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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products - Initial 4-column table

Delegations will find in the Annex, for information, a corrected version of the initial four-column table on the above-mentioned proposal. For technical problems, the rows featuring text only in the Council mandate column did not appear in the previous version.

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Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products (Text with EEA relevance)

2025/0531(COD)

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
Formula			
1	2025/0531 (COD)	2025/0531 (COD)	2025/0531 (COD)
Document Stage			
2	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Proposal for a
Document Type			
3	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
Document Purpose			
4	amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products	amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products	amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products
EEA Relevance			
5	(Text with EEA relevance)	(Text with EEA relevance)	(Text with EEA relevance)
Formula			
6	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Citation 1			

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
7	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,
Citation 2			
8	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,
Citation 3			
9	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,
Citation 4			
10	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].
Citation 5			
11	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,
Formula			
12	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:
Recital 1			
13	(1) High quality and safety requirements for products on the Single Market ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment and contribute to a fair and sustainable economy. In international competition, the reputation of high-grade products manufactured in the Union can create an advantage for Union companies.	(1) High quality and safety requirements for products on the Single Market ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment and contribute to a fair and sustainable economy. In international competition, the reputation of high-grade products manufactured in the Union can create an advantage for Union companies.	(1) High quality and safety requirements for products on the Single Market ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment and contribute to a fair and sustainable economy. In international competition, the reputation of high-grade products manufactured in the Union can create an advantage for Union companies.

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Recital 2			
14	(2) The findings of the 2024 Draghi report[1] indicated that the increasing number and complexity of rules risks limiting room for manoeuvre for Union businesses and preventing them from remaining competitive. Against this background, certain procedures and requirements laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008[2], (EC) No 1223/2009[3] and (EU) 2019/1009[4] of the European Parliament and of the Council should be simplified and unnecessary regulatory burdens should be removed, while maintaining the same level of protection of human health and of the environment. _____ 1. 2024 report by Mario Draghi on the future of European competitiveness: https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/draghi-report_en#paragraph_47059 2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj). 3. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (recast) (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1223/oj). 4. Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (OJ L 170, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1009/oj).	(2) The findings of the 2024 Draghi report[1] indicated that the increasing number and complexity of rules risks limiting room for manoeuvre for Union businesses and preventing them from remaining competitive. Against this background, certain procedures and requirements laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008[2], (EC) No 1223/2009[3] and (EU) 2019/1009[4] of the European Parliament and of the Council should be simplified and unnecessary **administrative and** regulatory burdens should be removed, while maintaining ~~the same~~**a high** level of **consumer protection,** protection of human health and of the environment. _____ 1. 2024 report by Mario Draghi on the future of European competitiveness: https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/draghi-report_en#paragraph_47059 2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj). 3. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (recast) (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1223/oj). 4. Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing	(2) The findings of the 2024 Draghi report[1] indicated that the increasing number and complexity of rules risks limiting room for manoeuvre for Union businesses and preventing them from remaining competitive. Against this background, certain procedures and requirements laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008[2], (EC) No 1223/2009[3] and (EU) 2019/1009[4] of the European Parliament and of the Council should be simplified and unnecessary regulatory burdens should be removed, while maintaining the same level of protection of human health and of the environment. _____ 1. 2024 report by Mario Draghi on the future of European competitiveness: https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/draghi-report_en#paragraph_47059 2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj). 3. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (recast) (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1223/oj). 4. Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (OJ L 170, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1009/oj).

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		Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (OJ L 170, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1009/oj).	
Recital 2a			
14a		**(2a) Fertilising products covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 directly affect farmers' production costs, incomes, safety and competitiveness, while regulatory requirements and administrative burdens on producers are transmitted along the supply chain. As competitiveness of the Union depends, inter alia, on its capacity to innovate, the regulatory framework should support innovation and technical progress by remaining proportionate and avoiding unnecessary burdens, while ensuring the objectives of that Regulation are achieved.**	
Recital 3			
15	(3) In line with the Commission's objective to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations and in order to facilitate communication between economic operators and national authorities responsible for enforcement, the indication of a digital contact on the label of hazardous substances and mixtures is necessary to enhance the effectiveness of official controls and enforcement and to expedite the process of detecting substances and mixtures that do not comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Currently, suppliers are required to indicate their address and telephone number on the label of the packaging of	(3) In line with the Commission's objective to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations and in order to facilitate communication between ~~economic operators~~**suppliers and individuals and between suppliers** and national authorities responsible for enforcement, the indication of a digital contact on the label of hazardous substances and mixtures ~~is necessary to enhance~~**contributes to enhancing** the effectiveness of official controls**, traceability, accountability** and enforcement and to expedite the process of detecting substances and mixtures that do not comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No	(3) In line with the Commission's objective to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations and in order to facilitate communication between ~~economic operators~~**suppliers** and national authorities ~~responsible for enforcement~~, the indication of a digital contact on the label of hazardous substances and mixtures is necessary to enhance the effectiveness of official controls and enforcement and to expedite the process of detecting substances and mixtures that do not comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Currently, suppliers are required to indicate their address and telephone number on the label of the packaging of

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	hazardous substances or mixtures, but this is not always sufficient to ensure that authorities responsible for enforcement can establish rapid contact. It is therefore necessary to require suppliers to provide a digital contact, which could be any up-to-date and accessible online communication channel with the supplier.	1272/2008**, as well as to ensure consumers have a quick and direct contact in case of an emergency or accident**. Currently, suppliers are required to indicate their address and telephone number on the label of the packaging of hazardous substances or mixtures, but this is not always sufficient to ensure that authorities responsible for enforcement can establish rapid contact. It is therefore necessary to require suppliers to **also** provide a digital contact, which ~~could~~**should** be any up-to-date**, easily and freely** ~~and~~ accessible online communication channel with the supplier**, which allows for the storage of information on a durable medium**. **Where a digital contact is provided, the telephone number can be made directly available through that digital contact.**	hazardous substances or mixtures, but this is not always sufficient to ensure that authorities responsible for enforcement can establish rapid contact. It is therefore necessary to require suppliers to **also** provide a digital contact, which could be any up-to-date and accessible online communication channel with the supplier. **To reduce required label space, suppliers should be permitted to provide this telephone number on the digital label alone or through the digital contact. For example, where the digital contact is an email address, suppliers should be allowed to provide the telephone number in an auto-response, or where the digital contact is a webpage, suppliers should be allowed to provide the telephone number by clearly stating it on the webpage. To allow suppliers sufficient time to adapt, the requirement to provide a digital contact should first be applied to the placing on the market of substances and mixtures three years after the entry into force of this Regulation. Products placed on the market within the three-year deadline should be permitted to remain on the market without relabelling for a further two years after the passing of the three-year deadline. During the transitional period, the existing rules will continue to apply, including the requirement to use provide a telephone number. Suppliers should also be able to apply the new rules following the entry into force of**

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			this Regulation and be allowed to provide the telephone number on digital labels or through the digital contact.
Recital 3a			
15a		**(3a) The digital contact should allow consumers and authorities to contact suppliers directly and swiftly, and should be accessible free of charge, and without the need to provide any personal data, download or use an application or an obligation to register solely for the purpose of contacting the supplier. Such digital contact could include, for example, an email address or a contact form on a website. However, it should not be understood as encompassing automatic replies to queries, chatbots or fax numbers. The term 'digital contact', similarly to the term 'electronic address' in Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council, should be understood in a technologically neutral manner, capable of evolving with future technological developments, and cover all forms of direct digital communication.**	**(3a) The digital contact should allow consumers and authorities to contact suppliers directly, and should be accessible free of charge, without the need for providing any personal data, downloading or using additional applications specific to the supplier or the obligation to register solely to contact the supplier. Such digital contact may include, for example, an email address or a contact form on a website. However, it should not be understood as encompassing automatic replies to queries, chatbots, fax numbers, or telephone lines. The term 'digital contact', similarly to the term 'electronic address' in Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council, should be interpreted in a technologically neutral manner, capable of evolving with future technological developments, and should cover all forms of direct digital communication.**
Recital 4			
16	(4) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 laid down the exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packaging of specific shapes, forms or sizes. Those exemptions can only be triggered if all required label elements do not fit on the outer packaging	(4) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 laid down the exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packaging of specific shapes, forms or sizes. Those exemptions can only be triggered if all required label elements do not fit on the outer packaging	(4) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 laid down the exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packaging of specific shapes, forms or sizes. Those exemptions can only be triggered if all required label elements do not fit on the outer packaging

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	or on a tie-on tag. To simplify the use of those exemptions, it is appropriate to allow the existing exemptions to be applied to smaller packages without the need to prove the impossibility of using the outer packaging or tie-on tag.	or on a tie-on tag. To simplify the use of those exemptions, it is appropriate to allow the existing exemptions to be applied to smaller packages without the need to prove the impossibility of using the outer packaging or tie-on tag.	or on a tie-on tag. To simplify the use of those exemptions, it is appropriate to allow the existing exemptions to be applied to smaller packages without the need to prove the impossibility of using the outer packaging or tie-on tag.
Recital 5			
17	(5) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] introduced exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packages containing less than 10 ml. However, further simplifications are needed with regard to the application of this derogation in cases where these packages are subject to the supplementary hazard statement EUH 208. It is also necessary to clarify the requirements for inner and outer packaging in cases where the 10 ml derogation is applied. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 amending Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L, 2024/2865, 20.11.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2865/oj).	(5) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council[~~1~~**6**] introduced exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packages containing less than 10 ml. **It introduced a possibility to omit label elements from such inner packaging under certain conditions.** However, ~~further simplifications are needed with regard to the application of this derogation in cases where these packages are subject to the supplementary hazard statement EUH 208.~~ it is~~ also~~ necessary to **simplify these provisions and** clarify **cases that require labelling elements to be presented on** the ~~requirements for inner and~~ outer packaging in cases ~~where the 10 ml derogation is applied.~~**allowing for these elements to be fully omitted. In addition, the Commission should carry out an assessment on whether further specific reductions of mandatory label elements should apply to packages between 10 and 125 ml.** _____ ~~1. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 amending Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on~~	(5) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] introduced exemptions from labelling and packaging requirements for packages containing less than 10 ml. **It introduced a possibility to omit label elements from such inner packaging under certain conditions.** However, ~~further simplifications are needed with regard to the application of this derogation in cases where these packages are subject to the supplementary hazard statement EUH 208.~~ it is~~ also~~ necessary to **simplify these provisions and** clarify **cases that require labelling elements to be presented on** the ~~requirements for inner and~~ outer packaging in**and** cases ~~where the 10 ml derogation is applied~~**allowing for these elements to be fully omitted**. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 amending Regulation (EC) ~~No 1272/2008~~**No 1272/2008** on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L, 2024/2865, 20.11.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2865/oj).

