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## FROM THE ED'S DESK

Dear CTFA Members

2020 will go down in history as the year the coronavirus wreaked unprecedented havoc to all our personal and professional worlds. Nothing in any of our lifetimes has had such a profound impact on our economy, infrastructure and of course our public health. Companies have remained resilient, as far as possible, and have had to adapt to the "new normal".

The last issue of CTFA News for 2020, looks at conscious consumerism and the trajectory towards more consumer awareness regarding trends, claims and product delivery. We look at an update on animal testing in cosmetics, the ban thereof and where South Africa fits in with this emotional topic. With under two months left until the end of the Brexit transition period, companies need to undergo their preparations for the changes that will take effect as of 1 January 2021, independent of whether the UK and the EU agree on a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or continue to trade under World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules. A summary of what to expect is in this issue.

Please take note of some housekeeping news included in this issue for you as members, including artwork reviews, membership renewal forms, membership reminders, etc.

2020 has not only been a year of change but also a year of heartache for many and CTFA too has not been spared. One of our staff members, Charlene Lynch, very tragically passed away in September this year and we are still feeling the loss.

Thank you to all members for your ongoing support during 2020. The CTFA wishes all a safe and peaceful festive season with friends and family and we look forward to engaging with you again in 2021.

Kind regards.

Adelia Pimentel  
Executive Director

## CONSCIOUS CONSUMERISM

Over the years, there has been a trajectory towards consumer awareness, as the purchase decisions made by consumers are being driven by the increased access to readily available information. As a result, certain ingredients and products become more popular than others. Consumer consciousness extends to the idea of "clean beauty" and "ethical beauty", incorporating environmental sustainability into their choice of cosmetics. More so than ever before, consumers are informed and labelling information such as ingredient listing and packaging recyclability have become a part of the decision making process. With this in mind, it has become important for regulators and industry associations promoting regulatory compliance, such as CTFA, to stay on top of trends and disseminate regulatory guidelines timeously. To gain further insight into some of the aspects that a 'conscious consumer' is increasingly aware of: product formulation, product claims; logos premised on adherence to lifestyle preferences.

### AWARENESS OF PRODUCT FORMULATION

Previously, the ingredient listing on a cosmetic product was viewed by a lay person as an intimidating, sometimes long, list of often unrecognisable words. Cosmetic companies fulfil the requirement of the ingredient listing by using INCI (International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients) description, listing all ingredients in descending order, highlighting possible allergens and ensuring that all ingredients added to the formulation are listed. Although it has always been important for people to be able to refer to the composition of the product they are using, particularly if the user is inherently allergic to certain cosmetic ingredients or has pre-existing medical conditions, the ingredient listing has now become more accessible to 'every consumer' and thus become an important component of their purchase decision. Ingredients can be researched and consumers are sometimes keenly aware of which ingredients they want to avoid, and which they prefer to use. For example, a person with allergies to fragrance ingredients may seek products that are free from fragrance, and check

the ingredient listing as a confirmation. As a result of this, adherence to the regulatory requirements for ingredient listing serves to provide product transparency, protect the consumer and to ensure that there is uniformity, particularly regarding what the consumer expects on a product label and how they will recognise information. INCI description is outlined as a requirement in *Government Notice R 1469 draft Regulations Relating to Labelling, Advertising and Composition of Cosmetics*, and *SANS 98: Ingredient Labelling of Cosmetic Products*, together with a description of how the ingredients should be listed. SANS 98 Ingredient listing, which is available to CTFA members on our website or can be purchased from South African Bureau of Standards.



### PRODUCT CLAIMS & ADVERTISING

Product labels often include certain phrases or images that suggest that the product will provide a certain benefit to the consumer. Such claims promise the benefits or effects of ingredients present in the formulation and are sometimes portrayed via advertising or on-pack labelling. Although there has been an increase in consumer awareness of product formulation, as well as active research on the effects a product can have, consumers are still influenced by product claims and advertising when making a purchase decision. The access to information leads to an increased sensitivity to claims and, as a result of internet algorithms, the content and product advertisement that would likely appeal to consumers based on their search interests, frequently appear as uncontrolled information. It is for this reason that advertising in all its forms, follow the claim principles outlined in the Advertising Regulatory Boards Cosmetic Advertising Code of Practice – Appendix B Cosmetics.



