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FROM THE ED'S DESK

Dear CTFA Members

Welcome to the July issue of CTFA News!

This issue introduces the South African national Cannabis Masterplan, which has been in the making by government for some time, and is now at the inclusive stage of inviting various stakeholders to focused workstreams. CTFA has been invited to be part of the Regulatory Systems Workstream.

We look at the European Green Deal, a strategic initiative undertaken in the European Union. The goal is to stop adding to the earth's stock of greenhouse gases by 2050, and the various initiatives already being undertaken by industry.

We urge you to keep updated with the contents of the CTFA Compendium, specifically the constantly evolving annexes.

An important milestone is the registration of CTFA at CIPC this year, which gives it even more credibility and standing internationally, regionally and nationally.

A heartfelt thank you to all members for the ongoing support.

Kind regards.

Adelia Pimentel
Executive Director

Handwritten signature of Adelia Pimentel in black ink.

CANNABIS MASTERPLAN

The South African national Cannabis Master Plan framework includes the increase of volumes and variety of Cannabis products destined for both local and export markets. It also includes creating opportunities for small and medium size enterprises across the Cannabis value chain, and replacing imported Cannabis products with locally produced products.

A key objective of the Master Plan includes setting up an inclusive, sustainable and globally competitive cannabis industry in South Africa.

According to the master plan, the government is planning the following interventions:

- Developing and supporting the growth and development of the manufacturing and product development capacity of the South African cannabis industry.
- Transmission of a clear and unambiguous message about the cannabis industry and related matters to all stakeholders and the public.
- Providing a framework for education and training matters in support of the cannabis industry.
- Implementing breeding programs for new cannabis and hemp cultivars.
- Supporting research and development programmes for the country's cannabis industry.
- Amending existing legislation by removing existing restrictions to commercialisation.
- Developing new domestic and export markets for the South African cannabis industry.
- Mobilising and supporting farmers to participate in cannabis value chains.
- Including indigenous cannabis growers in the value chain.

CTFA was invited to join Workstream 4: Regulatory systems of the National Cannabis Masterplan, as the representative from the cosmetic sector. The

composition of this work stream is constituted by:

- Chairman, Co-Chair & Secretariat services (Department of Agriculture, Land reform and rural development -DALRRD)
- Government
- Business
- Community
- Labour
- Experts

The industries represented on this workstream have their respective regulators present. This is a welcome initiative, as this platform presents an opportunity for open and robust engagement between stakeholders with the aim to develop policy and regulations.

The current work that the workstream plans to achieve includes the development of the following documents:

1. The Terms of Reference including Mission and Vision
2. Action plans, Objectives and Related activities to be undertaken, Deliverables and Performance measurement, Time-Line, Resources needed
3. Letter of appointments and scope of work



GLOBAL SNIPPETS - GREEN IN ACTION

The European Green Deal is one of the most important strategic initiatives ever undertaken in the European Union. The goal is to entirely stop adding to the earth's stock of greenhouse gases by 2050. To meet this level of ambition, everyone, from individuals to industries, will need to adapt their everyday activities. The cosmetics and personal care companies have for a long time placed a strong emphasis on the environmental sustainability of their activities and products. Some of the flagship sustainability commitments and activities of Cosmetics Europe member companies are listed below. These cover a wide range of areas from emissions reduction to product design, sustainable sourcing, reducing plastics usage and inspiring consumers to consume in a more sustainable manner. The following companies are committed to this valuable cause by implementing and reaching set goals.

Beiersdorf is working on reducing production and transport-related CO2 emissions, switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, and researching innovative ways of capturing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere to use in its product development. Beiersdorf's production sites worldwide are a major lever in reducing its energy-related emissions: its "Manufacturing Excellence" initiative systematically identifies energy reduction potentials worldwide and progressively implements energy saving measures. With its "Blue Building" programme, Beiersdorf strives to meet the highest environmental standards in the design of production and office locations, incorporating energy efficiency to help meet its climate targets. Another important pillar of Beiersdorf's energy saving initiative is the transformation to green logistics. By 2025 they plan to convert half of all goods deliveries in its European logistics network to intermodal rail freight, in addition to investigating the latest CO2-efficient truck technologies for future use in its European logistics network.

