



ALLERGENS IN COSMETICS

Outlook for Testing: Allergens

More than 2,500 fragrance ingredients are used in perfumes and perfumed consumer goods such as cosmetics, detergents, fabric softeners and other household products to give them a specific, usually pleasant smell. These ingredients can sometimes cause skin irritation or allergic reactions.

Lately, there was a lot of movement in the field of analysis and labelling of allergenic fragrances in cosmetics. Originally 26 allergens were restricted according to the Cosmetic Regulation (EU) No. 1223/2009. Then, the use of individual fragrances, such as Lilial[®] and Lyral[®], has been banned.

Finally, the long discussion based on the conclusions drawn by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) ended and an extension of the previously regulated allergens was concluded. In fact, on 26th of July, 2023, the Regulation (EC) No.1545/2023 was published to amend the Annex III of Cosmetic Regulation by adding these new substances.

The implementation deadlines for a new regulation consists of 3 years for placing on the market and 5 years for withdrawal.



OUR ANALYTIC PORTFOLIO FOR ALLERGENS

In order to be compliant with the 2023 amended Annex III of the Cosmetic Regulation (EU) No. 1223/2009, Eurofins CPT tests 58 allergens. However, the draft of Annex III lists a higher number of substances (81 entries = 29 Natural Extracts + 52 Isolated substances that are analytically determinable).

Please have in mind that some of the allergens are technically not (yet) quantifiable by any existing testing lab of the world.

The Eurofins network Cosmetics & Personal Care is committed to offering a broad scope of allergen analysis. Accordingly, we designed our testing offer as a package, which will enable our customers to have testing carried out in a safety-specific and cost-efficient manner, depending on the type of product and individual analytical requirements.

THE ADVANTAGES OF OUR ALLERGEN ANALYSES AT A GLANCE

- Analyses performed by experts: Competence Center and Member of the CEN Workshop according to the latest edition of the norm EN 16274 (Methods for analysis of allergens – Quantification of suspected fragrance allergens in consumer products- GC analysis of ready-to-inject sample)
- State-of-the art GC-MSD method
- Offer of a package consistent of 58 allergens
- Cost-efficient approach
- Compliance with legislation
- Routine analyses dealing with extended requests in an appropriate time frame

Contact allergies are severe because they act life-long by altering certain pathways of the human immune system and might result in eczema (allergic contact dermatitis) due to re-exposure to an allergen. Therefore, the extended scope of restricted allergens aims to protect the whole population from developing fragrance allergies as well as preservation of sensitised individuals from developing allergy symptoms. Furthermore, sensitised consumer need information about the presence of individual fragrance allergens in cosmetic products in order to avoid a contact with any substance to which they are allergic.

In addition, fragrance allergens need individually labelling when their concentration exceeds 0,001 % in leave-on products and 0,01 % in rinse-off products. Further, due to the fact that pre-haptens and prohaptens can be transformed into known contact allergens, they should be subject to the same restrictions and other regulatory requirements as fragrance allergens.



Cosmetics@cpt.eurofinseu.com



www.eurofins.com/cos



@ Eurofins Cosmetics & Personal Care



**Cosmetics &
Personal Care**

Global Expertise, Personal Touch