### DIETARY PREFERENCES & LIFESTYLE

Dietary preferences have always been an important part of the food industry whether food allergies, dietary restrictions such as vegetarianism and veganism, or religious preferences that may include Halaal or Kosher requirements. These preferences are based on lifestyle choices which extend into the choice of cosmetic products that consumers prefer. Cosmetics and personal care products, being a significant part of a consumer’s lifestyle from soaps to toothpastes to lotions and make-up, consumers search for products that match their preferred lifestyle choices. The conscious consumer’s purchase decision is influenced by images or claims or logos that appear on product labelling, claims and logos.

### THE USE OF LOGOS

Together with claims made on a product, companies may choose to use certain logos on labelling to inform the conscious consumer on the specific considerations that the brand adopts and promotes. Examples of these include logos that accompany “not animal tested” claims; recyclable packaging; halaal and vegan, to name a few. It is imperative that the responsible person ensures certification with the relevant association or authority that grants permission of use of the logo. As consumers become familiar with logos, they recognise certain logos and what they mean, and even actively look out for products that only contain these logos, especially if they appeal to their beliefs and values.

The ‘conscious consumer’ may have an increased awareness for many aspects of a cosmetic product, and as a result brand owners may wish to promote the idea of the product or brand using descriptors such as, “clean”; “ethical”; “vegan”; “sustainable”; etc. CTFA’s regulatory experts promote compliance to regulatory guidelines as they pertain to the labelling; advertising and claim requirements. This will ensure transparency to consumers and advocate consumer safety.

Please keep a look out for 2021 training dates to further enhance your understanding of the various aspects of regulatory compliance within the South African cosmetic industry!



### REFERENCES

Advertising Regulatory Board (2019). *Cosmetic Advertising Code of Practice*.

Department of Health (2017). *Government Notice R 1469 draft Regulations Relating to Labelling, Advertising and Composition of Cosmetics*.

South African Bureau of Standards (2012). *SANS 98: Ingredient Labelling of Cosmetic Products*.

South African Bureau of Standards (2016). *SANS 289: Labelling Requirements for Prepackaged Products (prepackages) and General Requirements for the Sale of Good subject to Legal Metrology Control*.

## ANIMAL TESTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

A global consideration of animal rights and welfare has been growing, and for the cosmetic industry this has led to regulators worldwide instituting bans on animal testing. CTFA is unequivocally supportive of banning animal testing in South Africa and believes that consideration for animal rights is vital. Animal testing was historically a safety requirement that has since been replaced by a number of alternatives that ensure safety of the ingredients and finished product while causing no harm to animals. These alternatives, while being humane, prove to be even more accurate and scientifically relevant to consumers.

CTFA, as an industry association, has welcomed the opportunity to comment on legislation affecting the cosmetic industry. Not testing cosmetics on animals has already been a long-standing practice, that CTFA members are committed to, and to this regard, CTFA's concerns have been focused on the regulatory landscape. CTFA believes that alignment to international practice, together with the collaboration with local stakeholders to create clarity in legislation, is important. From a regulatory perspective, an adoption period is also important to communicate, and this follows cut-off dates implemented by many countries, including those of the European Union.

### The legislative journey of banning animal testing of cosmetics in South Africa:

1. In December 2017 the proposal to amend the Animal Protection Bill, to prohibit the sale and manufacture of cosmetics that were tested on an animal in the Republic; criminalise the testing of cosmetics on animals and criminalise the failure to provide an animal with an appropriate environment and related matters, was published by a private member of Parliament.
2. In 2018, CTFA provided commentary to the gazetted bill relating to the Animal Protection Amendment Bill, 2017 and the Memorandum on the Objects of the Bill on the 30th of November 2017 in Government Notice 942. These comments focused on the context and content of the bill as it related to the cosmetic industry.
3. The draft Animal Protection Amendment Bill 2020 was published on the 11th of September 2020 in Government Notice 497. The draft bill seeks to amend two acts, namely, the Animals Protection Act of 1962 and the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act of 1972.
4. CTFA submitted commentary on the notice of intention to introduce a Private Member's Bill and invitation to comment on the draft Animal Protection Amendment Bill 2020. Through CTFA's engagement with various other associations internationally, comments were collated using an

international perspective. Amendments to legislation (regarding particularly draft Regulations relating to the labelling, advertising and composition of cosmetics, R.1469, 22 December 2017); and queries on whether the extension of the ban will include imports, are among the comments submitted by CTFA.