Colgate-Palmolive aims to convert its entire portfolio by 2025 in order to do its part to drive the circular economy. Its plastic strategy focuses on three areas: the possibility of using new materials; moving its packaging to be 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable; and developing other ways to deliver its products with potentially less packaging. In addition to developing a fully recyclable toothpaste tube, Colgate-Palmolive is exploring formats other than paste to deliver the same benefits for oral health, currently testing tablet cleaning products. Most toothpaste tubes are made from plastic and aluminium, making them almost impossible to recycle. In 2019, Colgate-Palmolive released a new type of plastic tube with the same kind of recyclable plastic used to manufacture plastic bottles. The tube can be recycled without any adjustments or additional investments to the current recycling infrastructure. The core challenge was to achieve the familiar easy squeeze of a toothpaste tube while using HDPE plastic, which it successfully achieved after five years of intense development.

A decade ago, *The Estée Lauder Companies* began working with external experts to design and pilot a green chemistry assessment and support program. This collaboration helped to ensure that the methodology

was valuable to both the business and consumers. In addition, it made it possible to monitor the evolution of green chemistry and understand the expectations of all stakeholders. The early work allowed the company to build a solid foundation to advance its objective of embedding green chemistry principles throughout the product development process. Their approach to green chemistry is holistic, focusing on training chemists on green principles and practices, establishing internal processes to leverage green chemistry and developing internal targets and objectives to continually advance progress.

Henkel has set ambitious packaging targets through product design that facilitates recyclability, repair and maintenance. One hundred percent of Henkel's packaging will be recyclable or reusable by 2025. The company aims to achieve a 50 percent reduction of fossil-based virgin plastics by increasing the share of recycled plastic used in its consumer goods product packaging to over 30 percent globally by reducing plastic volume and using biobased plastics. In 2017, Henkel entered into a partnership with the social enterprise Plastic Bank with the joint goal to fight ocean plastic and providing opportunities for people in need, especially in countries lacking waste management infrastructure.

In June 2020, *L'Oréal* unveiled *L'Oréal for the Future*, the Group's sustainability programme aiming to ensure that all its activities are aligned with planetary boundaries by 2030. The company has set measurable targets for 2030 on climate, water, biodiversity and natural resources in line with the latest environmental science. With this new programme, the Group focuses not just on its direct environmental impact but also tackles its indirect, extended impact, related, for example, to the activity of its suppliers and the use of its products by consumers. *L'Oréal* aims to rally suppliers and business partners in co-creating innovative solutions and help its 1.5 billion consumers make more sustainable choices.

Natura & Co aims to achieve full circularity of packaging by 2030. It has committed to decreasing packaging material by 20% (or more) in weight, and for 50% of all plastic used to be made of recycled content. In addition, 100%

of packaging material will be either reusable, recyclable or compostable. Finally, the group plans to offset plastic use through 'collection and reuse' programs, which will help reach 100% responsible disposal where recycling infrastructure is not available. To achieve this, Natura &Co has committed to investing a minimum of \$100m by 2030 in developing solutions, such as biotechnology to transform waste to plastics.

P&G Beauty is innovating, collaborating and taking action to reflect the circular economy across its portfolio of brands. Since it first began to reduce the use of primary plastics in its packaging in 2016, the company has pursued a range of solutions with the aim of making packaging more sustainable. It is committed to ensuring 100% of its packaging will be recyclable or reusable and virgin petroleum plastic in packaging is reduced by 50% by 2030. P&G Beauty sees refill behaviour a big part of the future of sustainable packaging. The 2020 launch of the P&G Beauty "good refill system" will enable as many as 200 million households across Europe to reduce, reuse and recycle their packaging. The new packaging system aims to make the reuse of packaging more appealing while halting the production of approximately 300 million virgin plastic bottles annually starting in 2021. P&G has started the major expansion of its environmental sustainability efforts that will make more water available in critically water-stressed areas around the world. This comprehensive effort includes a global portfolio of water restoration projects, which will provide a range of solutions to protect ecosystems; replenish groundwater supplies; reduce the amount of water diverted from essential bodies of water; and improve water quality for the communities and wildlife that depend on them.

Unilever, through a combination of alternative packaging materials, recycled plastic where needed, and investing in refill technology, Dove seeks to create new value for plastics and reduce the volume of plastic packaging it produces. Dove's reduction plan aims to reduce the use of virgin plastic by more than 20,500 tonnes per year, enough to circle the Earth 2.7 times (calculated on the basis of lining up Dove 473mL bottles end to end). The brand has opted for long-term initiatives rather than one-off limited actions to ensure a greater and sustained impact. Dove's initiatives will contribute to Unilever's recently announced new commitments on plastic: to halve its use of virgin plastic by reducing its absolute use of plastic packaging by more than 100,000 tonnes, to accelerate its use of recycled plastic, and to help collect and process more plastic packaging than it sells.