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		~~classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L, 2024/2865, 20.11.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2865/oj).~~	
Recital 6			
18	(6) In order to provide the flexibility for suppliers of substances and mixtures, to create equal conditions for small and medium-sized enterprises who often outsource label printing services and to facilitate the preparation and production of fold-out labels, which is significantly longer than the production of the standard labels, it is necessary to remove a fixed six months relabelling deadline and to require the labels to be changed without undue delay after new data was obtained by or communicated to a supplier.	(6) **With regard to the updating of labels in case of new or more severe self-classification, suppliers should inform their direct downstream users about the results of the new evaluation without undue delay.** In order to provide ~~the flexibility for~~**sufficient time for all** suppliers of substances and mixtures, ~~to create equal conditions~~**in particular,** for small and medium-sized enterprises who often outsource label printing services and to facilitate the preparation and **the** production of fold-out labels, which is significantly longer than the production of the standard labels, it is necessary to ~~remove~~ ~~a~~**extend the** fixed six months relabelling deadline ~~and~~**to eighteen months, while continuing** to require the labels to be changed without undue delay after new data was obtained by or communicated to a supplier.	(6) In order to provide the flexibility for suppliers of substances and mixtures, to create equal conditions for small and medium-sized enterprises who often outsource label printing services and to facilitate the preparation and production of fold-out labels, which is significantly longer than the production of the standard labels, it is necessary to ~~remove~~ ~~a~~**extend the** fixed six months relabelling deadline ~~and~~**to twelve months, while continuing** to require the labels to be changed without undue delay after new data was obtained by or communicated to a supplier.
Recital 7			
19	(7) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 laid down rules on mandatory requirements for label formatting. New information[1] pointed to excessive administrative burden and costs, associated with these requirements. To balance the need for label information to be clearly understood by consumers with the need to reduce market barriers and burden for	(7) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 laid down rules on mandatory requirements for label formatting. New information~~[17]~~ pointed to excessive administrative burden and costs, associated with these requirements. To balance the need for label information to be clearly understood by consumers with the need to reduce market barriers and **unjustified** burden	(7) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 laid down rules on mandatory requirements for label formatting. New information[1] pointed to excessive administrative burden and costs, associated with these requirements. To balance the need for label information to be clearly understood by consumers with the need to reduce market barriers and burden for

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	industry[2], it is necessary to simplify the current formatting obligations without reducing the level of protection of human health and the environment. Economic operators and enforcement authorities must remain responsible for ensuring that the labels are legible in accordance with the legal requirements. _____ 1. Detailed analysis of costs associated with new formatting requirements is provided in the Staff Working Document Accompanying the document Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products, SWD(2025) 531, p. 14. 2. As outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The Single Market: our European home market in an uncertain world, A Strategy for making the Single Market simple, seamless and strong, COM(2025) 500 final, p. 10, available at:https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/d92c78d0-7d47-4a16-b53f-1cead54bcb49_en?filename=Communication%20-%20Single%20Market%20Strategy.pdf.	for industry~~[28]~~**, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises**, it is necessary to simplify the current formatting obligations without reducing the level of protection of human health and the environment. ~~Economic operators and enforcement authorities~~**The new measures should maintain a high level of consumer protection and ensure the proper functioning of the internal market. Suppliers** must remain responsible for ensuring that the labels are legible in accordance with the legal requirements. _____ ~~1. Detailed analysis of costs associated with new formatting requirements is provided in the Staff Working Document Accompanying the document Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products, SWD(2025) 531, p. 14.~~ ~~2. As outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The Single Market: our European home market in an uncertain world, A Strategy for making the Single Market simple, seamless and strong, COM(2025) 500 final, p. 10, available at:https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/d92c78d0-7d47-4a16-b53f-1cead54bcb49_en?filename=Communication%20-%20Single%20Market%20Strategy.pdf.~~	industry[2], it is necessary to simplify the current formatting obligations without reducing the level of protection of human health and the environment. ~~Economic operators and enforcement authorities~~**Suppliers** must remain responsible for ensuring that the labels are legible in accordance with the legal requirements. _____ 1. Detailed analysis of costs associated with new formatting requirements is provided in the Staff Working Document Accompanying the document Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 as regards simplification of certain requirements and procedures for chemical products, SWD(2025) 531, p. 14. 2. As outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The Single Market: our European home market in an uncertain world, A Strategy for making the Single Market simple, seamless and strong, COM(2025) 500 final, p. 10, available at:https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/d92c78d0-7d47-4a16-b53f-1cead54bcb49_en?filename=Communication%20-%20Single%20Market%20Strategy.pdf.
Recital 7a			
19a		**(7a) The label serves as a primary and often single source of hazard information**	**(7a) The label could be the sole source of information readily available to the handler**

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				and safe-use guidance readily available to consumers, while professional and industrial users are also informed about the hazards associated with a particular substance or mixture prior to use through safety data sheets and safety training. Therefore, it is indispensable that a label is easily readable not only under normal conditions, but also in exceptional circumstances such as accidents.		**of the chemical, even if some users may have access to more information or may be generally trained to deal with hazardous chemicals. Therefore, it is indispensable that a label is easily readable in normal and under exceptional circumstances such as accidents. For a label to be considered readable a combination of features should be taken into account. Such features could include clear contrast of the text of the label to the background, a suitable typeface, an appropriately large font-size, appropriate line and letter spacing, overall label design and other relevant formatting elements which combined ensures the appropriate degree of readability. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is encouraged to update its guidance on formatting of labels and include clear examples of what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable examples of label formatting. The guidance should consider labelling formats from other relevant Union laws and take account of best practice on "accessible design" and accepted standards for readability, including acceptable as well as unacceptable colour combinations to ensure contrast. It should assist enforcement by relevant national authorities, provide certainty for suppliers, and ensure fair competition on the internal market.**
Recital 7b						

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate
19b				**(7b) To ensure that a label has an appropriate degree of readability, it should at least have a clear contrast of the text of the label to the background, a suitable typeface, an appropriately sized font, appropriate line and letter spacing, overall label design and other relevant formatting elements. In particular, for substances or mixtures made available on the market for the general public, the label elements referred to in Article 17(1) should use a font size where the x-height is equal to or greater than 1.2 mm. However, when the contents of the package do not exceed 125 ml, the label elements referred to in Article 17(1) might use a font size where the x-height is equal to or greater than 0.9 mm. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) should update its guidance on formatting of labels and include clear examples of what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable examples of label formatting. The guidance should consider labelling formats from other relevant Union laws and take account of best practice on "accessible design" and accepted standards for readability, including acceptable as well as unacceptable colour combinations to ensure contrast. The guidance should assist enforcement by relevant national authorities, be developed in line with Better Regulation principles and informed by appropriate stakeholder consultation, support competitiveness by**		

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		reducing unnecessary burdens, provide certainty for suppliers, and ensure fair competition on the internal market.	
Recital 8			
20	(8) To alleviate the burden on industry and to improve the free circulation of substances and mixtures in the internal market it is appropriate to amend Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as regards the rules on advertisements and distance offers, taking advantages of existing provisions in other Union legislation with the same objectives. In this regard, requirements for advertisements and distance offers should be limited to products placed on the market for the general public, as Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006[1] already provides clear obligations on information flows in supply chains for substances and mixtures. _____ 1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj).	(8) To alleviate the burden on industry and to improve the free circulation of substances and mixtures in the internal market it is appropriate to amend Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as regards the rules on advertisements and distance **sales** offers, taking advantages of existing provisions in other Union legislation with the same objectives. In this regard, requirements for advertisements and distance **sales** offers should be limited to products placed on the market for the general public, as Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006~~1~~**9** already provides clear obligations on information flows in supply chains for substances and mixtures. _____ ~~1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj).~~	(8) To alleviate the burden on industry and to improve the free circulation of substances and mixtures in the internal market it is appropriate to amend Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as regards the rules on advertisements and distance **sales** offers, taking advantages of existing provisions in other Union legislation with the same objectives. In this regard, **certain** requirements for advertisements and distance **sales** offers should be limited to products placed on the market for the general public, as Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006[1] already provides clear obligations on information flows in supply chains for substances and mixtures **for professional and industrial users through the safety data sheet, which must be provided no later than the date on which the substance or a mixture is first supplied**. _____ 1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj).

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Recital 8a						
20a				**(8a) Professional and industrial users are generally better informed about the hazards associated with substances and mixtures than consumers. It is therefore appropriate to differentiate information requirements with respect to advertisement depending on whether products are intended for professional and industrial use or for consumers or directly made available to them. When assessing whether an advertisement is targeted at consumers or made available to them, competent authorities should take into account objective elements, including whether it is clearly indicated that the substance or mixture is intended exclusively for professional use, as well as the context in which the advertisement or offer is made available, such as trade fairs, trade publications or digital platforms addressed to professional users. Similar provisions already exist under Union law.**		**(8a) Professional and industrial users are normally more informed about the hazards associated with a particular substance or mixture prior to use than consumers and therefore it is appropriate to differentiate between the information requirements for consumers as opposed to professional and industrial users of substances and mixtures. When determining whether an advertisement or a distance sales offer is targeted at consumers, national competent authorities should take into account factors such as whether the advertisement or offer clearly states that the substance or mixture is only suitable or only available for professional users. The setting in which the advertisement or distance sales offer is published is also a relevant factor for assessing whether it is directed exclusively at professional users. Such settings may include, for example, trade fairs, trade magazines or web portals addressed to downstream users of chemicals. Similar assessments are made in other areas of Union law, including Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation 2019/1148, Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, and Regulation (EU) 2023/988, as well as Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. To provide greater clarity for enforcement authorities and suppliers, ECHA is encouraged to provide guidance on this point, which takes account of the**

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			existing acquis on Union law on advertising, targeting, and distinguishing between consumer and professional use.
Recital 8b			
20b			**(8b) Distance sales offers are often associated with online selling via webshops, online marketplaces or mobile applications. However, the concept of distance sales is broader and also encompasses other sales channels, such as telesales, SMS-based ordering or automatic inventory ordering systems. Owing to the specialist nature of such systems, consumers are unlikely to have access to them. Moreover, providing labelling information in the offer through such other forms of distance sales is often impractical and would impose a disproportionate burden on suppliers and downstream users. This is not the case for online selling, where the information appearing on the label can be made available in the form of an image or as part of the product description. Therefore, except for online distance sales, suppliers should not be required to provide labelling information at the time of sale for distance sales to professional or industrial users, unless the website or mobile application is closed to the general public and only allows professional users to complete purchases. ECHA is encouraged to provide guidance on how to determine when this is the case.**