CTFA endeavours to keep members informed on the progress of the Animal Protection Bill. Please keep a lookout for CTFA's regulatory alerts and updates.



## BREXIT 2021

With under two months left until the end of the Brexit transition period and uncertainty over the future relationship between the UK and the EU, companies need to undergo their preparations for the changes that will take effect as of 1 January 2021, independent of whether the UK and the EU agree on a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or continue to trade under World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules.

The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020 with a Withdrawal Agreement (WA) (deal); it has since been business as usual, which will continue until 31 December 2020. During the transition period, while the UK is officially out of the EU, EU law has remained applicable in the UK. In practice, companies have continued to operate during the transition period itself as they have in the past.

### MOVING GOODS BETWEEN THE UK AND THE EU FROM 1 JANUARY 2021

Independent of the outcome of the Brexit negotiations, the borders between the UK and the EU will be operating from 1 January 2021. The UK is no longer part of the EU and upon leaving the Single Market and the Customs Union, the free movement of goods will end.

On 13 July, the UK Government published the 'Border Operating Model', a guidance explaining how the EU/GB border will operate from 1 January 2021. The guidance covers in detail the phased plan for imports into GB and exporting goods to the EU, whilst also covering roles and responsibilities for these tasks.

- Both imports and exports into and from GB will require customs declarations.
- Applicable tariffs under the UK Global Tariffs will have to be paid on goods imported into the UK (however, if an FTA with

the EU is put in place, tariffs may not apply).

- VAT will be levied on imports of goods from the EU, following the same rates and structures as are applied to the rest of the world's imports.
- Safety and security declarations may be needed for specific types of goods.
- Additional requirements may apply only to specific goods (e.g. foodstuff, goods covered by International Convention CITES, excise goods).

The UK Government border control plans will be implemented into three different stages until 1 July 2021, to give businesses more time to prepare.

### GOODS ON THE MARKET

Article 41 of the EU Withdrawal Agreement states that goods placed on the EU27 or UK markets before the end of the transition period may be further made available and circulate between the two markets until they reach the end consumer. Proof of when the goods were placed on the market will be required. EU27, refers to the 27 European Union (EU) countries after the UK left the EU. From 2016, these are the 27 European Union countries involved in Brexit negotiations with the UK.

Cosmetic products imported into the UK will have to comply with the UK Cosmetics Regulation that will be issued before the end of the Brexit transition period. Cosmetic products exported to the EU will have to comply with the EU Cosmetics Regulation 1223/2009.

### UK COSMETICS REGULATION - KEY ACTIONS TO TAKE

Companies wishing to continue to sell cosmetic products on the UK market from 1 January 2021 should consider the actions below.

- Set up a UK Responsible Person (RP).
- Update the product label (both primary and secondary packaging) with the UK RP name and address.
  - As per Article 19 of the UK Cosmetics Regulation draft SI, products with an EU address, but no UK address, on pack can be made available on the UK market for 24 months after Exit day.
- Update the product label with the country of origin, if the product is made outside of the UK.
- Prepare for the UK product notification. The UK will have its own UK notification database, which will be available from 1 January 2021. UK RPs will need to open an account on the UK notification database.
  - Existing products - notifications from EU CPNP must be notified within 90 days from 1 January 2021. To prepare for this, companies have to download the 'xml' files of their existing notifications under the EU CPNP. The new UK notification database will support the upload of the 'xml' files.
  - New products - a brand new notification is needed on the UK notification database.
- Translate the Product Information File (PIF) in English, which must be made available to UK authorities at the UK RP address.
- Confirm the qualifications of your safety assessor. The safety assessor qualification must be accepted in the UK.
- Check supply chain for changes to roles and responsibilities. Current distributors will become importers under the future UK Cosmetics Regulation and they will automatically take on the roles of RP. Distributors will need to have a mandate in place with the new UK RP, to ensure the responsibility for products is under the appointed legal entity.
- Plan for future changes in the compliance of product formulations. Ingredients restrictions/bans/assessments that have been published in the EU Official Journal up until 31 December 2020 will be automatically implemented into UK law. Assessment of ingredients published after 1 January 2021 will be carried out independently by the UK.