KORRES aims to make the most of the local geography, microclimates, and indigenous plants. Their extraction lab, for example, which operates a zero-waste process and uses only natural solvents, extracts indigenous plant species like Santorini grape, saffron from Kozani, and mountain tea from the foothills of Mount Olympus, and transforms them into ingredients to be used in cosmetics. KORRES takes full ownership of the process from cultivation to extraction. The company maintains a network of 30 co-operations with local farmers, agricultural cooperatives, social and educational institutions. Working with local suppliers has also cut CO2 emissions due to reduced transportation of raw materials. KORRES ensures that learnings are shared as widely as possible across Greece's agricultural communities. In Association with the Agricultural University of Athens, KORRES trains and advises farmers on topics such as how to prevent contamination from neighbouring farms or how to effectively collect climate data. KORRES also works with organisations such as the Institute of Plant Breeding and Genetic Resources to protect plant populations and endangered species. KORRES aims to have a positive social as well as environmental impact. The company provides training and consulting service to farmers, sharing skills and knowledge to help them expand their businesses.

N&B source their main ingredients – like aloe vera, olive oil, wine extract, wheat germ oil and tobacco – from the Naturalis Bio Farm in Salento. These powerful beauty ingredients are indigenous to the Mediterranean and growing them locally not only cuts transport emissions from farm to factory, but also adds to local biodiversity. N&B also apply other techniques, from organic certified farming to the proliferation of bees, from collecting rainwater for irrigation to using organic compost, to enhance the sustainability of their production processes. These all take place within a radius of 3km and are managed by a team of local young people. As a result, N&B are able to guarantee 100% Made in Italy and 100% Made in Salento (Apulia) sustainable production process for the development of private label project.

Since 2020, Nölken has been a climate neutral company. The company publishes an annual Sustainability Report comprehensively documenting what has already been implemented and what measures are planned in the future. Future goals are defined quantitatively and further developed based on the KPIs of the total share of renewable energy and the total share of energy generated on-site. The carbon reduction and offsetting project

laid the basis for further measures regarding CO2 emissions. The company regularly adapts its own processes in order to reduce energy consumption, uses 100% certified green electricity, operates two efficient combined heat and power plants (CHP) and has mostly installed LED light sources. Other measures include hybrid and electric vehicles for business trips and support for employees in financing e-bikes. By 2030, all conventionally operated forklifts are to be replaced with electric forklifts. Nölken also plans to equip its production hall with a photovoltaic system and to gradually convert all production halls with intelligent lighting. In early 2021, seven electric car charging stations were built for employees on its premises.

Pink Frogs' idea was to create a label that would make it easier for consumers to identify the actual environmental impact of their actions, based on different choices they can make. The label essentially tells consumers: these are the paths you can take; the future is in your hands. Pink Frogs first created a Label for Responsible Use for its leave-on skincare products, based on an analysis of a range of environmental impacts through a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). The LCA was conducted based on the application of a standard quantity of product, and evaluated through three KPIs: the amount of greenhouse gas emitted in the full sequence of events from production through to application; the total amount of water consumed during the entire product life cycle; and "ecosystem balance" meaning the level of aquatic ecosystem alteration, calculated by the amount of water required to dilute the substances released.

SystemKosmetik's concern for the environment determines the set-up of its production processes, all of which are conducted at its site in Münster, Bavaria. The proper treatment of wastewater is essential to preventing environmental pollution, making it a high priority for the EU. Due to the strong increase in the local population, the municipal sewage treatment plant used by the company's Bavarian base had reached its limit. In addition, special wastewater produced by cosmetics production could not be treated in the sewage treatment plant. To reduce the burden on the local wastewater plant, the company decided to build its own environmentally friendly flotation plant to pre-treat wastewater by removing emulsions and solids.