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Recital 9						
21		(9) Before the amendments introduced by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 required the advertisements for hazardous mixtures, for which a member of the general public is allowed to conclude a contract for purchase without first having sight of the label, to mention the type or types of hazards indicated on the label, and required advertisements for substances to mention the hazard classes or hazard categories concerned. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced a new requirement for all distance sales of hazardous substances and mixtures to include all labelling information in the offer, thus ensuring that the buyer is always informed about the hazards before buying the product. That Regulation also expanded requirements for advertisements, requiring them to indicate the hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and supplemental statements and, in addition, to invite general public to follow the information on the product label. Advertisements are means of promoting the sale or use of chemical products, and at the moment of sale the label on the packaging of the substance or mixture or the label information in the distance offer provides full information about the hazards associated with that substance or mixture. It would therefore be appropriate to require advertisements to invite customers to read the label and product		(9) Before the amendments introduced by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 required the advertisements for hazardous mixtures, for which a member of the general public is allowed to conclude a contract for purchase without first having sight of the label, to mention the type or types of hazards indicated on the label, and required advertisements for substances to mention the hazard classes or hazard categories concerned. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced a new requirement for all distance sales of hazardous substances and mixtures to include all labelling information in the offer, thus ensuring that the buyer is always informed about the hazards before buying the product. That Regulation also expanded requirements for advertisements, requiring them to indicate the hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and supplemental statements and, in addition, to invite general public to follow the information on the product label. Advertisements are means of promoting the sale or use of chemical products, and at the moment of sale the label on the packaging of the substance or mixture or the label information in the distance offer provides full information about the hazards associated with that substance or mixture. It would therefore be appropriate to require advertisements to invite customers to read the label and product information before use, **and to include either**		(9) Before the amendments introduced by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 required the advertisements for hazardous mixtures, for which a member of the general public is allowed to conclude a contract for purchase without first having sight of the label, to mention the type or types of hazards indicated on the label, and required advertisements for substances to mention the hazard classes or hazard categories concerned. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced a new requirement for all distance sales of hazardous substances and mixtures to include all labelling information in the offer, thus ensuring that the buyer is always informed about the hazards before buying the product. That Regulation also expanded requirements for advertisements, requiring them to indicate the hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and supplemental statements and, in addition, to invite general public to follow the information on the product label. Advertisements are means of promoting the sale or use of chemical products, and at the moment of sale the label on the packaging of the substance or mixture or the label information in the distance offer provides full information about the hazards associated with that substance or mixture. It would therefore be appropriate to require advertisements to invite customers to read the label and product information before use **or to include the**

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	information before use, but not to duplicate the hazard information from the label.	**the signal word or the pictogram** but not to duplicate ~~the~~**all** hazard information from the label. **This approach ensures that advertisements remain sufficiently informative in alerting potential users to the hazardous nature of the product without imposing requirements that would make advertisements cluttered, difficult to interpret or commercially impractical. Given the many different forms of advertisements, suppliers should be provided a degree of flexibility on how this information should be conveyed in advertisements.**	**pictogram**, but not to duplicate ~~the~~**all** hazard information from the label. **Given the many different forms of advertisements, suppliers should be provided a degree of flexibility on how this information should be conveyed in advertisements.**
Recital 10			
22	(10) As Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] require advertisements for authorised plant protection products and biocidal products to use the statement 'Always read the label and product information before use', it would be appropriate to use the same requirement for advertisements of hazardous substances and mixtures to ensure consistency, especially in cases where advertised hazardous substances and mixtures are also authorised plant protection products or biocidal products. _____ 1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the	(10) As Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council~~1~~**10** and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council~~2~~**11** require advertisements for authorised plant protection products and biocidal products to use the statement 'Always read the label and product information before use', it would be appropriate **for the advertisers** to use the same ~~requirement~~**statement** for advertisements of hazardous substances and mixtures to ensure consistency, especially in cases where advertised hazardous substances and mixtures are also authorised plant protection products or biocidal products. _____ ~~1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009~~	(10) As Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] require advertisements for authorised plant protection products and biocidal products to use the statement 'Always read the label and product information before use', it would be appropriate to **allow advertisers to use a similar statement**~~use the same requirement~~ for advertisements of hazardous substances and mixtures to ensure consistency, especially in cases where advertised hazardous substances and mixtures are also authorised plant protection products or biocidal products. _____ 1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009

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	market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1107/oj). 2. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/528/oj).	~~concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1107/oj).~~ ~~2. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/528/oj).~~	concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1107/oj). 2. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/528/oj).
Recital 11			
23	(11) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced specific provisions for the labelling of fuels supplied at fuelling stations. To remove unnecessary burdens on businesses, without undermining the protection of human health and the environment, it is necessary to clarify in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 which of the label elements required by Article 17(1) of that Regulation are not needed on the pump.	(11) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced specific provisions for the labelling of fuels supplied at fuelling stations. To remove unnecessary burdens on businesses, without undermining the protection of human health and the environment, it is necessary to clarify in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 which of the label elements required by Article 17(1) of that Regulation are not needed on the pump.	(11) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced specific provisions for the labelling of fuels supplied at fuelling stations. To remove unnecessary burdens on businesses, without undermining the protection of human health and the environment, it is necessary to clarify in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 which of the label elements required by Article 17(1) of that Regulation are not needed on the pump.
Recital 12			
24	(12) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced the possibility to include certain labelling elements in the digital label only. To ensure broader use of technology and to allow a simpler and more flexible approach to labelling, suppliers should be allowed to place contact details of any additional suppliers on the digital label only. Inclusion of the digital contact would also be appropriate where contact details of additional suppliers are provided in the digital label.	(12) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced the possibility to include certain labelling elements in the digital label only. To ensure broader use of technology and to allow a simpler and more flexible approach to labelling, suppliers should be allowed to place contact details of any additional suppliers on the digital label only. Inclusion of the digital contact would also be appropriate where contact details of additional suppliers are provided in the digital label. **In order to ensure the possibility for rapid contact**	(12) Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 introduced the possibility to include certain labelling elements in the digital label only. To ensure broader use of technology and to allow a simpler and more flexible approach to labelling, suppliers should be allowed to place contact details of any additional suppliers on the digital label only. Inclusion of the digital contact would also be appropriate where contact details of additional suppliers are provided in the digital label.

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		which is essential in certain situation such as in cases of emergency, the presence of a digital contact should not exclude the provision of a telephone number.	
Recital 12a			
24a		**(12a) Inkjet cartridges (≤150 ml) (supplied in outer packaging and designed to be installed in a printer by a consumer or professional user) have very limited usable surface area for labelling and cannot benefit from the fold out label option enabling multilanguage solutions. In this case suppliers should be permitted to reduce hazard label information under certain conditions.**	
Recital 13			
25	(13) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have time to adapt to the new rules on classification, labelling and packaging, the application of some provisions of this Regulation should be deferred. Substances and mixtures which are already placed on the market before the end of that deferral period, should not be required to be reclassified or relabelled in accordance with this Regulation, to avoid an additional burden on suppliers of substances and mixtures.	(13) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have time to adapt to the new rules on classification, labelling and packaging, the application of some provisions of this Regulation should be deferred. Substances and mixtures which are already placed on the market before the end of that deferral period, should not be required to be reclassified or relabelled in accordance with this Regulation, to avoid an additional burden on suppliers of substances and mixtures.	(13) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have time to adapt to the new rules on classification, labelling and packaging, the application of some provisions of this Regulation should be deferred. Substances and mixtures which are already placed on the market before the end of that deferral period, should not be required to be reclassified or relabelled in accordance with this Regulation, to avoid an additional burden on suppliers of substances and mixtures.
Recital 14			
26	(14) In line with the transitional provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, suppliers should have the possibility of applying the new	(14) In line with the transitional provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, suppliers should have the possibility of applying the new	(14) In line with the transitional provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, suppliers should have the possibility of applying the new

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	classification, labelling and packaging provisions introduced by this Regulation on a voluntary basis before the date of the deferred application of these provisions.	classification, labelling and packaging provisions introduced by this Regulation on a voluntary basis before the date of the deferred application of these provisions **and national authorities should encourage them to do so**.	classification, labelling and packaging provisions introduced by this Regulation on a voluntary basis before the date of the deferred application of these provisions.
Recital 15			
27	(15) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, colorants, preservatives and UV filters may only be used in cosmetic products if they are listed in Annexes IV to VI to that Regulation. To ensure legal certainty for economic operators, a procedure should be provided specifying the different steps in the process for a substance to be included into the respective Annex for the purposes of adapting the Annexes to technical and scientific progress in accordance with Article 31(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.	(15) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, colorants, preservatives and UV filters may only be used in cosmetic products if they are listed in Annexes IV to VI to that Regulation. To ensure legal certainty for economic operators, a procedure should be provided specifying the different steps in the process for a substance to be included into the respective Annex for the purposes of adapting the Annexes to technical and scientific progress in accordance with Article 31(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.	(15) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, colorants, preservatives and UV filters may only be used in cosmetic products if they are listed in Annexes IV to VI to that Regulation. To ensure legal certainty for economic operators, a procedure should be provided specifying the different steps in the process for a substance to be included into the respective Annex for the purposes of adapting the Annexes to technical and scientific progress in accordance with Article 31(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.
Recital 16			
28	(16) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 provides the possibility to use in cosmetic products substances classified as CMR substances of category 1A and 1B under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 under certain conditions. A request for derogation should be submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after the entry into force of the respective changes to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. As the relevant opinion of the Committee for Risk Assessment proposing the substances for the harmonised classification is	(16) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 provides the possibility to use in cosmetic products substances classified as CMR substances of category 1A and 1B under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 under certain conditions. A request for derogation should be submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after the entry into force of the respective changes to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. As the relevant opinion of the Committee for Risk Assessment proposing the substances for the harmonised classification is	(16) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 provides the possibility to use in cosmetic products substances classified as CMR substances of category 1A and 1B under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 under certain conditions. A request for derogation should be submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after the entry into force of the respective changes to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. As the relevant opinion of the Committee for Risk Assessment proposing the substances for the harmonised classification is

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	made publicly available several months before the Commission follows with the regulatory measure, such deadline is sufficient.	made publicly available several months before the Commission follows with the regulatory measure, such deadline is sufficient.	made publicly available several months before the Commission follows with the regulatory measure, such deadline is sufficient.
Recital 16a			
28a			**(16a) The assessment of the fulfilment of the derogation criteria requires multiple consultations and deliberations. The assessment of the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) of the safety of the substance for human health requires a minimum of twelve months, the assessment of the compliance with other derogation criteria require consultations with experts and discussions with the Member States and the industry representatives. Once the draft measure is prepared by the Commission it is subject to notification under the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) procedure for a minimum of two months. The draft Commission measure falls under the obligatory scrutiny by the European Parliament and the Council which lasts three months before its final adoption and publication in the Official Journal. The analysis of the fulfilment of the derogation criteria and the obligatory sequential steps which must be followed by the Commission while adopting a regulatory measure require that sufficient time is accorded to the Commission for the adoption of the measure from the submission of the request for derogation.**

