# **SAFEGUARDS** SGS CONSUMER TESTING SERVICES

### COSMETICS, PERSONAL CARE & HOUSEHOLD

NO. 084/13 MAY 2013

## **NEW COSMETIC REGULATION APPROVED IN BRAZIL- RDC Nº 15/2013**

The new Technical Regulation that establishes a "List of Substances for Cosmetic Use: Lead Acetate, Pyrogallol, Formaldehyde and Paraformaldehyde" was approved on the 26th of March, 2013. This Regulation incorporates the Regulation GMC Mercosur n° 48/2010.

Pyrogallol, used as a dye for hair oxidation, is included in the restricted substance list as is already the case in the EU since 1976. The use of pyrogallol is allowed within the optimal concentration (the maximum concentration of 5% in hair dyes), however the label on the packaging of products containing pyrogallol in its formulation must include a warning indicating the presence of this component and restrictions on use.

forbidden in aerosols. The maximum allowed concentration is now 0,1% for hygienic

The use of Formaldehyde and Paraformaldehyde as preservatives was already

The RDC no. 15/2013 approves Lead Acetate in hair dye with a maximum concentration of 0,6% (calculated as lead)

The following table provides a comparison between the previous legislation and the new regulations:

products; 0,2% for other products and 5% for formaldehyde in nail hardeners.	
LEGISLATION REPEALED	NEW RESOLUTION - RDC Nº15, FROM MARCH 26, 2013
Prohibition was on the provisory list II of RDC 215/05 (provisory list II was revoked).	<ul> <li>Approves the lead acetate for hair dye with maximum concentration of 0,6% calculated as lead.</li> <li>With limited purity higher as 99% Lead Acetate and insoluble material in water not more than 0,02%.</li> <li>Conditions of use and warnings which must appear on the label:</li> <li>Keep away from children;</li> <li>Avoid contact with eyes;</li> <li>Do not use if pregnant;</li> <li>Wash hands after use;</li> <li>Contains lead acetate;</li> <li>Do not use to dye face hair;</li> <li>In case of irritation, discontinue use and seek medical advice;</li> <li>Do not use onin irritated and injured scalp;</li> <li>Read and follow all the directions ;</li> <li>The use of gloves during the use is recommended;</li> </ul>

To be con'd



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LEGISLATION REPEALED	NEW RESOLUTION - RDC Nº15, FROM MARCH 26, 2013
It was on the item number 5 (revoked) of RDC 162 from 09/11/2001 the same maximum permitted concentration and the ban of only aerosols. It was added in the resolution the prohibition in sprays and mandatory labeling with the conditions of use and warnings.	Formaldeyhde and Paraformaldeído (used as preservatives) Maximum concentration allowed: 0,1% - in oral hygiene products 0,2% - other products not intended for oral hygiene (expressed as free formaldehyde) Banned in sprayable systems (such as aerosols and sprays) Conditions of use and warnings that must appear on the label: Contains formaldehyde (only for concentrations above 0,05% in the final product)
It was on the item 13 (revoked) of RDC 215/05 the same maximum permitted concentration.	Formaldehyde (used as nail hardener) Maximum concentration allowed: 5% calculated as formaldehyde Conditions of use and warnings that must appear on the label: 1) Protect the cuticle with oil 2) Contains formaldehyde (only for concentration above 0,05% in the final product)
There was nothing defined in the current legislation	<ul> <li>Pyrogallol used as hair dye</li> <li>Maximum concentration allowed: 5% at pH 5</li> <li>Conditions of use and warnings which must appear on the label:</li> <li>It can cause allergic reactions</li> <li>Contain Pyrogallol</li> <li>Keep away from children;</li> <li>Do not use to dye face hair;</li> <li>The use of gloves during the use is recommended;</li> </ul>

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Source of information:

http://www.in.gov.br/visualiza/index.jsp? jornal=1&pagina=55&data=27/03/2013

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