How to ensure quality production of candles ?

A regulatory affairs view

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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 Fragance 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

- 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

- 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 :

 \rightarrow classify (or not) accordingly to the general rule

Determination of the possible classification : 2 possible hazards for our business :

<u>Skin sensitization</u>

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%



- <u>Aquatic Chronic toxicity</u>
- Decreasing threshold



Cat 1 (H410+ dead fish) / Cat 2(H411+ dead fish) / Cat 3 (H412)/ not classified.

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

Labelling

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

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



Lessive en Poudre Spéciale Couleurs

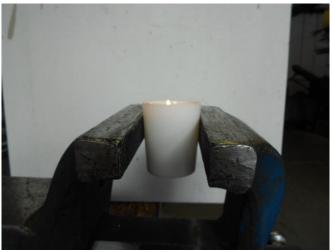
ATTENTION : Provoque une sévère irritation des yeux. Tenir hors de portée des enfants. Porter des gants de protection/des vêtements de protection / un équipement de protection des yeux / du visage. EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LES YEUX : Rincer avec précaution à l'eau pendant plusieurs minutes. Si l'irritation oculaire persiste: consulter un médecin. s de consultation d'un médecin, garder à disposition le récipient ou l'étiquette.

Contient entre autres composés (réglement Détergent (CE) n° 648/2004) Moins de 5% : Agents de surface non-ioniques, Savon, Polycarboxylates. De 5% à moins de 15% : Agents de surface anioniques. De 15% à moins de 30% : Zeolites Contlent aussi : Enzymes, Parfums, Butylphenyl methylpropional, Citronellol.

protective gloves protective clothing eye protection face protection



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







Thank You.

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