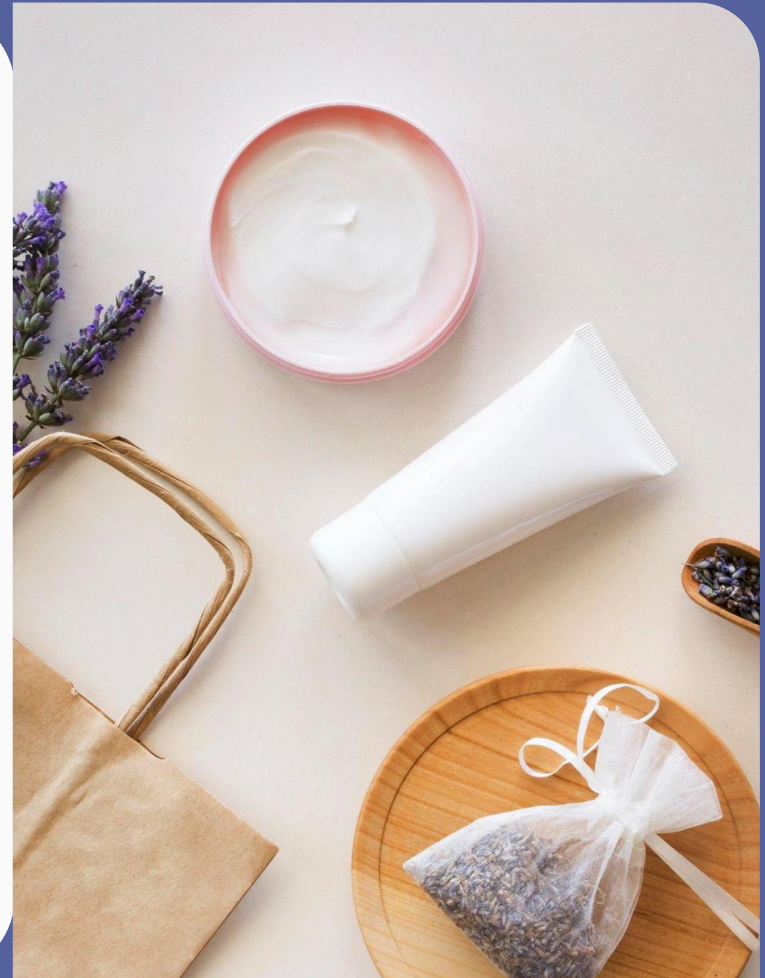
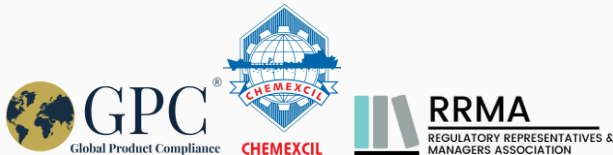


GPC-CHEMEXCIL COSMETIC PRODUCT SERIES

Certification of Cosmetic Products

ANOOP MISHRA
Director Regulatory Affairs

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the speakers and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of any entities they represent.





CERTIFICATION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

- Definitions & Categorization of Cosmetics
- Prohibitions/Restrictions
- General Consumer Trends & Challenges in Cosmetic Industry
- Why cosmetic certification
- Eco Certification & Process of Certification
- Assurance associated with Certifications & Challenges in Cosmetic Industry
- Various Cosmetic Certifications



DEFINITION OF *COSMETIC*

EU



• “Any substance or mixture intended to be placed **in contact with the external parts of the human body** (epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or with the teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity with a view exclusively or mainly **to cleaning** them, **perfuming** them, **changing their appearance**, **protecting** them, keeping them in good condition or **correcting body odours**”

US



• “Articles intended to be **rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed** on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body . . . for **cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance**”

JAPAN



• “Articles **with mild action on the human body**, which are intended to be applied to the human body through rubbing, sprinkling or other methods, aiming to clean, beautify and increase the attractiveness, alter the appearance or to keep the skin or hair in good condition”

INDIA



• any article intended to be **rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on**, or introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof **for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance**, and includes any article intended for use as a component of cosmetic.

GLOBAL CATEGORIZATION OF PRODUCTS

PRODUCT	EU	US	JAPAN	INDIA
Soap	Cosmetic	Drug or Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic or Drug
Lipstick	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
Anti-Acne Lotion	Medicinal Product	OTC	Quasi	Drug/ Medicinal product
Sunscreen	Cosmetic	OTC	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
Hair Dye	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Quasi Drug	Cosmetic



Quasi-drugs are defined as:
“articles for the purpose of preventing nausea and other discomfort, preventing heat rash, soreness, etc., encouraging hair growth or removing hair or exterminating and preventing mice, flies, mosquitos, fleas, etc.”