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS – ANSWERED BY CTPA

Does Brexit mean products sold in the UK no longer have to comply

#### with the EU Cosmetics Regulation?

During the transition period (currently scheduled to end on 31 December 2020), EU law is still applicable in the UK, therefore it is business as usual for cosmetics companies until this date.

As of the end of the transition period, the UK will have its own cosmetics regulation meaning that products sold on the UK market will have to comply with this new regulation.

Cosmetic products sold on the EU market will have to continue to comply with the EU regulations.

#### After Brexit will I still need to notify my products sold in the UK through the EU Cosmetic Products Notification Portal (CPNP)?

As of the end of the transition period (31 December 2020), the EU cosmetics regulation will no longer be applicable in the UK and therefore notification in the EU CPNP is no longer needed for cosmetic products sold on the UK market.

Once the UK cosmetics regulation is finalised and published, more about the development and use for industry of a UK notification database will be known.

#### What will happen to my products already on the market in other EU countries?

Article 41 of the EU Withdrawal Agreement states that goods placed on the EU27 or UK markets before the end of the transition period may be further made available and circulate between the two markets until they reach the end consumer. Proof of when the goods were placed on the market will be required.

As per the European Commission on industrial products, goods placed on the EU market before Exit day can be sold through even if they are not correctly labelled with the new EU RP address. This provision does not provide for a time limit, therefore it is CTPA's understanding that products placed on the market before Exit day can be sold through. However, products placed on the EU market after Exit day must comply with the EU Cosmetics Regulation from day one of Exit.

#### Reference:

CTPA 2020, Brexit, [www.ctpa.org.uk](http://www.ctpa.org.uk) [accessed 2 November 2020]



## ARTWORK REVIEWS

Dear Members

Thank you for utilising the artwork review services offered by CTFA. We appreciate your commitment to complying with the labelling and product regulatory requirements. The Department of Health's draft Regulations relating to labelling, advertising and composition of cosmetics, R.1469, 22 December 2017 as well as mandatory and other relevant standards, continue to inform the advice that CTFA provides on the review report. Where the export of products is required, a Certificate of Free Sale is issued provided that all the regulatory requirements are satisfied. We urge you to visit our website regularly to remain updated on regulatory development both locally and internationally.

Please note that the regulatory department will respond to all your current review requests until 30 November 2020. For logistical reasons, any requests received after this date will be logged in the new year.

The Regulatory Affairs Team

## CTFA 2021 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORMS

THANK YOU to all Members who have thus far submitted their Renewal Membership Application forms for 2021. The updated membership forms are an absolute must to ensure that your details are kept up to date on our database, which in turn ensures that you receive all CTFA notifications and are kept updated on changes within the legislative environment.

The Renewal Membership Application forms assist the CTFA with invoicing, which will be done at the end of January 2021. Just a reminder that all members will be entitled to an Early bird Discount if the invoice is paid by the 30 March 2021.

According to the POPI Act your details are kept confidential and not shared with any third party.

## IMPORTANT CTFA MEMBERSHIP REMINDERS

The Cosmetic, Toiletry & Fragrance Association of South Africa (CTFA) was formed in 1994 to allow representation of the cosmetic industry by a single, focused, united body. The Association represents and promotes the interests of its member companies, liaises with government departments with regards to regulations and standards, and encourages responsible advertising by being an authoritative voice for the industry in South Africa.

### MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- Full Membership; is constituted of Distributors, Importers and Exporters of finished products.
- Manufacturers Membership; includes Manufacturers and contract packers.
- Retail Membership; is made up of Retail Outlets with their own private label brands and resellers of finished products.
- Associate Membership; is open to secondary level of cosmetic goods and service delivery. This includes, suppliers of ingredients, raw materials, packaging, etc., NOT involved in production, sales and marketing. Associate Membership also includes academic institutions and Laboratories.

The CTFA Executive Council may from time to time admit Honorary Membership to Members, who are natural persons who, in the sole and

absolute discretion of the Council, have rendered exceptionally valuable or exemplary services to the Association and/or the cosmetic, toiletry and fragrances industry.