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Recital 17			
29	(17) The conditions allowing for exemptions from the ban of use of such substances in cosmetic products should be streamlined, and their scope should be set out in more detail. In addition, compliance with food safety requirements is not compatible with the scientific and technical developments that allow the development of new substances for use in cosmetic products that are not used or found in food. The compliance with food safety requirements does not enhance the safety of cosmetic products as both categories of products are inherently different. It is, therefore, appropriate to abolish this condition.	(17) The conditions allowing for exemptions from the ban of use of such substances in cosmetic products should be streamlined **without lowering the high level of human health and safety and consumer protection**, and their scope should be set out in more detail. In addition, compliance with food safety requirements is not compatible with the scientific and technical developments that allow the development of new substances for use in cosmetic products that are not used or found in food. The compliance with food safety requirements does not **necessarily** enhance the safety of cosmetic products as both categories of products are inherently different. It is, therefore, appropriate to abolish this condition.	(17) The conditions allowing for exemptions from the ban of use of such substances in cosmetic products should be streamlined, and their scope should be set out in more detail. In addition, compliance with food safety requirements is not compatible with the scientific and technical developments that allow the development of new substances for use in cosmetic products that are not used or found in food. The compliance with food safety requirements does not enhance the safety of cosmetic products as both categories of products are inherently different. It is, therefore, appropriate to abolish this condition.
Recital 18			
30	(18) Furthermore, elements to be considered under the availability of suitable alternatives condition should be specified. In particular, it should be provided that the use of alternative substance should result in reduced overall risk to human health and the environment and the substance should provide an equivalent or similar function in a cosmetic product, be available on the market in sufficient quantities, so that it can be technically feasible and economically viable for businesses and especially for SMEs. In addition, access to the substance should not be	(18) Furthermore, **the** elements to be considered under the availability of suitable alternatives condition should be ~~specified~~**outlined**. In particular, it should be provided that the use of **any** alternative substance ~~should result in reduced overall risk~~ to **replace the classified substance is safe for** human health ~~and the environment and the substance~~**. The alternative** should provide an equivalent ~~or similar~~ function ~~in a cosmetic product,~~**and comparable level of efficacy and performance and should** be available on the market in sufficient quantities, ~~so that it can~~**or**	(18) Furthermore, elements to be considered under the availability of suitable alternatives condition should be ~~specified~~**outlined**. In particular, it should be provided that the use of **an** alternative substance**, a combination of substances, or, where relevant, an alternative technology that replaces the need for the substance,** should ~~result in reduced overall risk to~~**be safe for** human health and the environment ~~and the substance~~**. The alternative** should provide ~~an equivalent or similar~~**a** function ~~in a cosmetic product~~**and level of efficacy comparable to**

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	restricted by patents or raw material restrictions. It should also be possible to consider the economic aspects, such as costs of reformulation and comparative contribution to overall production costs, as relevant factors in the analysis of the suitability of alternatives.	**likely to be available in sufficient quantities to meet current demand and has the demonstrated potential to meet expected demands in a reasonable timeframe. Its use should** be technically ~~feasible~~ and economically ~~viable~~**feasible** for businesses and especially for SMEs~~. In addition, access to the substance should not be restricted by patents or raw material restrictions. It should also be possible to consider~~ **to allow sustained production. To assess economic feasibility,** the economic aspects, such as costs of reformulation and comparative contribution to overall production costs, as relevant factors in the analysis of the suitability of alternatives**, can be considered**.	**the classified substance**, be available on the market in sufficient quantities, **or likely to be available within a reasonable timeframe,** so that it can be technically ~~feasible~~ and economically ~~viable~~**feasible also** for businesses and especially for SMEs. In ~~addition~~**particular**~~, access to the substance should not be restricted by patents or raw material restrictions. It should also be possible to consider the~~ **to assess economic feasibility,** economic aspects, such as costs of reformulation and comparative contribution to overall production costs, as relevant factors in the analysis of the suitability of alternatives**, should be considered**.
Recital 18a			
30a			**(18a) Regarding the assessment of alternatives, the words "similar" and "comparable" means all possible alternatives available, and not only alternatives providing 1:1 substitution. "Technically feasible" highlights that it has to be possible to apply the alternative with technologies and methods generally available. This Regulation does not set out detailed definitions of these terms as their precise interpretation and application may depend on the specific context of the assessment of suitable alternatives. To promote consistency and predictability of the assessment of alternatives, the Commission should be encouraged to**

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			develop guidance, in consultation with the SCCS, ECHA, Member States and relevant stakeholders, which could provide further clarification of these concepts. Such guidance should at least explain criteria for economically and technically feasible alternatives, practical examples on alternative technologies and indications of established best practices.
Recital 19			
31	(19) In addition, in order to streamline the derogation procedure, the condition that the derogation request is made for a particular use of a product category with a known exposure should become part of the SCCS assessment criterion. Currently, the scientific committee is already assessing the safety of the substance considering its hazard properties and exposure, (i.e., namely specific use in particular product category), therefore, a separate criterion is redundant.	(19) In addition, in order to streamline the derogation procedure, the condition that the derogation request is made for a particular use of a product category with a known exposure should become part of the SCCS assessment criterion. Currently, the scientific committee is already assessing the safety of the substance considering its hazard properties and exposure, (~~i.e.,~~ namely specific use in particular product category), therefore, a separate criterion is redundant.	(19) In addition, in order to streamline the derogation procedure, the condition that the derogation request is made for a particular use of a product category with a known exposure should become part of the SCCS assessment criterion. Currently, the scientific committee is already assessing the safety of the substance considering its hazard properties and exposure, (i.e., namely specific use in particular product category), therefore, a separate criterion is redundant.
Recital 20			
32	(20) Due account should be taken of the specific exposure of cosmetic products, which are mainly placed in contact with the external parts of human body (for example epidermis, hair system, nails, external genital organs) and that they are not ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted into the human body. The prohibition triggered by Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should cover the substances with CMR harmonised	(20) Due account should be taken of the specific exposure of cosmetic products, which are mainly placed in contact with the external parts of human body (for example epidermis, hair system, nails, external genital organs) and that they are not ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted into the human body. The prohibition triggered by Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should cover the substances with CMR harmonised	(20) ~~Due account should be taken of the specific exposure of cosmetic products, which are mainly placed in contact with the external parts of human body (for example epidermis, hair system, nails, external genital organs) and that they are not ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted into the human body. The prohibition triggered by Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should cover the substances with CMR harmonised~~

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	classification under the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, where the CMR hazards are not assigned to specific routes of exposure or when they are assigned explicitly to the dermal route of exposure. Where the CMR classification of a substance is only associated with oral or inhalation routes of exposure, its use in cosmetic products does not result in the same level of risk for end-users, since oral and inhalation exposure are incidental (for example, cosmetic products used on lips, teeth or mucous membranes of the oral cavity or cosmetic products used in spray are not intended to be ingested or inhaled). Therefore, such substances should not be subject to a prohibition under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. However, the fact that a substance used in oral or sprayable cosmetic products is classified as CMR due to its oral or inhalation route of exposure, may raise concerns for human health. In such cases, the Commission should mandate the SCCS to assess the safety of such substances when used in cosmetic products and is to follow up with the appropriate regulatory measures in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.	classification under the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, where the CMR hazards are not assigned to specific routes of exposure or when they are assigned explicitly to the dermal route of exposure. Where the CMR classification of a substance is only associated with oral or inhalation routes of exposure, its use in cosmetic products does not result in the same level of risk for end-users, since oral and inhalation exposure are incidental (for example, cosmetic products used on lips, teeth or mucous membranes of the oral cavity or cosmetic products used in spray are not intended to be ingested or inhaled). Therefore, such substances should not be subject to a prohibition under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. However, the fact that a substance used in oral or sprayable cosmetic products is classified as CMR due to its oral or inhalation route of exposure, may raise concerns for human health. In such cases, the Commission should mandate the SCCS to assess the safety of such substances when used in cosmetic products and is to follow up with the appropriate regulatory measures in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.	~~classification under the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, where the CMR hazards are not assigned to specific routes of exposure or when they are assigned explicitly to the dermal route of exposure. Where the CMR classification of a substance is only associated with oral or inhalation routes of exposure, its use in cosmetic products does not result in the same level of risk for end-users, since oral and inhalation exposure are incidental (for example, cosmetic products used on lips, teeth or mucous membranes of the oral cavity or cosmetic products used in spray are not intended to be ingested or inhaled). Therefore, such substances should not be subject to a prohibition under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. However, the fact that a substance used in oral or sprayable cosmetic products is classified as CMR due to its oral or inhalation route of exposure, may raise concerns for human health. In such cases, the Commission should mandate the SCCS to assess the safety of such substances when used in cosmetic products and is to follow up with the appropriate regulatory measures in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.~~
Recital 21			
33	(21) Often a substance can also be a constituent of natural complex substances, for example essential oils. In such cases, the prohibition of use in cosmetic products under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is	(21) ~~Often a substance can also be a~~**Substances containing more than one** constituent **which are extracted from plants or plant parts and which are not chemically modified as defined in Article 3, point (40),**	(21) ~~Often a substance can also be a~~**Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 provides a specific rule for identification and examination of available information when evaluating the hazardous properties of**

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	relevant only to the substance as it appears in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. This means that natural complex substances that contain a CMR classified constituent are not subject to the prohibition, except if that natural complex substance is itself listed as CMR substance of category 1A, 1B or 2 in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Nevertheless, since the harmonised classification of a constituent may raise concerns as to the safety of the natural complex substances when used in cosmetic products, the Commission should mandate the SCCS to assess the impact of such constituent on the safety of natural complex substances, if a safety concern arises, and is to follow up with the appropriate regulatory measures in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.	**of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, are often referred to as**~~of~~ natural complex substances, ~~for example essential oils. In such cases,~~**or 'NCS'. They might contain one or more constituents classified as CMR substances, while the overall natural complex substance is not itself classified as a CMR substance. A high level of consumer protection must apply to such substances and should be based on scientific knowledge and the actual conditions of exposure arising from their use in cosmetic products.** The prohibition of use in cosmetic products under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 ~~is relevant~~ only **applies** to the substance as it appears in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.~~ This means that~~ Natural complex substances that contain a CMR classified constituent are not subject to the prohibition, except ~~if that~~**where the** natural complex substance ~~is~~ itself ~~listed as~~**is classified as a** CMR substance of category 1A, 1B or 2 in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Nevertheless, since the harmonised classification of a constituent ~~may raise~~**raises** concerns ~~as to the~~**about the use and** safety of the natural complex substances when used in cosmetic products, the Commission should **without delay** mandate the SCCS to assess the ~~impact of such constituent on the~~ safety of ~~natural complex~~**such** substances~~, if a safety concern arises, and is to follow up with the~~ **and, where necessary, take** appropriate	**substances containing more than one** constituent **which are extracted from plants or plant parts and which are not chemically modified as defined in Article 3, point (40), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Such substances, often referred to as '**~~of~~ Natural complex substances**', or 'NCS' may contain one or more substances classified as CMR substances**~~, for example essential oils. In such cases~~, **while the overall Natural complex substance is not itself classified as a CMR substance.** The prohibition of use in cosmetic products under Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 ~~is relevant~~ only **applies** to the substance as it appears in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.~~ This means that~~ Natural complex substances~~ that contain a CMR classified constituent~~ are not subject to the prohibition, except if that Natural complex substance is itself listed as CMR substance of category 1A, 1B or 2 in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. ~~Nevertheless, since the harmonised classification of~~**When** a constituent ~~may raise concerns as to the safety of the~~**of a** Natural complex ~~substances when used in cosmetic products~~**substance is classified as a CMR (categories 1A, 1B or 2), this raises concerns about its safe use in cosmetics. In such cases**, the Commission should ~~mandates~~**systematically request** the SCCS to assess the ~~impact of such constituent on the~~ safety of ~~natural complex substances, if a safety concern arises, and is to~~