PROHIBITIONS/RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE – ANIMAL TESTING ACROSS COUNTRIES

EU



- a testing ban – prohibition to test finished cosmetic products and cosmetic ingredients on animals
- a marketing ban – prohibition to market finished cosmetic products and ingredients in the EU which were tested on animals

European Commission. Ban on Animal Testing. Available online: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02009R1223-20190813&from=EN>.

US



- Animal testing bans on 8 states (California, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey and Virginia).
- For rest of the country, no specific requirements, however, FDA supports the use of alternative methods for the refinement, reduction and replacement of animal testing, it is the manufacturers' responsibility to employ whatever tests are deemed necessary to sustain the safety of their products

<https://www.fda.gov/cosmetics/product-testing-cosmetics/animal-testing-cosmetics>

JAPAN



- No bans but in the process of phasing out.
- Animal testing is mandatory for quasi-drugs (which includes products classified as cosmetics in some countries).

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2023/02/02/national/animal-testing-japan/>

INDIA



- No cosmetic that has been tested on animals after the 12th day of November 2014 is allowed to be imported into the country.
- No person shall use any animal for testing of cosmetics.

<https://odsc.gov.in/opencms/opencms/en/Acts-and-rules/Cosmetics-Rules/>



GENERAL CONSUMER TRENDS IN TRUSTING BRANDS



* Rapport Foundational Study by Kantar – Publication Cosmetique Mag special RSE 2021

** Greenflex – Barometre Conso Responsable 2021

*** Global Natural and Organic Cosmetic Market – Ecovia Intelligence 2021

**** Researchandmarkets.com - 2020



WHY COSMETIC CERTIFICATION?



To bring consumer awareness and to answer the expectations for safe and sustainable cosmetic products



To avoid risk of greenwashing with inconsistent claims and false environmentally friendly products











To promote self-regulation via second party (associations) / third party (an independent body)



To have certifications through an international framework guaranteed by an independent certification body (third party)



ECO CERTIFICATION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

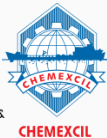
COUNTRY		SCHEME	CERTIFYING BODY	LOGO
EU		ECO CERT	COSMOS	
US		ECO CERT	USDA, Ecocert	
JAPAN		ECO-MARK	Japan Environment Association	
INDIA		ECO-MARK	BIS	

Voluntary certification scheme

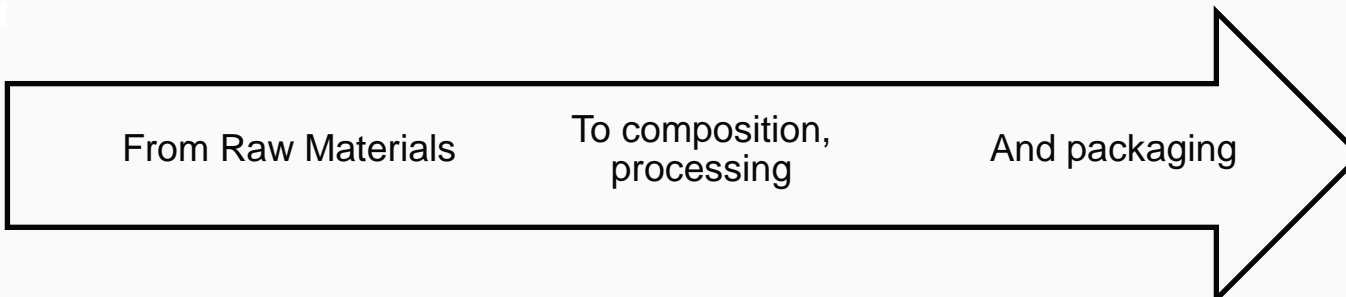
Shows that products have met certain environmental and/or social criteria

Scheme where an independent body sets standards (criteria)

Rigorous process that consists of an independent and impartial certification body assessing the conformity of a product, service or system