Companies who are aware of prior infringements with regulatory requirements in relation to any of their products must disclose such to the CTFA before membership is considered. Companies will need to adhere to an agreed timeframe to rectify artwork and/or any other area of non-compliance. In the absence of such timeframe being agreed to and complied with, the CTFA reserves the right to refuse membership benefits until such time as requirements are met.

Annual Membership runs from January to December

### DECLARATION BY MEMBERS

It is important to note that all CTFA members sign a declaration when becoming a member

or renewing their membership annually. This declaration confirms the Member's agreement to the principles of Self-Regulation and to abide by the Codes of Practice, Standards, Guidelines and Regulations as set out in the CTFA Cosmetic Compendium.

### DISCLAIMER

The CTFA functions in an advisory capacity. The onus lies with the business involved to ensure that all requirements are met as per the regulations and standards in country of trade, in order to minimise compliance and business risk.

The CTFA works towards encouraging a strong, united, responsible industry and we thank you for your support.

## CTFA INITIATIVES IN THE 2020 LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT

2020 has been an unprecedented year for every industry in South Africa and the world over, however stakeholder engagement and regulatory activity within the cosmetic industry has not decelerated, particularly with regards to new developments in the regulatory environment. Through a variety of virtual engagements with local and international stakeholders, CTFA has disseminated updates on regulatory changes affecting the South African cosmetic industry including: continuous regulatory updates on the Disaster Management Act, during the various lockdown levels in South Africa, the 2020 update of the Advertising Regulatory Board (ARB) Cosmetic Advertising Code of Practice; the publication of the draft Animal Protection Amendment Bill 2020; the update of the CTFA Cosmetic Compendium, including updates to the annexes; update on African regulatory reform; update on international regulations and various other updates including:

- The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) published a 'Notification of the 49th Amendment to the IFRA Code of Practice'.
- The Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (South Africa) published a Notice of Withdrawal of the Section 28 Notice Calling for Paper and Packaging Industry, Electrical and Electronic Industry and Lighting Industry Waste Management Plans.
- CTFA notified its members of Government Gazette 43258, issued by the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries. The purpose of the directions of this gazette is to: ensure fair processes relating to permits, registrations, and Certificates during Alert Level 3; and provide direction in respect of the carrying out of certain activities by the biodiversity sector in terms of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, the National Environmental



Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) and any applicable provincial conservation legislation during Alert Level 3.

**COSMETIC ADVERTISING CODE OF PRACTICE: 2020**

The 2020 update of the Advertising Code of Practice: Appendix B: Cosmetics was successfully submitted to the Advertising Regulatory Board (ARB) earlier this year. The update was conducted taking into consideration

international best practice, as well as input from an internal workgroup consisting of members of the local industry. CTFA suggests members familiarise themselves with the document, as well as the main code, to assist them with claims and advertising. CTFA has proactively communicated preparatory measures for “free-from” claims in 2021.

**TRAINING INITIATIVES**

Through training initiatives such as “Labelling, Claims and

Substantiation”; “Responsible Person and Product Information File”, “Good Manufacturing Practice”, “Regulatory Trends and an African Update”, we have continued to provide regulatory guidance and information to members of the cosmetic industry. The use of virtual platforms has allowed a greater reach to both members and non-members who were able to participate from various parts of the country, and the world.

**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

CTFA’s stakeholder engagement has remained a focus in 2020, and participation in International Standards Organisation (ISO) meetings; South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) technical committee meetings; engagements with the National Department of Health; Department of Environment, Fisheries and Forestry; Department of Trade and Industry and Competition, and many others, has made updated and constant feedback possible.

**SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ALERTS & NOTIFICATIONS FOR QUARTER 3 OF 2020**

The following provides a summary of the global regulatory alerts and notifications that CTFA shared with members since July 2020.

