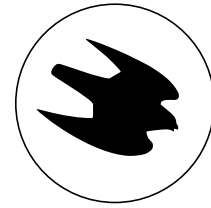


Cosmetics

2024-03-19



	Scope of the criteria
<p>The Good Environmental Choice criteria apply from 2018-03-01 until the next version is introduced. On 2024-01-15, the criteria were evaluated and considered still relevant. The next version will be introduced no earlier than 2025-03-01. Regarding "Material in wet wipes", see below under "12".</p>	

1.10, 4.7	Preservatives
<p>Benzoic acid (CAS 65-85-0) is classified H372 (lungs) (inhalation) but can be used in lotions in accordance with requirement 1.10, since the route of exposure is considered as irrelevant for this particular use.</p>	

1.7	Carcinogenic substances
<p>Since 2013, the WHO's expert body for carcinogens, IARC, classifies benzophenone (CAS No 119-61-9) in group 2B, i.e. "possibly carcinogenic to humans". This has been equated with H351 and benzophenone is therefore not approved for use in Good Environmental Choice.</p>	

1.13	Renewable raw materials
<p>Clarification: The requirement on a policy to increase the proportion of renewable raw materials over time concerns the product for which the company is applying.</p>	

1.13	Renewable raw materials
<p>Perfumes and aromas are exempt from this requirement.</p>	

1.13	Renewable raw materials
<p>If there is a secrecy agreement between the Licence holder and the producing company, we accept that it is the producing company that has the required knowledge of renewable raw materials.</p>	

1.19	Testing of chemicals
<p>Clarification: The requirement applies to testing of chemicals included in the product for which the company is applying.</p>	

1.21	The precautionary principle
Clarification: "...the higher toxicity value..." refers to the value indicating the highest degree of toxicity.	

1.22	Languages
In the countries listed below the following languages must be used (alone or together with other languages).	
Sweden: Swedish	
Norway*: Norwegian	
Finland: Finnish	
Iceland: Icelandic	
Denmark*: Danish	
Faroe Islands: Faroese and Danish	
Greenland: Greenlandic and Danish	
Estonia: Estonian	
Latvia: Latvian	
Lithuania: Lithuanian	
Germany: German	
Italy: Italian	
Singapore: English	
Great Britain: English	
* In Norway and Denmark it is accepted to use a common text, where only the words that differ, or cannot be understood between the countries, have been translated.	

6.2	UV filter
Clarification; when data from acute <u>and</u> chronic toxicity is available, all data must fulfill the requirements in a), b) or c).	

7	Colouring agents
Since tartrazine (CAS number 1934-21-0), according to many registrations in ECHA's C&L inventory, is classified with H317 (May cause an allergic skin reaction) it is not approved for use in Bra Miljöval labelled products.	

7.1	Colouring agents
Kaolin CI 77004 is not approved as a food additive (colour) according to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 on food additives, but can be used as colorant in toothpaste.	

10.1	Enzymes
Enzyme stabilizers classified with H317 (May cause an allergic skin reaction) must not exceed 0.01% by weight in the final product.	

11	Other additives
Denatonium benzoate (CAS number 3734-33-6) is approved, despite low biodegradability, when used for denaturing in accordance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1112, Annex, clause II, i.e. 1.0 gram denatonium benzoate/hectolitre of absolute ethanol.	

11	Other additives
Ingredients that are exempt from the registration obligation according to Annex V § 8 of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 are exempted from requirements 11.1 - 11.4 (provided that this data is not available) and may be included in the product with a total of 3% by weight.	

11.12	Other additives
Mouth wash must comply with the guidelines established by the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare (Socialstyrelsen) on fluorine content.	

12	Material in wet wipes
New criteria for materials in wet wipes enter into force on 2024-01-01. Products having a valid license prior to 2024-01-01 will be given a transition period until 2024-12-31. After this date these products should also fulfill the new criteria.	

13.3	Material in spray nozzles and pump nozzles
<p>Spray nozzles and pump nozzles have an exemption from being made only from polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) or polyethylene terephthalate (PET). The alternative plastics must not contain PVC or other halogenated plastics. The exemption is valid until 2024-05-31 for newly manufactured products. Stock sales of products covered by the exemption are allowed until 2024-12-31.</p> <p>From 2024-06-01 the following clarification of 13.3 applies to newly manufactured products: For plastic packaging for which the main packaging is made of PE or PP, components (such as spray nozzles and pump nozzles) should be made primarily from PE, PP, TPO and/or TPS. Other</p>	

plastics may be accepted provided that the density of the plastic is above 1 g/cm³. PVC or other halogenated plastics are not allowed regardless of their density.

13.4	Labeling of plastic packaging
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For soft plastic packaging sold in the Nordic countries you can write information about the plastic in a text on the label, instead of using DIN 6120 or American SPI.

13.5	Paper labels
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Paper labels consisting of only new raw material is accepted, provided that 100% of the raw material is FSC certified.

13.6	Glass must not be included in the packaging
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Spray and pump nozzles may contain small details of glass, for example a small ball in a pump nozzle. The exemption is valid until 2024-05-31 for newly manufactured products. Stock sales of products covered by the exemption are allowed until 2024-12-31.

13.7	Metal in seals for toothpaste
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Metal is allowed as seals in tubes for toothpaste.

	Application, approved ingredients and chemical substances
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In several sections of the application form, the applicant should answer whether or not an ingredient or a chemical substance has previously been approved by Good Environmental Choice. We would like to clarify that this refers to ingredients/substances that have been assessed and approved according to the current criteria (from 2018), not the previous ones.

	Application, origin of raw materials
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Please notice that the origin of raw materials (fossil/renewable) may differ even though the trade name and chemical substances are identical. The same applies for the certification level of oil palm-based ingredients. Hence, Appendix E (Origin of raw materials) and Appendix G (Raw material from the oil palm) should be filled out for each application.

	Test guidelines
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EU Method C.1. can be used when no data according to OECD 203 is available.
EU Method C.2. can be used when no data according to OECD 202 is available.
EU Method C.3. can be used when no data according to OECD 201 is available.

	Licence Terms and Conditions, Special Terms and Conditions 01.03.2018, paragraph 5.1.2
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Where a Licence Holder submits Applications for several Licences at the same time for Products included in the same Product Line, a volume discount on the Application Fee is possible also if some products belong to the criteria for Bra Miljöval Chemical Products.
