

How to ensure quality production of candles ?

A regulatory affairs view

Ensure a good quality production of candles, it is also to be compliant with :

- Regulations, laws that affect our business
- Standard and the state of the art

Since 15 years, increasing of the regulatory affairs for candle :

- **Candle standards : EN15426, EN15493, EN15494**
- **Airfreshner standard (fragrance candle) : EN 16738, EN16739, EN16740**
- **Mandate project**
- **Regulation REACH, CLP**
- **Others laws, regulations : intra UE (french decree ?), extra UE (proposition 65 california state, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Bresilian formula declaration)**

Candles standards

EN 15426 : *Candles - Specification for sooting behaviour*

EN15493 : *Candles - Specification for fire safety*

EN15494 : *Candles - Product safety labels*

Not compulsory but UE mandate project that will enhance their use and relevance

Airfreshner standards for Fragrance candle

Emission safety of combustible air fresheners

EN16738 : *Test methods*

EN16739 : *Methodology for the assessment of test results and application of recommended emission limits*

EN16740 : *User safety information*

Regulation REACH - 1907/2006

- Concerned more raw materials makers and suppliers but need to ensure that raw material comply with this regulation (registered, use)
- Vigilance for Substance with Very High Concern (SVHC) and updating list.
 - 0,1 % threshold for raw material and packaging material

Regulation CLP -1272/2008

- A pending regulation from directive 1999/45/CE
- Mainly link to the use of fragrance for candle
- 1) Determination of the possible classification of the candle
- 2) Labelling according to this classification

Regulation CLP -1272/2008

- Determination of classification :
- 1) You have tested and studied your mix :
 - classify (or not) accordingly
- 2) You have tested and studied a similar mix :
 - classify (or not) accordingly
- 3) You do not have data for your mix :
 - classify (or not) accordingly to the general rule

Regulation CLP -1272/2008

Determination of the possible classification :

2 possible hazards for our business :

- Skin sensitization

Threshold value link to one substance (not additional)

Cat. 1, Cat. 1B : Classified if $> 1\%$

Not classified but EUH208 between $0,1\%-1\%$

Category 1 A : Classified if $> 0,1\%$

EUH208 $>0,01\%$



Regulation CLP -1272/2008

- Aquatic Chronic toxicity



- Decreasing threshold

Cat 1 (H410+ dead fish) / Cat 2(H411+ dead fish) /

Cat 3 (H412)/ not classified.

- Threshold value link to the weighted sum of each substance and its classification level
- In practice : attention to : Cat 1 (H410) classified substances
High % of Cat 2 (H411)

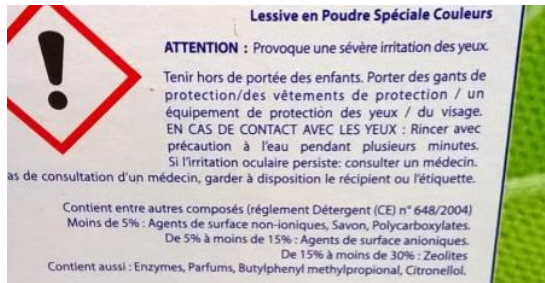
Regulation CLP -1272/2008

Labelling

- If classified :
 - Pictogram (H412 : not)
 - Hazard sentence
 - Precautionary sentence
 - List of sentence link to hazard, use the relevant ones.

Regulation CLP -1272/2008

- Relevant precautionary sentence
- An example : washing powder for clothes
 - P280 : Wear



protective gloves
protective clothing
eye protection
face protection



Regulation CLP -1272/2008

- Blocked between :
- the implementation of CLP
- the increasing classification level of fragrance substance





Thank You.

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