

FROM CONCEPT TO MARKET

COSMETICS - SAFE AT EVERY STEP



Cosmetics Europe
the personal care association



PRODUCT SAFETY
STARTS WITH SAFE
INGREDIENTS



++++++
++++++
++++++

CONCEPT

Consumer product safety starts with safe ingredients. When coming up with a new cosmetic product idea, formulators choose only from a pool of ingredients legally allowed for use in the EU. All cosmetic ingredients must comply with strict EU regulations, such as the Cosmetic Products Regulation (CPR) and other horizontal legal acts. Ingredients initially chosen for a cosmetic prototype formulation are subject to subsequent reviews to confirm that they are used at safe level of concentration allowed for a given product category.

IN DEPTH



Which ingredients are allowed in cosmetics?

Priority ingredients assessed by the SCCS and/or specifically regulated under the CPR. Other ingredients, whose safety for use in cosmetics is demonstrated.

What is SCCS?

The European Commission's Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) is an independent panel of expert scientists, who evaluate cosmetic ingredients safety. SCCS opinions inform ingredient restrictions under the CPR.

What is a safe concentration level?

A qualified toxicologist assesses each ingredient's safety by determining the maximum exposure level at which such ingredient is not expected to create negative impact. To ensure an extra margin of safety, this level is divided by 100. This is a safe concentration level.



HIGHLY QUALIFIED
SAFETY ASSESSOR

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++



FORMULA SAFETY ASSESSMENT

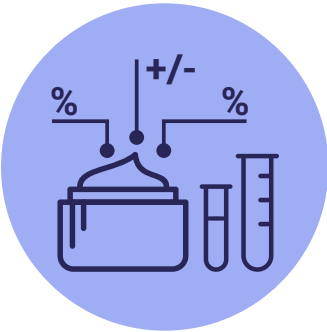
Every cosmetic product is assessed by a highly qualified safety assessor who considers its formulation and real-life use. Only a product that is proven safe can go on the market. All safety data is recorded in a dedicated Cosmetic Product Safety Report (CPSR).

IN DEPTH



Who is a safety assessor?

A safety assessor is a qualified professional, with a background in toxicology, pharmacy, medicine, or similar who assesses the safety of products to ensure they comply with legal and regulatory standards.



EFFICACY,
STABILITY AND
OTHER TESTS



PROTOTYPE

Cosmetics formulators need to ensure that a new product will properly do its job. Therefore, prototypes are subject to efficacy, stability and many other tests so that the best one can be chosen for the market. Any adverse reactions observed at this stage are carefully reviewed and used to refine the final product's safety profile accordingly.



GOOD MANUFACTURING
PRACTICES (GMP)

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++
+++



MANUFACTURING

Ensuring safety does not end with the formulation, highest quality standards must be met when cosmetic products are manufactured according to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). Safe packaging is also key.

IN DEPTH



What is GMP?

GMP is a set of guidelines and procedures ensuring that products like cosmetics are consistently produced and controlled to high quality standards appropriate for their intended use.



ONGOING CONSUMER
PROTECTION



++++++
++++++
++++++

MARKET

Once safety, quality, and efficacy are confirmed, the product can enter the market. Before this, authorities are notified via the CPNP database, and a Product Information File (PIF) with all safety details is made accessible to the authorities for inspection, if needed.

Safety of cosmetic products continues to be monitored even after they have been placed on the market. This is to ensure ongoing consumer protection.

IN DEPTH



What is CPNP?

The Cosmetic Products Notification Portal (CPNP) is the EU online system through which companies notify the European Commission and Member States about each cosmetic product before putting it on the market. Such notification is mandatory and supports authorities in the monitoring of product safety and ensuring of regulatory compliance.

What is Cosmetovigilance?

Systematic monitoring, collecting, and evaluating reports of undesirable effects from cosmetics, reported by consumers, with the aim of ensuring safety of products.