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		regulatory ~~measures~~**action** in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. **The assessment of the SCCS should be timely to ensure predictability for the industry.**	~~follow up with the appropriate~~**such constituents and, where necessary, take** regulatory ~~measures in accordance with~~**action under** Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.
Recital 22			
34	(22) When a substance is prohibited or restricted from the use in cosmetic products, the manufacturers, importers, distributors and responsible persons should be given appropriate time to take necessary measures to reformulate and relabel their products, withdraw from the distribution and destroy the unsold products not complying with the new requirements. Therefore, periods of 12 months for placing and 24 months for making available on the market of cosmetic products containing the substance concerned following the entry into force of the respective amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should be provided.	(22) When a substance is prohibited or restricted from the use in cosmetic products, the manufacturers, importers, distributors and responsible persons should be given appropriate time to take necessary measures to reformulate**, test** and relabel their products, withdraw from the distribution and destroy the unsold products not complying with the new requirements. ~~Therefore, periods of 12~~**Accordingly, if no derogation request was submitted, a period of 6** months for placing and ~~24~~**15** months for making available on the market of cosmetic products containing the substance concerned following the entry into force of the respective amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should be provided. **In case a request for derogation has been submitted and the SCCS has found that the substance is not safe, those deadlines should be shortened to a period of 3 months for placing and 12 months for making available on the market. In case a request for derogation has been submitted and the SCCS has found that the substance is safe, but the request has been refused due to the availability of suitable alternatives, those deadlines should be extended to a**	(22) When a substance is prohibited or restricted from the use in cosmetic products, the manufacturers, importers, distributors and responsible persons should be given appropriate time to take necessary measures**. To enable manufacturers of cosmetic** ~~to reformulate and relabel their~~ products **to secure the suitable alternative substances**, **to carry out tests as part of reformulation process and to proceed with the safety assessment of the final products and their re-labelling and mandatory notifications, they should be provided with appropriate adjustment period. During this period distributors and retailers continue to receive cosmetic products containing the substance subject to regulatory measures. Therefore, they need additional time to** withdraw **such products** from the distribution **chain and to**~~and~~ destroy the unsold products not complying with the new requirements. ~~Therefore, periods of 12~~**These actions impact the existing contractual arrangements and requires substantial logistical efforts. Accordingly, a period of 6** months for placing and ~~24~~**12** months for making available on the market of cosmetic products containing the

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		period of 24 months for placing and 48 months for making available on the market, under the condition that an up-to-date Cosmetic Product Safety Report (CPSR) remains available at all times.	substance concerned following the entry into force of the respective amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should be provided.
Recital 23			
35	(23) To reduce compliance and administrative burden on businesses active in the cosmetic sector, only one notification of the cosmetic products should be required before placing them on the Union market. The conditions of such notification should apply in a non-discriminatory way to cosmetic products containing nanomaterials and to those cosmetic products which do not contain them. To maintain vigilance on nanomaterials, it should be required that the specific information on nanomaterials used in a cosmetic product is provided in the cosmetic product safety report so that it can be consulted by the competent authorities where the concerns over the potential risk to human health arise from the use of a particular nanomaterial	(23) To reduce compliance and administrative burden on businesses active in the cosmetic sector, ~~only one notification~~**notifications** of the cosmetic products **to the Commission** should be required before placing them on the Union market. ~~The conditions of such notification should apply in a non-discriminatory way to cosmetic products containing nanomaterials and to those cosmetic products which do not contain them.~~ To maintain vigilance on nanomaterials **in cosmetic products**, it should be required that **this notification includes the identification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the Preamble to Annexes II to VI, and the specification of the nanomaterial including size of particles, physical and chemical properties, intended to be placed on the market per year. This is necessary so that a safety assessment can be requested by the Commission in case of concerns. It should also be explicitly required that**~~the~~ specific information on nanomaterials used in a cosmetic product is provided in the Cosmetic **Products Notification Portal (CPNP)**	(23) To reduce compliance and administrative burden on businesses active in the cosmetic sector,~~ only one notification~~ **notifications** of the cosmetic products **only** be required before placing them on the Union market.~~ The conditions of such notification should apply in a non-discriminatory way to cosmetic products containing nanomaterials and to those cosmetic products which do not contain them.~~ To maintain vigilance on nanomaterials,~~ it should be required that the~~ specific information on nanomaterials used in a cosmetic product ~~is~~**should continue to be** provided ~~in the cosmetic~~**by the responsible persons through the existing process before the** product ~~safety report so that it can be consulted by the competent authorities where the concerns over the potential risk to human health arise from the use of a particular nanomaterial~~**is placed on the market.**

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		notification and in the cosmetic product safety report ~~so that it~~**that are both accessible to the competent authorities and** can be consulted by the competent authorities**,** where ~~the~~ concerns over the potential risk to human health arise from the use of a particular nanomaterial **in cosmetic products.**	
Recital 24			
36	(24) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020[1], the Commission has developed an information and communication system for the collection, processing and storing of information on issues relating to the enforcement of Union product legislation, including Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. In practice this system has replaced the reporting obligation laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 requiring the Member States to regularly submit the review and assessment of their surveillance activities to the Commission and other Member States. This reporting obligation should therefore be abolished. __________ 1. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1020/oj).	(24) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020[1], the Commission has developed an information and communication system for the collection, processing and storing of information on issues relating to the enforcement of Union product legislation, including Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. In practice this system has replaced the reporting obligation laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 requiring the Member States to regularly submit the review and assessment of their surveillance activities to the Commission and other Member States. This reporting obligation should therefore be abolished. __________ 1. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1020/oj).	(24) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020[1], the Commission has developed an information and communication system for the collection, processing and storing of information on issues relating to the enforcement of Union product legislation, including Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. In practice this system has replaced the reporting obligation laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 requiring the Member States to regularly submit the review and assessment of their surveillance activities to the Commission and other Member States. This reporting obligation should therefore be abolished. __________ 1. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1020/oj).
Recital 25			
37	(25) Cosmetics are globally traded goods. It is therefore important that the ingredient names	(25) Cosmetics are globally traded goods~~.~~ **and** it is therefore ~~important~~**essential** that the	(25) Cosmetics are globally traded goods~~.~~ **and** it is therefore ~~important~~**essential** that the

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	present on their labels reflect the current state of scientific and technological development. The use of internationally recognised cosmetic ingredient' names is an important factor promoting transparency and facilitating cross-border trade in cosmetics. This Regulation should enable internationally recognised names to be used on the labelling of cosmetic products without any additional regulatory action from the Commission. As a glossary of common ingredient names adopted by the Commission would slow down the process of uptake of the new names, the provision requiring the Commission to adopt such a glossary should be abolished.	ingredient names present on their labels reflect the current state of scientific and technological development **in a timely manner**. The use of internationally recognised **nomenclature, such as the International Nomenclature of** Cosmetic ingredient~~'~~ **(INCI)** names is an important factor promoting **Ingredients** transparency **for consumers, ensures consistency across jurisdictions, and facilitates**~~and facilitating~~ cross-border trade in cosmetics. **INCI names are maintained by the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) as an international industry standard and are widely recognised by regulators and stakeholders worldwide.** This Regulation should enable **the direct use of** internationally recognised names **nomenclature, such as INCI,** to be used on the labelling of cosmetic products without any additional **further** regulatory action from the Commission**. Where a common ingredient name is not available in INCI, other generally accepted nomenclature should be used, for example names established in recognised international chemical or pharmacopoeia references, or in other authoritative sources commonly relied upon by industry and regulators. This approach ensures flexibility, avoids unnecessary administrative burden, and guarantees that ingredient names used on cosmetic product labelling remain up to date, internationally coherent, and easily understandable to**	ingredient names present on their labels reflect the current state of scientific and technological development **in a timely manner**. The use of internationally recognised **nomenclature, such as the International Nomenclature of** Cosmetic ~~ingredient' names is an important factor promoting~~**Ingredients (INCI) promotes** transparency **for consumers, ensures consistency across jurisdictions, and facilitates**~~and facilitating~~ cross-border trade~~ in cosmetics~~**. INCI names are maintained by the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) as an international industry standard and are widely recognised by regulators and stakeholders worldwide**. This Regulation should enable **the direct use of** internationally recognised ~~names~~**nomenclature, such as INCI,** to be used on the labelling of cosmetic products without ~~any additional~~**further** regulatory action from the Commission**. Where a common ingredient name is not available in INCI, other generally accepted nomenclature should be used, for example names established in recognised international chemical or pharmacopoeia references, or in other authoritative sources commonly relied upon by industry and regulators. This approach ensures flexibility, avoids unnecessary administrative burden, and guarantees that ingredient names used on cosmetic product labelling remain up to date, internationally coherent, and easily understandable to**

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		consumers. As a glossary of common ingredient names adopted by the Commission would slow down the process of uptake of the new names, the provision requiring the Commission to adopt such a glossary should be abolished.	**consumers**. As a glossary of common ingredient names adopted by the Commission would slow down the process of uptake of the new names, the provision requiring the Commission to adopt such a glossary should be abolished. **The Commission is encouraged to facilitate access to the internationally recognised nomenclature through digital tools, such as the Cosmetic ingredients (CosIng) database.**
Recital 25a			
37a		**(25a) In order to ensure a high level of protection of human health, all operators placing cosmetic products on the Union market, whether offline or online, should be subject to equivalent obligations and effective enforcement. This is particularly important given the growing sale of cosmetics via online marketplaces, including products originating from third countries that are not subject to the same health and safety requirements. Therefore, it is necessary to require certain labelling information referred to in Article 19 to be clearly and visibly indicated in case of distance sales, including via online marketplaces. This requirement will simplify enforcement of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and thereby contribute to fair competition and a high level of protection of human health. Furthermore, post-market surveillance should be strengthened, notably for online sales and imports, and cosmetic**	