An American based company, MOB Beauty, has announced its commitment to offer NewPurpose, a collection of fully compostable beauty packaging, by 2024. The collection will include MOB's signature refillable Lip Capsule and Compact in a sleek design made with fully compostable molded fiber—a combination of natural bamboo and bagasse and 100% PCR cardboard coated in verdecoat, a protective spray used in the food industry for added durability and water resistance, and flaxstic, a plant-based bio-plastic made from a combination of flax shive and corn and wheat starches. Beginning July, 2022, MOB will be offering a sneak peek of this new collection by

It is heartwarming and inspiring to read about these initiatives and commitments from companies, to do their part for a greener, healthier planet. If you are not already doing something similar in your company, hopefully this will spark the conversation.

References:

- <https://cosmeticeurope.eu/green-action-case-studies-environmental-sustainability-cosmetics-industry>
- <https://www.ctpa.org.uk/news/european-green-deal-proposal-for-a-directive-on-empowering-consumers-for-the-green-transition-5989>
- <https://www.gimazine.com/packaging>



UK PLASTIC PACKAGING TAX

From 1 April 2022 the Plastic Packaging Tax (PPT) took effect in the United Kingdom. All manufacturers and importers of plastic packaging (empty or filled) that does not contain at least 30% recycled plastic is subject to the tax at a rate of 200 per metric tonne of plastic packaging. Businesses are required to monitor the amount of plastic packaging being imported into the UK, if the amount exceeds 10 tonnes in a 12 months period, then the business is required to register for PPT. Where intermediate bulk containers are concerned the plastic container carrying the bulk is subject to the tax. Furthermore, where there are several plastic components in a single product package, each of the components is taxed separately. Packaging made of multiple materials will be subject to the PPT where plastic is the predominant material by weight.

Some packaging is exempt from the tax, please visit the HRMC website for more details on this. Businesses exceeding the 10-tonne threshold must register within 30 days of becoming liable.

- **To register:** <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-for-plastic-packaging-tax>
- **To register a group:** <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-a-group-of-companies-for-plastic-packaging-tax>

All businesses must keep records and file a return on a quarterly basis irrespective of whether they are liable for the tax or not. Records must include: calculations of the weight of packaging, calculations of the recycled content, evidence of any exemptions from the tax, evidence of the recycled plastic content, evidence of exports.

EVOLVING GUIDELINES ON BANNED SUBSTANCES

The National Department of Health (Environment Directorate) and Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, are relooking the safety of ingredients.

With the continued focus on the environmental impact of substances and the safety of ingredients by various regulators in South Africa, CTFA has been working tirelessly to ensure that the annexes of the CTFA Cosmetic Compendium remain updated and remain the guideline that promotes compliance.

Please visit the CTFA website to ensure that your company remains abreast of the constantly evolving guideline whilst the draft regulations are impending.

CTFA COSMETIC COMPENDIUM

On the 12th and 14th of July 2022, the CTFA held interventions for its members to provide an update of the CTFA Cosmetic Compendium and the continued importance of the compendium in the self-regulated environment and beyond promulgation of the impending regulations.

The session provided context to the regulatory landscape and the existing Foodstuffs, Cosmetic and Disinfectant Act (ACT NO. 54 of 1972) as the over-arching regulations for the industry. Within this Act, attention was drawn to Clause 15, which allows the Minister to publish regulations for cosmetic products under the ambit of the Act. As such, in 2016 the National Department of Health published the draft: Regulations relating to labelling, advertising and composition of cosmetics and subsequently the redraft was published

in December 2017. As the decision to promulgate the regulations was being upheld by the authorities, CTFA provided the necessary guideline "Bridging-the-Gap-Compendium" to help the industry prepare and comply with the requirements of the draft regulations.

The timeline of the Compendium was charted by providing details of its evolution. From 2018 – 2021 the Bridging-the-Gap Cosmetic Compendium was available to the industry and the CTFA ensured that it

remained updated especially in terms of product trends, standards and the ingredient annexes which are premised on the updates of the European Commission regulations, EC Regulations 1223/2009.

The annex entries are accompanied by transition periods and effective dates, taking into consideration the impact that these would have on businesses. Cognisance was given to time and costs involved in exhausting current raw ingredient; packaging material and finished products on hand;



redesign of products that comply with the amended annexes including stability testing, preservative efficacy testing and safety assessment of the finished product.

Developments within the wider regulatory scope and the growing focus on sustainability, prompted the CTFA to expedite the alignment of the ingredient annexes with the EC Regulations 1223/2009.