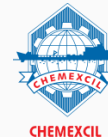
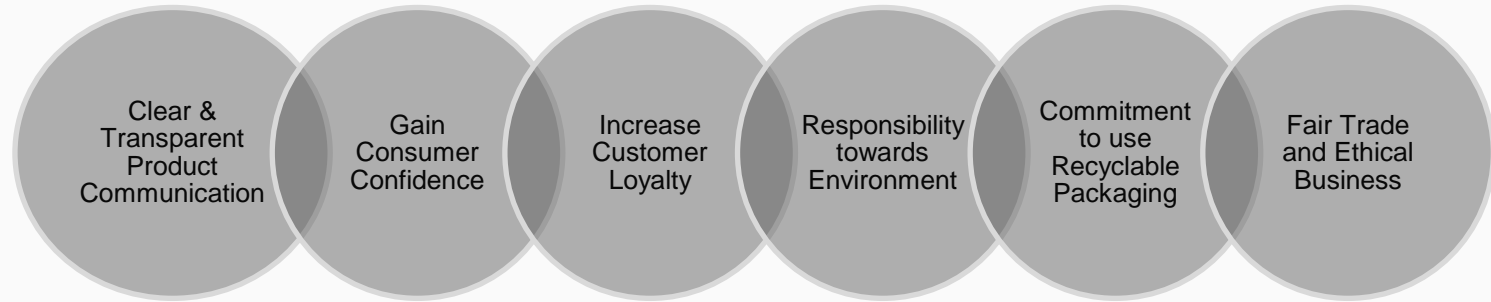


PROCESS OF CERTIFICATION

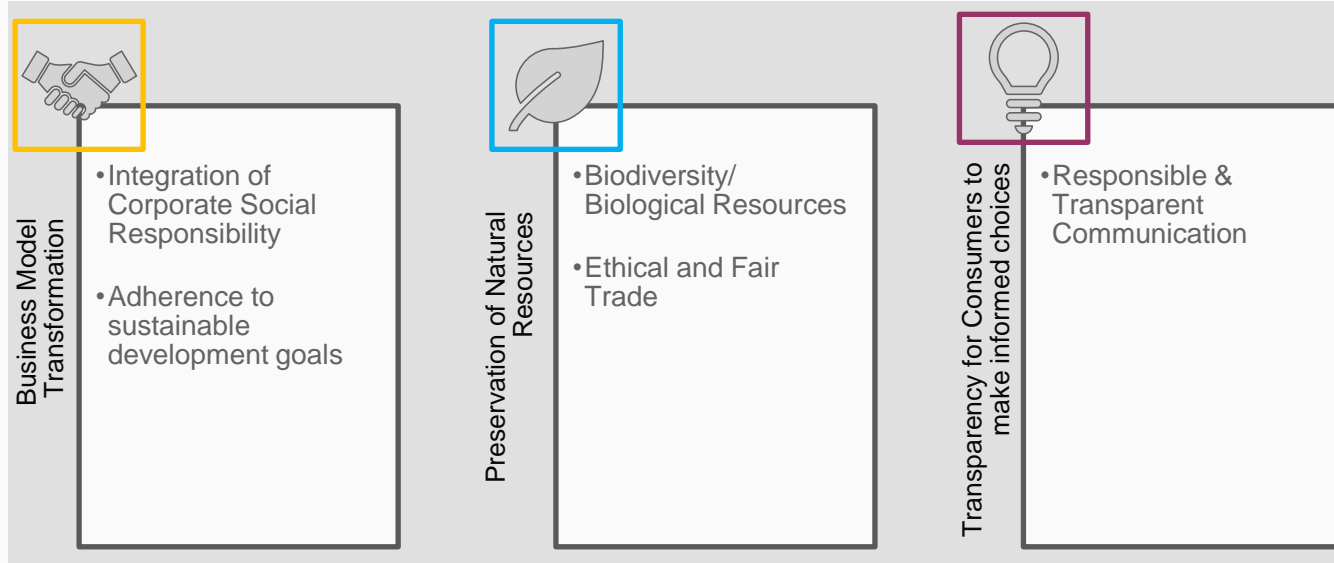




ASSURANCE ASSOCIATED WITH CERTIFICATIONS



CHALLENGES IN COSMETIC INDUSTRY



VARIOUS COSMETIC CERTIFICATIONS



Ecolabel / Ecologo

Ecolabelling programs:

- Targets protection and conservation of the environment
- Influence consumer decisions
- Encourage the production and consumption of environmentally preferable goods
- Minimize environmental impacts over entire life cycle
- Criteria approach aligns with ISO14024
- ISO 14020 to 14025 series deals with environmental labels and declarations. ISO proposed three categories of environmental labels

TYPES OF ECOLABELS

Type 1 Ecolabel –
Ecolabels – ISO
14024

Type 2 Ecolabel -
Self-Declared
Environmental Claims
- ISO 14021

Type 3 Ecolabel -
Environmental
Product Declarations
- ISO 14025



VARIOUS COSMETIC CERTIFICATIONS



Cruelty Free / Animal Testing / Vegan / HALAL

- **Cruelty-free** is a label for products or activities that do not harm or kill animals anywhere in the world
 - Ingredients + Finished Goods
 - **Vegan** involves processes that ascertain a product do not contain any animal products or by-products. *A vegan product is not always cruelty-free.*
1. Products are 100% vegan in addition to being free from animal testing
 2. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), an animal rights organization, works through public education, cruelty investigations, research, animal rescue, legislation, special events, celebrity involvement, and protest campaigns.