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		products identified as non-compliant through the Union rapid alert system (Safety Gate) should not be listed or offered for sale. To this end, online platforms should verify the identity of the responsible person before allowing products to be placed on the Union market, and the online sale, offering for sale and promotion, including via social media, of banned cosmetics, in particular mercury-added products, should be explicitly prohibited.	
Recital 26			
38	(26) In line with the Commission's objective to rationalise and simplify reporting requirements and to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations, economic operators dealing with EU fertilising products in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 should provide a digital contact through which they can be reached, draw up the EU declaration of conformity in electronic form and make it accessible via an internet address or data carrier, and provide authorities, upon request, with all relevant information and documentation in electronic form. Documents and correspondence to and from notified bodies related to conformity assessments of EU fertilising products should also be provided in electronic form. Where a digital label is used, manufacturers should use the same data carrier used for the digital label to provide access to the EU declaration of conformity, to avoid the	(26) In line with the Commission's objective to rationalise and simplify reporting requirements and to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations, economic operators dealing with EU fertilising products in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 should provide a digital contact through which they can be ~~reached~~**contacted by competent authorities and end-users so as to adequately answer any queries from those**, draw up the EU declaration of conformity in electronic form and make it accessible via an internet address or data carrier, and provide **competent** authorities, upon request, with all relevant information and documentation **in a swift manner** in electronic form. Documents and correspondence to and from notified bodies related to conformity assessments of EU fertilising products should also be provided in electronic form **in a swift manner**. Where a	(26) In line with the Commission's objective to rationalise and simplify reporting requirements and to promote the 'digital by default' principle to support digital transformations, economic operators dealing with EU fertilising products in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 should provide a digital contact through which they can be reached, draw up the EU declaration of conformity in electronic form and make it accessible via an internet address or data carrier, and provide authorities, upon request, with all relevant information and documentation in electronic form. Documents and correspondence to and from notified bodies related to conformity assessments of EU fertilising products should also be provided in electronic form. Where a digital label is used, manufacturers should use the same data carrier used for the digital label to provide access to the EU declaration of conformity, to avoid the

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	presence of multiple data carriers on the same product. Where a Digital Product Passport is required for EU fertilising products under other EU legislation, the digital labelling information and the EU declaration of conformity should be provided in that Digital Product Passport.	digital label is used, manufacturers should use the same data carrier used for the digital label to provide access to the EU declaration of conformity, to avoid the presence of multiple data carriers on the same product. Where a Digital Product Passport is required for EU fertilising products under other EU legislation, the digital labelling information and the EU declaration of conformity should be provided in that Digital Product Passport.	presence of multiple data carriers on the same product. Where a Digital Product Passport is required for EU fertilising products under other EU legislation, the digital labelling information and the EU declaration of conformity should be provided in that Digital Product Passport.
Recital 26a			
38a		**(26a) Fertiliser products covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are subject to regulatory requirements and administrative burdens which, when increased, may widen the gap between agricultural production costs in the Union and those in third countries. The revision of this Regulation should therefore provide for regulatory simplification for EU fertiliser producers and benefit EU farmers making it easier for operators to enter the EU market and operate beyond national markets to the benefit of the Single Market. Therefore, it should not undermine a high level of consumer, health, environmental protection and risk management. Furthermore, easing sector-specific requirements for fertilising products should not lower the levels of control on these products when they are entering the market, nor should it raise concerns regarding traceability, safety, and reputational impacts.**	

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Recital 26b						
38b				**(26b) Digitalisation of declarations of conformity and technical product information may offer certain advantages. Due regard should be given to cybersecurity, effective and swift enforcement oversight, the availability and interoperability of digital infrastructure, the potential costs of introducing and operating such systems and the diversity of economic operators and national systems.**		
Recital 27						
39		(27) Under Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, only micro-organisms listed on a positive list in Annex II to that Regulation may be used as component material in microbial plant biostimulants. The Commission is empowered to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms to that list after an assessment concluding that none of the strains presents a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and that it ensures agronomic efficiency. Given the large number of micro-organisms on the market, the assessment and subsequent inclusion of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organism to the positive list are lagging scientific progress. The current mechanism slows down the development of microbial plant biostimulants and delays farmers' access to those innovative fertilising products which may		(27) Under Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, only micro-organisms listed on a positive list in Annex II to that Regulation may be used as component material in microbial plant biostimulants. The Commission is empowered to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms to that list after an assessment concluding that none of the strains presents a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and that it ensures agronomic efficiency. Given the large number of micro-organisms on the market, the assessment and subsequent inclusion of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organism to the positive list are lagging scientific progress. The current mechanism slows down the development of microbial plant biostimulants and delays farmers' access to those innovative fertilising products ~~which may stimulate plant nutrition processes and thereby~~		(27) Under Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, only micro-organisms listed on a positive list in Annex II to that Regulation may be used as component material in microbial plant biostimulants. The Commission is empowered to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms to that list after an assessment concluding that none of the strains presents a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and that it ensures agronomic efficiency. Given the large number of micro-organisms on the market, the assessment and subsequent inclusion of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organism to the positive list are lagging scientific progress. The current mechanism slows down the development of microbial plant biostimulants and delays farmers' access to those innovative fertilising products which may

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	stimulate plant nutrition processes and thereby reduce the use of traditional fertilisers.	~~reduce~~**. A proactive monitoring of the scientific developments and updating of the list of micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms, as well as of the relevant criteria and methodology is necessary on a continuous basis. Furthermore, all updates should be implemented swiftly. At the same time, the regulatory framework should ensure that** the use of traditional **and natural** fertilisers **remains a viable and accessible option, recognising their role alongside microbial solutions, so as not to undermine competitiveness or agricultural production within the Union**.	stimulate plant nutrition processes and thereby reduce the use of traditional fertilisers.
Recital 27a			
39a		**(27a) Given the rapid pace of innovation in agricultural biotechnology, it is important that existing regulatory procedures, including the updating of Annexes by the Commission, are applied in a timely and science-based manner, making full use of the possibilities already provided for under Regulation (EU) 2019/1009. This should facilitate the timely assessment of new strains, while ensuring that only those meeting Union safety requirements are allowed on the market.**	
Recital 28			
40	(28) In order to accelerate the assessment of micro-organisms and to open the single market for more microbial plant biostimulants, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article	(28) **The wider use of microbial plant biostimulants can improve nutrient-use efficiency and soil health, thereby fostering the development of sustainable while highly**	(28) In order to accelerate the assessment of micro-organisms and to open the single market for more microbial plant biostimulants, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article

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	290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Annex II, Part II, component material category (CMC) 7, to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 to allow the Commission to introduce general criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms. Those criteria and the methodology should allow manufacturers and notified bodies to demonstrate and verify that micro-organisms used in microbial plant biostimulants, other than those listed in CMC 7, do not present a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and ensure agronomic efficiency. In order to refine and validate the criteria and methodology to be introduced, it is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[1]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. _____ 1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2016/512/oj.	**productive agriculture.** In order to accelerate the assessment of micro-organisms and to open the single market for more microbial plant biostimulants, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Annex II, Part II, component material category (CMC) 7, to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 to allow the Commission to introduce general criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms. Those criteria ~~and the methodology~~ should **reflect the most recent scientific developments and** allow manufacturers and notified bodies**,** to demonstrate and verify that micro-organisms used in microbial plant biostimulants, other than those listed in CMC 7, do not present a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and ensure agronomic efficiency **while taking into account EU competitiveness and production. Verifying compliance of micro-organisms with the criteria and methodology set under this Regulation requires specific competences, scientific and technical knowledge from the conformity assessment bodies. Those competences should be therefore scrutinized by the national bodies in charge of accreditation and notification, as well as aspects such as independence, objectivity, impartiality and professional integrity**. In order to refine and validate the criteria and	290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Annex II, Part II, component material category (CMC) 7, to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 to allow the Commission to introduce general criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms. Those criteria and the methodology should allow manufacturers **to demonstrate** and notified bodies to ~~demonstrate and~~ verify that micro-organisms used in microbial plant biostimulants, other than those listed in CMC 7, do not present a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment and ensure agronomic efficiency. **This assessment requires special expertise for which conformity assessment bodies will need to be specifically accredited and notified. The national bodies responsible for accreditation and notification should carefully verify the conformity assessment bodies' technical and scientific competence in the assessment of micro-organisms and that they meet the stringent requirements for notified bodies set out by the Regulation, including independence, objectivity, impartiality and professional integrity.** In order to refine and validate the criteria and methodology to be introduced, it is of particular importance that the Commission **should invite a scientific body, either EFSA or the JRC, to review and contribute and** carry out appropriate consultations during its

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		methodology to be introduced, it is of particular importance that the Commission **involves the relevant scientific bodies, in particular the European Food Safety Agency, the JRC and the ECHA, to review and contribute, and also** carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level~~, and that~~**. It is essential that the Commission preserves strong interinstitutional cooperation, while engaging in** those consultations**, which should** be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making~~1~~**[13]**. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. _____ ~~1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2016/512/oj.~~	preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[1]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. _____ 1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2016/512/oj.
Recital 29			
41	(29) Where the Commission makes use of its empowerment to amend the component material categories in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, it may currently only do so via separate delegated acts in respect of each component material category. Considering the need to introduce additional materials to the	(29) Where the Commission makes use of its empowerment to amend the component material categories in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, it may currently only do so via separate delegated acts in respect of each component material category. Considering the need to introduce additional materials to the	(29) Where the Commission makes use of its empowerment to amend the component material categories in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, it may currently only do so via separate delegated acts in respect of each component material category. Considering the need to introduce additional materials to the

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	various component material categories in the future and the constant technical and scientific progress in the fertilising product sector, there is a frequent need to amend the different component material categories. In some cases, for instance where a new raw material may be allowed in multiple CMCs, the Commission would introduce the same change in all relevant CMCs, each of them covered by a different delegated act. To speed up the adoption of the respective delegated acts, the Commission should be allowed to amend several component material categories by one delegated act.	various component material categories in the future and the constant technical and scientific progress in the fertilising product sector, there is a frequent need to amend the different component material categories. In some cases, for instance where a new raw material may be allowed in multiple CMCs, the Commission would introduce the same change in all relevant CMCs, each of them covered by a different delegated act. To speed up the adoption of the respective delegated acts, the Commission should be allowed to amend several component material categories by one delegated act.	various component material categories in the future and the constant technical and scientific progress in the fertilising product sector, there is a frequent need to amend the different component material categories. In some cases, for instance where a new raw material ~~may~~**should** be allowed**, or similar requirements be introduced or amended** in multiple CMCs, the Commission would ~~introduce the same change in all relevant CMCs, each of them covered by a~~**need to make these changes by adopting** different delegated ~~act~~**acts**. To speed up the ~~adoption of the respective delegated acts~~**development of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 in such cases**, the Commission should be allowed to ~~amend several component material categories by~~**make all related amendments in** one delegated act.
Recital 29a			
41a		**(29a) Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 aims to facilitate the placing on the internal market and free movement of safe fertilising products, while supporting the recycling of nutrients and the circular use of raw materials and ensuring a high level of protection for human, animal and plant health and the environment. The effective application thereof depends, among other things, on the recognition of end points for constituent materials derived from animal by-products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1605 has established**	