**REGULATORY ALERTS AND NOTIFICATIONS:**

DATE OF ALERT	REGULATORY ALERT	PROPOSED DATE OF ADOPTION/COMMENTS	IMPACT FOR SOUTH AFRICAN INDUSTRY
30 July 2020	The Rwanda Standards Board (RSB) (Rwanda) notified of a Draft Rwanda Standard, which specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for non-woven skin care wet wipes. This draft covers both adults and baby wet wipes.	Final date for comments: 1 September 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to Rwanda.  These changes may require amendments to current sampling and test methods.
19 August 2020	National Medical Products Administration (China) notified of ‘Provisions for the Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics Production and Distribution’. This includes general guidelines, management of production license, quality management of production, quality management of distribution, management of on-line sales, supervision and administration, legal liability and attachment. In total it consists of 100 articles.	Final date for comments: 5 October 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to China.
19 August 2020	National Medical Products Administration (China) notified of ‘Provisions for Cosmetics Registration’, with the purpose of ensuring the safety of cosmetics by regulating the registration and filing of cosmetics and new ingredients.	Final date for comments: 5 October 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to China.
19 August 2020	The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (Australia) is reviewing the Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Cosmetics) Regulations 1991 (the information standard). It requires that products supplied as cosmetics provide, either on the packaging or the cosmetics container, a list of ingredients contained in the product in descending order by volume or mass. This list allows consumers to make informed choices about the contents of the product to ensure safe use.	Proposed date of entry into force: The instrument will commence the day after it is registered. The instrument applies to cosmetic products if the manufacture or importation occurs 90 days after the commencement of the instrument.  Final date for comments: 12 October 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to Australia.

DATE OF ALERT	REGULATORY ALERT	PROPOSED DATE OF ADOPTION/COMMENTS	IMPACT FOR SOUTH AFRICAN INDUSTRY
8 September 2020	National Medical Products Administration (China) notified of the draft document: 'Guidelines for Cosmetic Safety Assessment'. The Guidelines are intended to guide and standardize the safety assessment of cosmetics and cosmetic ingredients to ensure the safety of cosmetics.	Final date for comments: 7 November 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to China.
8 September 2020	National Medical Products Administration (China) notified of the draft document: 'Classification Rules and Catalogue of Cosmetics'. : This document is drafted to carry out detailed classification of cosmetics which is applied to the statistics and supervision of cosmetics products, as well as the clarification of the catalogue of products.	Final date for comments: 7 November 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to China.
8 September 2020	Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the P.R.C (China) notified of the document: 'Guidance for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Notification Draft)'. : This guidance is a supporting regulatory document for the implementation of the "Measures on The Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances". This guidance mainly includes the scope of registration, registration types, registration procedures, requirements for registration application materials, special stipulations of polymer and environmental management registration for new uses, re-registration, registration certificate changes, withdrawal and cancellation, and post-registration management etc.	Final date for comments: 7 November 2020	Relevant for those companies exporting products to China.
25 September 2020	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (South Africa) published Notice 517 of 2020, in terms of the International Trade Administration Commission: Customs Tariff Applications. In particular, the increase in the rate of customs duty on: cans, aerosol cans may apply. These depend on the capacity of the can.		Relevant for those companies who make use of the relevant packaging, i.e. cans and aerosol cans.

## RELATED ALERTS & NOTIFICATIONS:

The following table provides a summary of the 2020 3rd quarter regulatory alerts and notifications, which may be related to the South African cosmetic industry.

DATE OF ALERT	REGULATORY ALERT	PROPOSED DATE OF ADOPTION/COMMENTS	IMPACT FOR SOUTH AFRICAN INDUSTRY
7 August 2020	The Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (South Africa) notified of amendments to the National Environmental Management Act (1998), the Environment Conservation Act Plastic Carrier Bags and Plastic Flat Bags Regulations of 2003, as per Government Notice No. R. 625.	Date for comments: 30 days of publication	Amendments include: Plastic carrier bags and plastic flat bags must be made from a minimum of 50% post-consumer recycle from 01 January 2023 and must, from 1 January 2027, be made from 100% post-consumer recycle

If there are any further questions pertaining to the above listed alerts, please forward the questions to [info@ctfa.co.za](mailto:info@ctfa.co.za).

# CHARLENE LYNCH

## (25 JULY 1973 – 8 SEPTEMBER 2020)

It is with great sadness that we participate the passing of Hendriette Anna-Marie Lynch, affectionately known as Charlene, on the 8th of September 2020.

Charlene started at CTFA in June 2019 on a short-term contract and became permanent in October 2019. She was the Membership and Communications Officer and was an integral part of the CTFA Team.

Charlene left this world far too soon. Our heartfelt condolences to the family.

