	1	5	19
Waxes & polishes	2	8	32
Overall cost-effectiveness (€/kg)	16	23	31

4.

Microbeads A commitment of the cosmetic industry



4. Compromiso del sector cosmético UE

In October 2015 Cosmetics Europe recommended the voluntary elimination in 2020 of plastic microparticles in lightening products used in exfoliating or cleansing products that are not biodegradable in the aquatic environment due to public concern. Alternatives were available and individual enterprise initiatives existed.



de Perrumeria y Cosmetica

Anticipation as the axis of responsibility of the sector

Recomendación Cosmetics Europe

2015

2017

ECHA
Intention to
prepare
Restriction
Dossier

2019

Expected Adoption Restriction

2016

Survey 82% Reduction 2018

Survey 97.6% Reduction Publication Restriction Dossier 2022

End of term EiF Microplástics restriction



Thank you