CTFA urges the industry members to visit the Compendium for further details on the effective dates for placing affected products on the market. In 2023, CTFA envisages a complete alignment of the Compendium annexes with the EC Regulations 1223/2009

annex updates, including the timelines which will be shorter than previously posited. This alignment will maintain the industry's reputation as responsible and safety conscious.

The contents of the Compendium were presented as a combination of guidelines, regulations, annexes, standards and codes. The guidelines are a "fluid" document to which new sections can be added when new regulations or trends become available to provide guidance to the industry.

CTFA keeps a close eye on various resources for regulatory developments such as the SCCS (Scientific Committee on Consumer

Safety) opinions, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), the Official Journal of the EU notifications and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Once the amendments are published in the EU Official Journal the CTFA updates the Compendium annexes accordingly. Members will be notified of these updates and the associated transition period and effective date for placing products on the market through regular "CTFA- Annex Updates"

Please visit www.ctfa.co.za for the latest updates, to remain compliant and informed.

ADVERTISING REGULATORY BOARD AND THE COSMETIC CODE

The Advertising Regulatory Board (ARB) administers the Code of Advertising Practice which self-regulates the content of South African advertising.

The ARB decisions are governed by the Code of Advertising Practice, which is based on the International Code of Advertising Practice.

This is internationally accepted as the basis for domestic systems of self-regulation. The Code is administered by the ARB and supplemented by individual Codes, which are determined by various organisations. These individual Codes are reflected in the Appendices to the main Code.

The Cosmetic Code appears as Appendix B. A CTFA expert workgroup, updates the code annually to ensure a relevant code that is cognisant of local and international trends.

Members can access the updated 2022 Code, which is available on the ARB's website.

Please visit <https://arb.org.za/codes.html> to access the 2022 Cosmetic Code, to ensure that your company stays compliant and that the required criteria are met.

SUMMARY OF ALERTS

CTFA sends out alerts/notifications on a weekly basis to alert member companies on upcoming regulatory updates locally, across the African continent and globally.

Herewith a reminder of some of the more pertinent alerts sent.

Do visit www.ctfa.co.za for a detailed version of all the alerts sent to date.

Date of Alert	Regulatory Alert	Proposed date of Adoption/ Date for comments	Impact for South African Industry
<p>Date: 25 March 2022</p> <p>Notifying country: South Africa</p> <p>Government Gazette NO. 1926 https://ctfa.syncit.co.za/shares/folder/e3K6H0885ij/</p>	<p>Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act no.15 of 1973) Minister of Health, intends, in terms of section 2 (1) (a) of the Hazardous Substances Act, to declare the substances mentioned in the schedule and mixtures containing such substances, products or materials to be Group I, Category A Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>The following are hereby declared as Group I Category A hazardous substances, namely: - All industrial substances listed in Annexure III of the Rotterdam Convention with allowed uses in the country and subject to paragraph 3,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mercury and Mercury compounds allowed for uses as prescribed in the Minamata Convention, and - Any industrial substance or mixture of substances, products or materials which in the course of customary or reasonable handling or use, including ingestion. 	<p>Proposed date of adoption: To be determined</p> <p>Proposed date of entry into force: To be determined</p> <p>Final date for comments: 2 June 2022</p>	<p>This alert applies uniformly to any raw material supplier, person/ company who produces, distributes, imports, and sells cosmetics in South Africa.</p> <p>Possible cost implication if redevelopment, relabeling and stock write-offs are required.</p>

