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WG: CONUSBAT Regulatory Update - New Asian Cosmetic & Chemical Regulations



CONUSBAT, a provider of internationalization regulatory services for cosmetics, personal health care products and fine chemicals, has always viewed entering a new market as a challenge, and not a hurdle! Working with our strategic global partners on specific compliance projects, we wish to update you on recent Asian cosmetic and chemical regulations. To be expected, each nation or economic area has its own institutions to form their own 'evolutionary' legislation.

#### **China**

The Chinese Food & Drug Administration (C-FDA) issued a notice regarding the revision of the Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (C-IECIC), which was launched on June 30, 2014. The revised contents cover:

- Adding 9 new ingredients into the inventory
- Changing the product name of 111 plant ingredients
- Cancelling 20 repeated plant ingredients and 1 plant ingredient
- Indicating the source of 6 plant ingredients

#### **S. Korea**

- Phenylparaben and Chlorocetamide are prohibited in use in cosmetics (Revised: Dec. 23, 2014).
- Glyceryl PABA and p-Aminobenzoic acid are prohibited in use as a UV component (Revised: March 25, 2015).
- Wet wipes (wet tissue), which were classified as 'industrial goods', is now classified as a cosmetic (Enforcement date: July 1, 2015).

**ASEAN:** Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei, Myanmar

#### **Vietnam**

- Online registration for cosmetics products will be implemented soon this year (2015).

- In April 2015, the Drug Administration issued the prohibition of the following cosmetic ingredients: isopropylparaben, isobutylparaben, phenylparaben, benzylparaben & pentylparaben
- Butyl paraben & propyl paraben are still acceptable at max. 0.14% as single ingredient or max. 0.8% as compound ingredient.
- Either methylisothiazolinone or the compound of methylchlorothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone (ratio 3:1) are allowed to be used in cleansing products only. Content of the compound methylchlorothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone should not exceed 0.0015% of the total composition.

**Thailand:** Announcement on the updated ingredient list in compliance to EU Cosing.

**Singapore:** Latest update to the Singapore CCU (Cosmetic Control Unit) guidelines were published in July 2014.

**Philippines:** Announcement of adjusted grace period for compliance of cosmetic industries to the updated Annexes of ASEAN Cosmetic Directives (ACD).

#### **Turkey**

- Isobutylparaben is now banned in product usage
- Biguanide is limited to 0.3% usage, and maybe eventually banned in product use
- If a cosmetic product contains nanoparticles, it needs to declare to Ministry of Health six months prior to going on the market, and then the nanoparticle ingredient(s) needs to be declared on the label.
- For the Turkish market, cosmetic product manufacturers have to have safety assessments performed for their product.

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#### **CONUSBAT Internationalization Regulatory Services**

CONUSBAT supports companies from the Fine Chemicals, Cosmetics & Toiletries and Borderline Industries in their steps towards business internationalization. Additionally, we provide compliance reports, regulatory documentation and representation services - Safety Assessments, Substance Inventories, Registration Dossiers, SDSs, REACH Only Representative (OR), Responsible Person (RP), etc. to a worldwide clientele. Core service areas include the EU and we cooperate with international partners on world-wide chemical and cosmetic knowledge & legislations.

CONUSBAT Internationalization Regulatory Services

Steven L. Hanft, M.A., President

Kruppstr. 18, D-52072 Aachen, Germany / T. +49 241 93917084

[steven.hanft@conusbat.com](mailto:steven.hanft@conusbat.com) / [www.CONUSBAT.com](http://www.CONUSBAT.com)

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