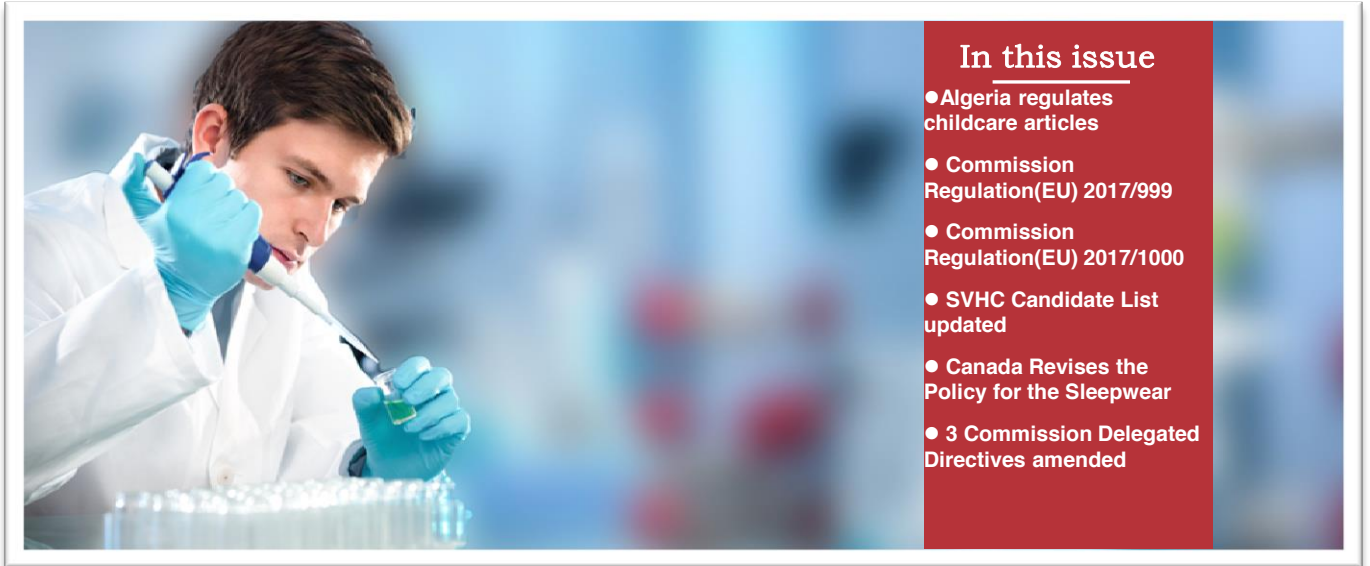


Product Safety Compliance Update



In this issue

- Algeria regulates childcare articles
- Commission Regulation(EU) 2017/999
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Introduction

Algeria regulates childcare articles

Algeria has published [technical regulations mandating certain specifications](#) for childcare articles entering its market.

Regulation(EU) 2017/999

On 14 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/999 of 13 June 2017 ,amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

Regulation(EU) 2017/1000

On 14 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published Commission Regulation ([EU](#)) [2017/1000](#) of 13 June 2017 ,amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

SVHC Candidate List updated

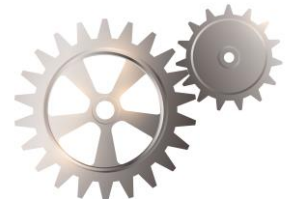
On 16 June 2017 , The Member State Committee (MSC) supported the French proposal to identify Bisphenol A as a substance of very high concern

Canada revises sleepwear policy

Health Canada revises [the policy for the sleepwear designed for Infants](#) .

3 EU Directive amended

On 16 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published 3 Commission Delegated Directives.



Product Safety

Algeria regulates childcare articles

Algeria has published [technical regulations mandating certain specifications](#) for childcare articles entering its market. The new law will become effective on May 27, 2017. Highlights of certain chemical requirements in this new law are summarized in the table.