Date of Alert	Regulatory Alert	Proposed date of Adoption/ Date for comments	Impact for South African Industry
<p>Date: 12 April 2022</p> <p>Notifying country: European Union</p> <p>WTO/TBT reference no.: G/TBT/N/EU/886 https://ctfa.syncit.co.za/shares/folder/WBjhf8TKYyg/</p>	<p>The measures proposed by the draft Commission Regulation are part of the on-going and regular adaptations of the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (Cosmetics Regulation). Based on the latest scientific opinions by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) the proposed measures aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing restrictions in Annex III for the substance 'Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)', used as antioxidant in cosmetic products. - establishing restriction in Annex III for the substance 'Acid Yellow 3', used as hair dye. <p>amending the existing labelling requirements in Annex III for the substance 'Resorcinol', used as hair dye.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - authorizing by listing in Annex VI the substance 'Bis-(Diethylaminohydroxybenzoyl Benzoyl) Piperazine (HAA299)' for use as a UV filter in cosmetic products; and - further restricting the use of the UV filter 'Homosalate' in cosmetic products by amending the existing restrictions in Annex VI. 	<p>Proposed date of adoption: 4th quarter 2022</p> <p>Proposed date of entry into force: 20 days from publication in the Official Journal of the EU</p> <p>Final date for comments: 03 June 2022</p>	<p>This draft regulation applies uniformly to any person/company who produces, distributes, imports, and sells cosmetics in the European Union.</p> <p>Cost implication for local companies, as products might have to be reformulated and re-tested to ensure compliance, efficacy and safety.</p> <p>Objective: Human Health and Safety</p>
<p>Date: April 2022</p> <p>Notifying country: South Africa</p> <p>https://ctfa.syncit.co.za/shares/folder/lpev0The0IE/</p>	<p>CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT NATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MERCURY IN SOUTH AFRICA.</p> <p>Barbara Dallas Creecy, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, notified on her intention to publish the Regulations for the Management of Mercury in South Africa, developed in terms of section 25(3), read with section 47(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as set out in the Schedule hereto. The proposed regulations are intended to domesticate the Minamata Convention on Mercury (the Convention), of which South Africa is a party and ratified in 2019. The objectives of the proposed regulations are in line with the objectives of the Convention. The purpose of the regulations is to eliminate the anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury, to limit processes emitting and releasing mercury into the environment, to phase out mercury added products, to phase down dental amalgam and to regulate mercury storage facilities and trade.</p>	<p>Proposed date of adoption: To be determined</p> <p>Proposed date of entry into force: To be determined</p> <p>Final date for comments: 09 June 2022</p>	<p>This draft regulation applies uniformly to any person/company who produces, distributes, imports, and sells cosmetics in South Africa.</p> <p>The purpose of the regulation is to eliminate emissions and release of mercury and to phase it out.</p>
<p>Date: 1 May 2022</p> <p>Notifying country: Kenya</p> <p>https://ctfa.syncit.co.za/shares/folder/w9LCVGr7Ntj/</p> <p>EXPIRY OF PVOC CONTRACTS; FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS(FAQs) https://ctfa.syncit.co.za/shares/folder/GHFP8M5j1Ui/</p>	<p>KEBS PUBLIC NOTICE ON EXPIRY OF PVoC CONTRACTS FOR GENERAL GOODS AND INCIDENTAL ARRANGEMENTS THEREOF.</p> <p>The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) is a statutory body established under the Standards Act, CAP 496 of the Laws of Kenya. KEBS is mandated to offer quality inspection of imports based on Kenya Standards or approved specifications, among other services. KEBS inspects imported goods either in the country of exportation, through the Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) to Standards program, and also at Destination or Ports of Entry. The PVoC services are offered on behalf of KEBS by Inspection companies contracted on a three (3) year contract cycle.</p> <p>KEBS wishes to inform all Stakeholders and the Public that the PVoC contracts for general goods expired on 31st March 2022. The outgoing PVoC service providers are therefore NOT accepting any new bookings or requests for certification and are currently ONLY processing those bookings or requests for certification they received from exporters on or before 31st March 2022. The pending requests MUST be processed by the outgoing PVoC service providers, and a decision to issue Certificate of Conformity (CoC) or Non-Conformity Report made not later than 30th April 2022.</p>	<p>Date of adoption: 30 April 2022</p>	<p>This notification could affect the supply chain of all companies exporting and importing cosmetics to and from Kenya.</p>

CTFA AS A REGISTERED ENTITY

CTFA has been in existence for 28 years and has kept Members updated on the regulatory control of cosmetics and personal care, by providing technical expertise and advice on ingredients, labelling, packaging and product claims.

The Cosmetic Toiletry & Fragrance Association of South Africa NPC , 2022/470099/08, recently became a registered entity at the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC). This means that we have migrated from an Executive Council that was governed by a Constitution to a Board of Directors who abide by a Memorandum of Incorporation.

This is good news all round, for the CTFA it means greater credibility both nationally and internationally and for the Members an even greater dedication by the Directors who make strategic decisions on behalf of the industry.

The CTFA's main objective is to support and develop a sustainable and respected South African Cosmetic Industry by proactively stimulating actions and developing tools that contribute to its growth and the progress of its Members' while promoting consumer safety.