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		certain end points for animal by-products intended for fertiliser applications. However, the processing parameters and risk mitigation measures included therein are largely derived from frameworks for feed hygiene and the prevention of feed fraud and do not always reflect the distinct exposure pathways and risk profiles of fertiliser products applied to the soil and water.	
Recital 30			
42	(30) Chemical substances, on their own or in mixtures, if manufactured or imported in quantities above 1 tonne per company per year, need to be registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with information requirements depending on the actual volume. Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, going beyond the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, requires that all substances used in an EU fertilising products, regardless of the quantity in which they are manufactured or imported, are registered, as a minimum, with the information requirements set out by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 10 to 100 tonnes per company per year, together with a chemical safety report covering their use in a fertilising product, in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation. Those extensive information requirements might prevent manufacturers, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, from using	(30) ~~Chemical~~**Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 introduced additional registration requirements for** substances~~, on their own or in mixtures, if manufactured or imported in~~ **used in EU fertilising products, going beyond those set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. In order to ensure proportionality while maintaining a high level of protection of human health and the environment, it is appropriate to align the registration requirements for substances used in EU fertilising products with those set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, taking into account the relevant tonnage thresholds and information requirements. At the same time, for substances with particularly hazardous properties, including those classified under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic for reproduction, endocrine disrupting or persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, specific information requirements should**	(30) Chemical substances, on their own or in mixtures, if manufactured or imported in quantities above 1 tonne per company per year, need to be registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with information requirements depending on the actual volume. Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, going beyond the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, requires that all substances used in an EU fertilising products, regardless of the quantity in which they are manufactured or imported, are registered, as a minimum, with the information requirements set out by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 10 to 100 tonnes per company per year, together with a chemical safety report covering their use in a fertilising product, in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation. Those extensive information requirements might prevent manufacturers, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, from using

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	substances that are not yet registered according to those requirements or force them to place their products only on national markets according to national rules. For the sake of proportionality, and considering the general obligation of manufactures and importers of substances and EU fertilising products under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, respectively, to ensure the safety of the products that they place on the market, registration of substances used in EU fertilising products should only follow the requirements, including the relevant gradations, set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.	**apply even where such substances are used in low** quantities ~~above 1 tonne per company per year, need to be registered~~**in fertilising products. This approach ensures that safety-relevant information is available, while avoiding unnecessary burdens for substances presenting lower risks. The information provided should be based on available data, including the use of alternative methods and adaptations** in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, ~~with information requirements depending on the actual volume~~**and should, wherever relevant and in last resort, avoid unnecessary testing, in particular on vertebrate animals**. ~~Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, going beyond the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, requires that all substances used in an EU fertilising products, regardless of the quantity in which they are manufactured or imported, are registered, as a minimum, with the information requirements set out by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 10 to 100 tonnes per company per year, together with a~~ Chemical safety ~~report covering their use in a fertilising product, in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation. Those extensive information requirements might prevent manufacturers, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, from using substances that are not yet registered according to those requirements or~~	substances that are not yet registered according to those requirements or force them to place their products only on national markets according to national rules. For the sake of proportionality, and considering the general obligation of manufactures and importers of substances and EU fertilising products under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, respectively, to ensure the safety of the products that they place on the market, registration of substances used in EU fertilising products should only follow the requirements, including the relevant gradations, set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

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		~~force them to place their products only on national markets according to national rules. For the sake of proportionality, and considering the general obligation of manufactures and importers of substances and EU~~**assessments should be limited to relevant exposure scenarios related to the agronomic use of** fertilising products ~~under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1009, respectively, to ensure the safety of the products that they place on the~~**and the environment. Such an approach ensures a balanced framework that supports innovation and** market **access, while safeguarding a high level of protection and legal certainty for operators**~~, registration of substances used in EU fertilising products should only follow the requirements, including the relevant gradations, set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006~~.	
Recital 31			
43	(31) To ensure a smooth and effective transition, to minimise disruptions, and to provide a reasonable timeframe for economic operators and authorities to adjust to the new requirements, the application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation should be deferred.	(31) To ensure a smooth and effective transition, to minimise disruptions, and to provide a reasonable timeframe for economic operators and authorities to adjust to the new requirements, the application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation should be deferred.	(31) To ensure a smooth and effective transition, to minimise disruptions, and to provide a reasonable timeframe for economic operators and authorities to adjust to the new requirements, the application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation should be deferred.
Recital 32			
44	(32) In order to enable economic operators to supply stock of products that have been placed on the market before the date of	(32) In order to enable economic operators to supply stock of products that have been placed on the market before the date of	(32) In order to enable economic operators to supply stock of products that have been placed on the market before the date of

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	application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation, it is necessary to provide for reasonable transitional arrangements that do not impede the making available on the market of products that have been placed on the market in accordance with that Regulation in its version applicable before that date.	application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation, it is necessary to provide for reasonable transitional arrangements that do not impede the making available on the market of products that have been placed on the market in accordance with that Regulation in its version applicable before that date.	application of the amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 concerning digitalisation, it is necessary to provide for reasonable transitional arrangements that do not impede the making available on the market of products that have been placed on the market in accordance with that Regulation in its version applicable before that date.
Recital 33			
45	(33) Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 should therefore be amended accordingly,	(33) Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 should therefore be amended accordingly,	(33) Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, (EC) No 1223/2009 and (EU) 2019/1009 should therefore be amended accordingly,
Formula			
46	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:
Article 1			
47	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Article 1, first paragraph			
48	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)			
49	(1) in Article 2, the following point is added:	(1) in Article 2, the following point is added:	(1) in Article 2, the following point is added:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (42)			
50	‘ 42. “digital contact” means any up-to-date and accessible online communication channel	‘ 42. “digital contact” means any up-to-date **easily and freely**~~and~~ accessible online	‘ 42. “digital contact” means any up-to-date and **freely** accessible online communication

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	through which a supplier can be reached or engaged without the need to register or to download an application.; ,	communication channel **such as email addresses or a weblink** through which a supplier can be ~~reached or engaged~~**contacted** without the need to register or to download **or use** an application~~.~~; ,	channel **such as email addresses** through which a supplier can be ~~reached or engaged~~**contacted** without the need to register or to download ~~an application~~**or use additional applications specific to the supplier**.; ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (42a)			
50a		**42a. (1a) In article 5, the following paragraph is inserted:** **'3a. By 18 months from the date of the entering into force of this Amending Regulation, the Commission shall carry out an assessment on whether further specific reductions of mandatory label elements should apply to packages between 10 and 125 ml.'**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)			
51	(2) in Article 17(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:	(2) ~~in~~ Article 17(1)~~,~~ **is amended as follows:** **(a)** point (a) is replaced by the following:	(2) in Article 17(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a)			
52	‘ (a) the name, address and digital contact of the suppliers;; ,	‘ (a) the name, address**, telephone number** and digital contact of the ~~suppliers~~**supplier**~~;~~; ,	‘ (a) the name, address**,** and digital contact of the ~~suppliers~~**supplier(s)**;;
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (aa)			

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52a		**2a in Article 17(1) the following subparagraph is added:** **'The telephone number in point (a) of the first subparagraph may be omitted from the label if such telephone number is directly available through the digital contact.'**	**2a in Article 17(1), the following point is inserted after point (a):**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (ab)			
52b			**(aa) the telephone number of the supplier(s), unless this telephone number is immediately available through the digital contact;;** ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3)			
53	(3) in Article 25(6), the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(3) in Article 25(6), the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(3) in Article 25(6), the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph			
54	' The label shall also include the product identifier referred to in Article 18 and the name, address and digital contact of the supplier of the mixture.; ,	' The label shall also include the product identifier referred to in Article 18 and the name, address ~~and~~**,** digital contact of the supplier**(s)** of the mixture **and the telephone number, unless this telephone number is directly available through the digital contact**. **Without prejudice to the deadline established in Article 61(8), the inclusion or change to the digital contact may be added or updated at any time or during the supplier's regular label update cycles**; ,	' The label shall also include the product identifier referred to in Article 18 and the name, address**,** and digital contact of the supplier**(s)** of the mixture**, and the telephone number, unless this telephone number is immediately available through the digital contact**.; ,

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)			
55	(4) in Article 29, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(4) in Article 29~~, paragraph 2 is~~ **paragraphs 1 and 2 are** replaced by the following:	(4) in Article 29, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4a)			
55b		**1. Where the packaging of a substance or a mixture is either in such a shape or form or is so small that it is impossible to meet the requirements laid down in of Article 31 for a label in the languages of the Member State in which the substance or mixture is placed on the market, the label elements set out in Article 17(1) shall be provided in accordance with section 1.5.1 of Annex I.;"**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)			
56	‘ 2. The label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be reduced in accordance with the rules set out in section 1.5.2 of Annex I.; ’	‘ 2. The label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be reduced in accordance with the rules set out in section 1.5.2**.** of Annex I. **where: a) the content of the packaging of a substance or a mixture does not exceed the quantities indicated in section 1.5.2. of Annex I**; **and b) the packaging is either in such a shape or form or is too small in size to allow for a full reference to all the elements referred to in Article 31 in all the languages of the Member State in which the substance or mixture is placed on the market.”** ’	‘ 2. **Where the packaging of a substance or a mixture is either in such a shape or form or is so small that it is impossible to meet the requirements of Article 31 for a label in the languages of the Member State in which the substance or mixture is placed on the market,** the label ~~elements set out in Article 17(1)~~**information** may be reduced in accordance with the rules set out in section 1.5.2 of Annex I.~~;~~

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a)			
56a		**4a. In article 29, the following paragraph is inserted:** **2a. By way of derogation from Article 17(1) and Article 25(6), the label elements of ink cartridges may be reduced in accordance with the rules set out in 1.5.2.5a of Annex I. For the purpose of this paragraph, 'ink cartridge' means a replaceable unit that holds ink and which must be inserted into a printer during printing.**	**2a. For packaging up to and including 10 ml, the label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be reduced in accordance with the rules set out in section 1.5.2.4 of Annex I.**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2b)			
56b			**;** ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)			
57	(5) in Article 30, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(5) in Article 30, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(5) in Article 30, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)			
58	' 1. In the event of a change regarding the classification or labelling of a substance or a mixture, which results in the addition of a new hazard class or in a more severe classification, or which requires new supplemental information on the label in accordance with Article 25, the supplier of that substance or that mixture shall ensure that the label is updated	' 1. In the event of a change regarding the classification or labelling of a substance or a mixture, which results in the addition of a new hazard class or in a more severe classification, or which requires new supplemental information on the label in accordance with Article 25, the supplier of that substance or that mixture shall ensure that the label is updated	' 1. In the event of a change regarding the classification or labelling of a substance or a mixture, which results in the addition of a new hazard class or in a more severe classification, or which requires new supplemental information on the label in accordance with Article 25, the supplier of that substance or that mixture shall ensure that the label is updated

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	without undue delay after the results of the new evaluation referred to in Article 15(4) are obtained by, or communicated to, that supplier.; ,	without undue delay **and in any event no later than eighteen months** after the results of the new evaluation referred to in Article 15(4) are obtained by, or communicated to, that supplier. **With a view to complete the changes to the labelling without undue delay, suppliers shall cooperate in accordance with Article 4(9) and inform their direct downstream users about the results of the new evaluation as referred to in subparagraph 1 in accordance with the applicable requirements of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006. Suppliers may apply the new or updated classifications and adapt the labelling accordingly on a voluntary basis before the expiry of the eighteen months period, in order to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment and to provide sufficient flexibility**; ,	without undue delay **and in any event no later than 12 months** after the results of the new evaluation referred to in Article 15(4) are obtained by, or communicated to, that supplier.; ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6)			
59	(6) in Article 31, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Article 31, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(6) ~~in Article 31, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:~~
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)			
60	‘ 3. The label elements referred to in Article 17(1) shall be clearly and indelibly marked. They shall stand out clearly from the background and they shall be of such a size and be spaced in such a way as to be easily read.; ,	‘ 3. The label elements referred to in Article 17(1) shall be clearly and indelibly marked. They shall stand out clearly from the background and they shall be of such a size and ~~be spaced in such a way~~**spacing** as to be	‘ 3. ~~The label elements referred to in Article 17(1) shall be clearly and indelibly marked. They shall stand out clearly from the background and they shall be of such a size and be spaced in such a way as to be easily read.;~~ ,