INTERMINISTERIAL ORDER OF JULY 11, 2016 (ARRÊTÉ INTERMINISTÉRIEL DU 6 CHAOUAL 1437) REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL, REQUIREMENTS		
Scope	Substance	Requirement
Childcare articles for children under the age of 4	Soluble elements	Conform
	Bisphenol A (BPA)	Prohibited
	BBP, DBP and DEHP	≤ 0.1% each for plasticized, materials
	DIDP, DINP and DNOP	≤ 0.1% each for plasticized, materials that can be placed in the mouth

This new law contains a number of important provisions, including:

- Requiring the words 'Conforme aux exigences de sécurité' (complies with safety requirements) to be affixed on the product or its packaging. This is in addition to existing labeling laws
- Accompanying instruction manuals stating assembly instructions and where applicable, the method, conditions and precautions for use. This is in Arabic, and one or more ancillary languages
- Certificate of Conformity (CoC) attesting that the product complies with the requirements in the technical regulations

Commission Regulation(EU) 2017/999

On 14 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published Commission Regulation [\(EU\) 2017/999](#) of 13 June 2017, amending [Annex XIV](#) to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. And it shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

The table in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is amended as follows:

Entry Nr	Substance	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Transitional arrangements	
			Latest application date	Sunset date
32	1-Bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) EC No: 203-445-0 CAS No: 106-94-5	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
33	Diisopentylphthalate EC No: 210-088-4 CAS No: 605-50-5	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
34	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branchcd alkyl esters, C7 rich EC No: 276-158-1 CAS No: 71888-89-6	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020

35	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-1 1-branched and linear alkyl esters EC No: 271-084-6 CAS No: 68515-42-4	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
36	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear EC No: 284-032-2 CAS No: 84777-06-0	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
37	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phtha- latc EC No: 204-212-6 CAS No: 117-82-8	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
38	Dipentylphthalatc EC No: 205-017-9 CAS No: 131-18-0	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
39	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate EC No: — CAS No: 776297-69-9	Toxic for reproduction (category IB)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020
40	Anthracene oil EC No: 292-602-7 CAS No: 90640-80-5	Carcinogenic (category IB)***, PBT, vPvB	4 April 2019	4 October 2020
41	Pitch, coal tar, high temp. EC No: 266-028-2 CAS No: 65996-93-2	Carcinogenic (category IB), PBT, vPvB	4 April 2019	4 October 2020
42	4-(l, 1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenol, ethoxylated (covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues) EC No: — CAS No: —	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment)	4 July 2019	4 January 2021
43	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB- and well-defined substances, polymers and homologues, which include any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof) EC No: — CAS No: -	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment)	4 July 2019	4 January 2021

Commission Regulation(EU) 2017/1000(As regards PFOA)

On 14 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1000 of 13 June 2017 ,amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substances. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. And it shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

In Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the following entry is added:

<p>68.Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) CAS No 335-67-1 EC No 206-397-9 and its salts. Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the formula C_7F_{15}- directly attached to another carbon atom, as one of the structural elements. Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluorooctyl group with the formula C_8F_{17}- as one of the structural elements.</p> <p>The following substances are excluded from this designation:</p> <p>—C_8F_{17}-X, where X = F, Cl, Br.</p> <p>—C_8F_{17}-C(=O)OH, C_8F_{17}-C(=O)O-X' or C_8F_{17}-CF₂-X' (where X' = any group, including salts).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall not be manufactured, or placed on the market as substances on their own from 4 July 2020. 2. Shall not, from 4 July 2020, be used in the production of, or placed on the market in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) another substance, as a constituent; (b) a mixture; (c) an article, in a concentration equal to or above 25 ppb of PFOA including its salts or 1 000 ppb of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances. 3. Points 1 and 2 shall apply from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 4 July 2022 to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) equipment used to manufacture semi-conductors; (ii) latex printing inks. (b) 4 July 2023 to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) textiles for the protection of workers from risks to their health and safety; (ii) membranes intended for use in medical textiles, filtration in water treatment, production processes and effluent treatment; (iii) plasma nano-coatings. (c) 4 July 2032 to medical devices other than implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC. 4. Points 1 and 2 shall not apply to any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives, which are listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004; (b) the manufacture of a substance where this occurs as an unavoidable by-product of the manufacture of fluorochemicals with a carbon chain equal to or shorter than 6 atoms; (c) a substance that is to be used, or is used as a transported isolated intermediate, provided that the conditions in points (a) to (f) of Article 18(4) of this Regulation are met; (d) a substance, constituent of another substance or mixture that is to be used, or is used: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the production of implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC; (ii) in photographic coatings applied to films, papers or printing plates; (iii) in photo-lithography processes for semiconductors or in etching processes for compound semiconductors; (e) concentrated fire-fighting foam mixtures that were placed on the market before 4 July 2020 and are to be used, or are used in the production of other fire-fighting foam mixtures. 5. Point 2(b) shall not apply to fire-fighting foam mixtures which were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) placed on the market before 4 July 2020; or (b) produced in accordance with point 4(e), provided that, where they are used for training purposes, emissions to the environment are minimised and effluents collected are safely disposed of. 6. Point 2(c) shall not apply to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) articles placed on the market before 4 July 2020; (b) implantable medical devices produced in accordance with point 4(d)(i); (c) articles coated with the photographic coatings referred to in point 4(d)(ii); (d) semiconductors or compound semiconductors referred to in point 4(d)(iii).'
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Product Safety