We do this through effective industry and government consultation by:

- Bringing together cosmetic manufacturers, contract packers, importers, distributors, raw material suppliers, retailers and packaging companies in South Africa, in order to promote collaboration, common goals and understanding;

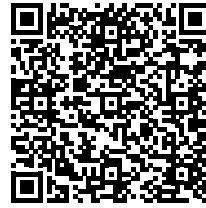
- Representing the industry in dealings with government and other authorities;
- Lobbying on regulations and standards to the benefit of the industry and the safety of consumers;
- Advocating international harmonisation and convergence;
- Improving trading and manufacturing conditions for the industry, both locally and in the export market;
- Being a positive and proactive association that represents industry viewpoints and stimulates business development;
- Ensuring members are kept updated and well informed about technical matters and key issues;
- Providing a forum for members to network, collaborate and work together for the benefit of the industry, thereby building a secure, progressive and viable industry;
- Providing ongoing communication to members of the association regarding work that is relevant to their business and the South African cosmetic industry in general;
- Providing members with advice and assistance in various situations.

The newly registered CTFA is ready and willing to assist all members and in turn the industry to thrive.

CTFA SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media helps us connect with members and potential members and increase awareness on matters pertaining to the Cosmetic industry. Keep up to date with what CTFA does on the following social media accounts.

LinkedIn



Facebook



CTPA WEBINAR - SA REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

CTFA collaborates with international cosmetic industry associations to enhance knowledge sharing across global regulatory frameworks to better understand country specific nuances that will enable trade through compliance.

On 5 July, the Cosmetic Toiletry and Perfumery Association (CTPA) held a webinar for their members in the United Kingdom and invited CTFA to address their members on the regulatory framework in South Africa. A positioning of the CTFA within the context of the current self-regulated framework was presented. The focus on the local landscape included the mention of the NDoH'S draft Regulations, the South African National Standards, mandatory standards and the Advertising Regulatory Board's Code of practice.

The webinar was well attended and the audience expressed a great interest in the details of our local regulatory landscape during the Q&A session.

CTFA is grateful to CTPA for presenting the opportunity to address the UK cosmetic industry and encouraged further such collaborative interventions.



UPCOMING CTFA TRAINING AND EVENTS

17 August 2022	Research Development & Quality control
22 September 2022	Sustainability Workshop
6 October 2022	Standards & Best Practice
10 November 2022	Post Marketing Regulatory Compliance
18 November 2022	Member Breakfast & Research launch

CTFA TRAINING/ EVENTS



THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND COMPONENTS OF A PRODUCT INFORMATION FILE

12 May 2022.

The National Department of Health: Regulations relating to Labelling, Advertising and Composition of Cosmetics, R1469, 22 December 2017, requires that companies develop specific Responsible person who is a person within the organisation that will ensure overall regulatory compliance, as well as creating a product dossier in the form of a Product Information file. The detailed training session unpacked the details of these two requirements.

Trainers: Dershana Jackson - CTFA Head: Policy and Regulatory Affairs and Carina Dewar – CTFA Regulatory Affairs Officer



GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE (GMP): COSMETICS

1st and 2nd June 2022.

The training aimed to promote a horizontal understanding of GMP across the entire cosmetics product supply chain, from source to market, premised on the principles of ISO22716.

Trainers: Dershana Jackson - CTFA Head: Policy and Regulatory Affairs and Carina Dewar – CTFA Regulatory Affairs Officer



SAFETY ASSESSOR SEMINAR

6th July 2022.

CTFA with the German Cosmetic, Toiletry, Perfumery and Detergent Association (IKW) offer one seminar per year for safety assessors and those interested in the constantly evolving topics of safety assessments. International speakers included – Dr Elisabeth Gerber - Manager Product Safety / Senior Safety Assessor in the Department of Product Safety at Beiersdorf, AG, Hamburg (Germany), presenting on Principles in Safety Assessment of finished Cosmetic Products - Dr Winfried Steiling - dwsTOX Consulting presenting on Dermal Absorption/ Percutaneous Penetration of Cosmetic Ingredients, and Dr Nicole Braun – Managing Director at Eurofins Derma Tronnier, Institute for Experimental Dermatology at Witten/ Herdecke University, Germany, presenting on Overview of Dermatological Compatibility Tests. CTFA hosts the Safety Assessor Seminar annually.

Please contact info@ctfa.co.za for more information on upcoming events.

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COSMETIC TOILETRY & FRAGRANCE
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

news

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