Organic

Organic certification schemes exist for plant – based cosmetics, textiles and personal care products

COSMOS Certification (EU):

- at least 20% of the total product must be organic
- by exemption, for rinse-off products, non-emulsified aqueous products, and products with at least 80% minerals or ingredients of mineral origin, at least 10% of the total product must be organic

USDA ORGANIC:

- If a cosmetic, body care product, or personal care product contains or is made up of agricultural ingredients, and can meet the USDA/NOP organic production, handling, processing and labeling standards, it may be eligible to be certified under the its National Organic Program (NOP) regulations.
- Classify as ‘100% organic – all organic ingredients’, ‘Organic – 95% organically produced ingredients’ and ‘Made with Organic Ingredients – at least 70% of ingredients and min. 3 ingredients’

VARIOUS COSMETIC CERTIFICATIONS



Natural

- Certifications based on the absence of specific chemicals are well established
- Consumer inclination towards 'natural' ingredients is on rise; not just in cosmetic products but extending to hygiene products as well
- Minimum 90% of natural origin ingredients
- Products contain 99% ingredients of natural origin.



Fair Trade Certifications

- **Fair Trade (USA)** promotes responsible business practices and conscious consumerism.
 - Beauty products that are Fair Trade Certified include soaps, hair care, skin care, and makeup.
 - Specific ingredients—like green tea leaves, cocoa butter, or shea butter, that are certified
- Criteria: Policy management, social & environment responsibility, Fair trade in supply chain management, etc.
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) ensures that products come from responsibly managed forests that provide environmental, social and economic benefits.



VARIOUS COSMETIC CERTIFICATIONS

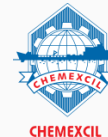


GLUTEN-FREE AND SOY-FREE CERTIFICATIONS

- Designed to protect consumers with celiac disease and other gluten or soy-related disorders
- Ensures that products meet strict gluten-free safety standards and/or contain no traces of soy.
- Relevant and important certification for **oral care cosmetics** like toothpastes and mouthwashes, protective products such as lip balms and beauty products such as lipsticks.
- Cosmetics can only be claimed as 'Gluten-Free' if the traces of gluten do not exceed 20 ppm in the final product.



- Applicable for Plant-based cosmetic ingredients and food-based ingredients commonly used in the cosmetics industry
- Confirms the absence of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in the manufacturing of products.
- Certifying agencies adhere to Regulatory Standard EC No 1829/2003 as well as Directive EC No 2001/18 to certify that a product is GMO-free for EU products



KEY TAKEAWAYS

INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE

- ✓ *Social & Environment Responsibility*
- ✓ *Strict certification criteria = Continuous Improvement*
- ✓ *Building Brand Trust*

CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE

- ✓ *Strong guarantee to consumers*
- ✓ *Transparent Communication*
- ✓ *Informed choices*
- ✓ *Brand Loyalist*

The GPC-Chemexcil Cosmetic Product Series:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 6 Feb | 1. Certification for cosmetic Products |
| 8 Feb | 2. Packaging of cosmetic product requirements in China |
| 13 Feb | 3. Shelf life and stability study of cosmetic products |
| 15 Feb | 4. Formulating and manufacturing of new generation cosmetics |
| 22 Feb | 5. Formulating organic and natural cosmetic products |

Find out more about all webinars on www.gpcgateway.com → Events



The background features a collage of cosmetic-related items. On the left, there's a wooden tray with white and green granules, a brown glass bottle, a yellow dropper bottle, a small bowl of lavender, and a wooden brush. On the right, there's a jar of green granules, a green leaf on a corkboard, a small jar of white granules, a yellow sponge, and another brown glass bottle.

Our next webinar: Packaging of cosmetic product requirements in China

The webinar covers the following topics:

- Labelling requirements
- Packaging requirements
- Certification
- Special children cosmetic labelling and packaging requirements

February 8

11:30 – 12:30 CET / 16:00 – 17:00 IST

Register on GPCGateway!





Thank you!

GPC-CHEMEXCIL COSMETIC PRODUCT SERIES

Contact GPC:

compliance@gpcregulatory.com

+46 46 211 4615

gpcregulatory.com / gpcgateway.com

Contact RRMA:

info@rrma-global.org

+91 93229 53604

www.rrma-global.org