*“Every person leaves a stamp in this world in their own way, Similarly you too have left an impression that will stay Integrity and hard work are the ideals you promoted Your absence in this office, is heavily noted”*

Farewell Charlene  
From your CTFA Colleagues



## A GLIMPSE OF 2021

Through various engagements, CTFA continues to promote regulatory compliance and advice to members: cosmetic product manufacturers, brand owners, distributors, raw material manufacturers/suppliers and retailers. In 2021, our members can look forward to training sessions on pertinent regulatory information and updates as they develop.

Please see below tentative training calendar for the upcoming year. The dates will be confirmed in the new year.

- Member Morning - February 2021
- New member Induction Training - March 2021
- Overview of the Draft Regulations - March 2021
- Responsible Person & PIF Training - May 2021
- GMP Training - June 2021
- Labelling & Product Composition Training – July 2021
- New member Induction Training - August 2021
- Claims & Substantiation Training - September 2021
- Post-Marketing Surveillance Training - October 2021

### ADVERTISING COSMETIC CODE OF PRACTICE

Members can expect the annual update of the Cosmetic Code of Practice in 2021, which will include a notable change for the industry. Members can look forward to further new additions to the 2021 annual update based on developments locally and internationally.

### CTFA COSMETIC COMPENDIUM

The CTFA Cosmetic Compendium annual update will include amongst other updates to the annexes, which are guided by official changes to the European Union annexes. Members are always encouraged to keep abreast with the CTFA Cosmetic Compendium, as it remains the main regulatory guideline whilst in the self-regulated environment.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT AND EPR RESPONSIBILITIES

The CTFA will be liaising closely with the Department of Environment Forestry & Fisheries (DEFF) on the upcoming regulatory framework for

waste management. This will include Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) where the producer's responsibility for a product is extended to the post-consumer stage of the product's life cycle including its final disposal. A new consultative process towards a Section 18 Extended Producer Responsibility Notice has commenced. Section 18 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 is due for promulgation early in 2021.

### AFRICAN REGULATORY UPDATES

As CTFA progresses with its Africa Strategy, we will communicate updates on regulatory reform as well as updates and changes to existing regulatory frameworks on the Continent. We will continue to collaborate with the DTIC on trade matters to influence reform where required and ease trade barriers proactively. The African Continental Free Trade Area Treaty is scheduled to come into effect in January 2021 and CTFA has already been engaging with stakeholders on non-tariff trade barriers. Members can expect an update as developments occur.

### CTFA SERVICES

CTFA will continue to provide the services that members have become accustomed to and more. A survey has been sent to all members to ascertain your needs and requirements from the CTFA, please do fill it in and send back to [samantha@ctfa.co.za](mailto:samantha@ctfa.co.za).

The world we live in is continuously evolving and as a result so are your needs as a member company, the CTFA would like to ensure that we are there to assist in these unprecedented times.

*Note: if you have not seen the survey and would like it to be sent directly to you please do not hesitate to contact Samantha on the above email.*



## FROM THE CTFA TEAM

The CTFA would like to take a moment, to thank each and every Member for your much-appreciated support this year in the midst of much upheaval.

As we head into our twenty seventh year of business, we look forward to a continued, mutually beneficial, working relationship that will ensure the growth and success of our industry.

Please note that our offices will close on Tuesday, 15th December 2020 and will re-open on Monday, 4th January 2021.

We wish you a peaceful festive holiday season with friends and family.

Keep safe and take care from The CTFA Team



### THE CTFA TEAM

Dershana Jackson, Yashmay Gordhon, Charlene Lynch (RIP), Samantha Lotkin and Adelia Pimentel

### CTFA CALENDAR 2020/2021

#### NOVEMBER 2020

17/11/2020 - GMP Training session  
19/11/2020 – Executive Committee Meeting  
19/11/2020 - IFRA Webinar  
27/11/2020 – Department of Trade and Industry

#### DECEMBER 2020

03/12/2020 – Technical Committee Meeting  
7-9/12/2020 - ICCR meetings  
**CTFA Training Calendar 2021 - TBC**  
28/01/2021 – Brexit Update  
17/02/2021 – Member Morning  
11/03/2021 – New Member Induction Training

25/03/2020 – Draft Regulations Overview  
13/05/2020 – Responsible Person & Product Information File Training  
02/06/2020 – GMP Training Part 1  
09/06/2020 – GMP Training Part 2  
**\*Dates are subject to change and will be confirmed in the New Year**

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**news**

NOVEMBER 2020

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