Health Canada Revises the Policy for the Sleepwear (As regards Designed for Infants)

Recently, Health Canada revises [the policy for the sleepwear designed for Infants](#). Sleepwear qualifies as a tight-fitting sleepwear if it is designed for infants weighing up to 7 kilograms (kg). The Children's Sleepwear: Flammability Requirement Guidelines (2016), amended from time to time, specify that the maximum chest circumference for infant sleepwear is 508 mm. Sleepwear designed for infants up to 7 kg with a chest circumference greater than 508 mm may be subject to the requirements for loose-fitting sleepwear for children over 7 kg. This policy for the sleepwear designed for infants up to 7 kg, was amended by Health Canada. The amendment was to harmonize the requirements with the U.S. children's sleepwear flammability regulations (16 CFR 1615) for "infant garment" for sizing.

The revised policy is as follows:

For a garment to be considered as a sleepwear designed for infants weighing up to 7 kg, it must have:

- a chest circumference that is less than or equal to 508 mm;
- a label stating in months the age of the child for whom it is intended; the age must be 9 months or younger
- The change in policy is effective immediately.

Agreement Candidate List(As regards Bisphenol A) of proposal for SVHC

On 16 June 2017, The Member State Committee (MSC) supported the French proposal to additionally identify [Bisphenol](#) as a substance of very high concern because of its endocrine disrupting properties which cause probable serious effects to human health. It is already listed in the Candidate List due to its toxic for reproduction properties

Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/1009, 2017/1010, 2017/1011(As regards cadmium and lead)

On 16 June 2017, Council of the European Union officially published Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/1009, (EU) 2017/1010 and (EU) 2017/1011 of 13 March 2017 amending, for the purposes of adapting to technical progress, Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards an exemption for cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards, lead in bearing shells and bushes for certain refrigerant-containing compressors, and lead in white glasses used for optical applications. These directives shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that publication. And Member states shall adopt and publish, by 6 July 2018 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive.

In Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU, point 9(b), 13(a) and 13(b) is replaced by the following:

9 (b)	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration(HVACR) applications	Applies to categories 8,9 and 11;expires on: -21 July 2023 for category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices; -21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and for category 11; -21 July 2021 for other subcategories of categories 8 and 9
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9(b)-(I)	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing hermetic scroll compressors with a stated electrical power input equal or below 9 kW for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration(HVACR) applications	Applies to categories 1; expires on 21 July 2019
13(a)	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications	Applies to all categories ; expires on: - 21 July 2023 for category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices; - 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and for category 11; - 21 July 2021 for all other categories and subcategories
13(b)	Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards	Applies to categories 8,9 and 11;expires on: - 21 July 2023 for category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices; - 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and for category 11; - 21 July 2021 for other subcategories of categories 8 and 9
13(b)-(I)	Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10;expires on 21 July 2021 for categories 1 to 7 and 10
13(b)-(II)	Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types; excluding application falling under point 39 of this Annex	
13(b)-(III)	Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards	