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		~~easily~~**easy to** read. **They shall be formatted in accordance with section 1.2.1 of Annex I.**; **'**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7)			
61	(7) Article 48 is replaced by the following:	(7) Article 48 is replaced by the following:	(7) Article 48 is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, first paragraph			
62	' Article 48	' Article 48	' Article 48
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, second paragraph			
63	Advertisement	Advertisement	Advertisement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)			
64	1. Any advertisement to the general public for a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous or a mixture containing substances referred to in Part 2 of Annex II shall include the sentence: 'Always read the label and product information before use.'.	1. Any advertisement to the general public for a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous or a mixture containing substances referred to in Part 2 of Annex II shall **always** include the sentence: 'Always read the label and product information before use.'**, and shall also include one of the following: a) the applicable hazard pictogram(s); or b) the relevant signal word in accordance with Article 20**.	1. ~~Any advertisement to the general public for~~**When advertising** a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous or a mixture containing substances referred to in Part 2 of Annex II**, the advertisement** shall ~~include the sentence: 'Always read the label and product information before use.'.~~**only be made if the advertisement includes at least one of any of the following:**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a)			
64a			**a) the applicable hazard pictograms;**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1b)			
64b			**b) the relevant signal word in accordance with Article 20, followed by the**

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			sentence: 'Always read the label and product information before use.'; or
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1c)			
64c			**c) the sentence: 'Always read the label and product information before use. See hazard information at point of purchase.';**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a)			
64d		**1a. The first subparagraph shall not apply to advertisements to professional users for substances or mixtures intended for use in the course of their industrial or professional activities, provided that the advertisement is not targeted at or directly made available to the general public.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, first subparagraph			
65	2. Any advertisement for a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous shall not contain statements that are not allowed to appear on the label or packaging of that substance or mixture in accordance with Article 25(4).'	2. Any advertisement for a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous shall not contain statements that are not allowed to appear on the label or packaging of that substance or mixture in accordance with Article 25(4).'	2~~.~~ ~~Any advertisement for~~**When advertising** a substance or a mixture classified as hazardous**, the advertisement** shall **only be made if the advertisement does** not contain statements that are not ~~allowed~~ to appear on the label or packaging of that substance or mixture in accordance with Article 25(4).~~'~~
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1da), first subparagraph			
65a			**3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to advertisements to professional users for substances or mixtures intended for use in the course of their industrial or professional activities, provided that the advertisement is not targeted at consumers.**
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1da), second subparagraph			

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66	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)			
67	(8) Article 48a is replaced by the following:	(8) Article 48a is replaced by the following:	(8) Article 48a is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, first paragraph			
68	‘ Article 48a	‘ Article 48a	‘ Article 48a
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, second paragraph			
69	Distance sales offers	Distance sales offers	Distance sales offers
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, third paragraph			
70	When substances or mixtures are placed on the market for the general public through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the label elements referred to in Article 17.’	**1.** When substances or mixtures are placed on the market for the general public through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the label elements referred to in Article 17**;** **2. Paragraph 1 also applies to distance sales offers to professional users for substances or mixtures intended for use in the course of their industrial or professional activities, if the offer allows a member of the general public to conclude a distance contract as defined in Article 2, point (7) of Directive 2011/83/EU;’** [2]	**1.** When substances or mixtures are placed on the market for the general public through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the label elements referred to in Article 17.[2]
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, third paragraph a			
70a			**2. Paragraph 1 also applies to distance sales offers to professional users for substances or mixtures intended for use in**

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			the course of their industrial or professional activities, if the offer is made on a website or a mobile application, unless the website or mobile application is closed to the general public and only professional users are able to complete purchases.
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, fourth paragraph			
71	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)			
72	(9) Article 61 is amended as follows:	(9) Article 61 is amended as follows:	(9) Article 61 is amended as follows:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(a)			
73	(a) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), first subparagraph			
74	‘ 8. Substances and mixtures which have been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Article 18(3) as applicable on 9 December 2024 and which were placed on the market before 1 January 2027 shall not be required to be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with this Regulation as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council until 1 January 2029.’	‘ 8. Substances and mixtures which have been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Article 18(3) as applicable on 9 December 2024 and which were placed on the market before 1 January 2027 shall not be required to be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with this Regulation as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council until 1 January 2029. **Substances and mixtures which have been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Article 31(3) and section 1.2.1 of Annex I as applicable on 9**	‘ 8. Substances and mixtures which have been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Article 18(3)**, Article 31(3) and section 1.2.1 of Annex I** as applicable on 9 December 2024 and which were placed on the market before 1 January 2027 shall not be required to be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with this Regulation as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council until 1 January 2029.[2]

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		December 2024 and which were placed on the market before 1 January 2028 shall not be required to be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with this Regulation as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/2865 of the European Parliament and of the Council until 1 January 2030.’	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), second subparagraph			
75	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(b)			
76	(b) the following paragraph is added:	(b) the following paragraph is added:	(b) the following paragraph is added:
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), first subparagraph			
77	‘ 9. Substances and mixtures which have been labelled in accordance with Article 17(1), Article 25(6) and section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and which were placed on the market before [OP: please insert 36 months after entry into force of this Regulation] shall not be required to be labelled in accordance with this Regulation as amended by [OP: please add reference to this Regulation] until [OP: please insert 60 months after entry into force of this Regulation].’	‘ 9. Substances and mixtures which have been labelled in accordance with Article 17(1), Article 25(6) and section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and which were placed on the market before [OP: please insert 36 months after entry into force of this Regulation] shall not be required to be labelled in accordance with this Regulation as amended by [OP: please add reference to this Regulation] until [OP: please insert 60 months after entry into force of this Regulation].’	‘ 9. Substances and mixtures which have been labelled in accordance with Article 17(1), Article 25(6) and section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and which were placed on the market before [OP: please insert 36 months after entry into force of this Regulation] shall not be required to be labelled in accordance with this Regulation as amended by [OP: please add reference to this Regulation] until [OP: please insert 60 months after entry into force of this Regulation].’
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), second subparagraph			
78	;	;	;

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	’	’	’
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)			
79	(10) Annexes I and II are amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.	(10) Annexes I and II are amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.	(10) Annexes I and II are amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.
Article 2			
80	Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009	Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009	Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009
Article 2, first paragraph			
81	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended as follows:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)			
82	(1) The following Article is inserted:	(1) The following Article is inserted:	(1) The following Article is inserted:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, first paragraph			
83	‘ Article 14a	‘ Article 14a	‘ Article 14a
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, second paragraph			
84	Requests for inclusion of substances used as colorants, preservatives or UV-filters in Annexes IV, V or VI	Requests for inclusion of substances used as colorants, preservatives or UV-filters in Annexes IV, V or VI	Requests for inclusion of substances used as colorants, preservatives or UV-filters in Annexes IV, V or VI
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)			
85	1. A request for a substance to be used as a colorant, preservative or UV-filter to be included in Annex IV, Annex V or Annex VI, as applicable, may be submitted to the Commission. It shall be accompanied by	1. A request for a substance to be used as a colorant, preservative or UV-filter to be included in Annex IV, Annex V or Annex VI, as applicable, may be submitted to the Commission. It shall be accompanied by	1. A request for a substance to be used as a colorant, preservative or UV-filter to be included in Annex IV, Annex V or Annex VI, as applicable, may be submitted to the Commission. It shall be accompanied by

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	scientific evidence and documentation showing that due to the latest technical and scientific progress, the substance is safe for use in cosmetic products.	scientific evidence and documentation showing that due to the latest technical and scientific progress, the substance is safe for use in cosmetic products.	scientific evidence and documentation showing that due to the latest technical and scientific progress, the substance is safe for use in cosmetic products.
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)			
86	2. After receiving the request referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall seek an opinion of the SCCS on the safety of the substance for use in cosmetic products without undue delay.	2. After receiving the request referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall ~~seek an~~**request the** opinion of the SCCS on the safety of the substance for use in cosmetic products without undue delay.	2. After receiving the request referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall ~~seek an opinion of~~**request** the SCCS **to give its opinion** on the safety of the substance for use in cosmetic products without undue delay.
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first subparagraph			
87	3. The SCCS shall transmit its opinion to the Commission within 12 months after receiving the request from the Commission referred to in paragraph 2. The Commission may extend that deadline if additional evidence is required.’	3. The SCCS shall transmit its opinion to the Commission within 12 months after receiving the request from the Commission referred to in paragraph 2. The Commission may extend that deadline if additional evidence is required.’	3. The SCCS shall transmit its opinion to the Commission within 12 months after receiving the request from the Commission referred to in paragraph 2. The Commission may extend that deadline if additional evidence is required.~~’~~
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second subparagraph			
88	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)			
89	(2) Article 15 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 15 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 15 is amended as follows:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)			
90	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i)			
91	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

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Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)			
92	‘ 2. However, such substances may be used in cosmetic products if a derogation request is submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after at the date of entry into force of the amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance as CMR substance of category 1A or 1B. The Commission shall grant the derogation where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	‘ 2. However, such substances may be used in cosmetic products **exceptionally,** if a derogation request is submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after at the date of entry into force of the amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance as CMR substance of category 1A or 1B**, and the Commission grants the derogation from the general prohibition laid out in subparagraph 1**. The Commission ~~shall~~**may** grant the derogation where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	‘ ~~2.~~ However, such substances may be used in cosmetic products if a derogation request is submitted to the Commission at the latest three months after at the date of entry into force of the amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance as CMR substance of category 1A or 1B~~. The Commission shall grant the derogation~~ **and** where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), point (a)			
93	(a) there are no suitable alternative substances available as documented in an analysis of alternatives;	(a) there are no suitable alternative substances available as documented in an analysis of alternatives;	(a) there are no suitable alternative substances available as documented in an analysis of alternatives;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), point (b)			
94	(b) the substances have been evaluated and found safe by the SCCS for a particular use of the cosmetic product category, considering exposure to those products, overall exposure from sources other than cosmetics and of vulnerable population groups..	(b) the substances have been evaluated and found safe by the SCCS for ~~a~~**one or more** particular ~~use of the~~**uses of one or more** cosmetic product ~~category,~~**categories** considering ~~exposure to those products,~~ overall exposure **from the uses in those products categories as well as** from sources other than cosmetics and of vulnerable population groups.~~.~~	(b) the substances have been evaluated and found safe by the SCCS for a particular use of the cosmetic product category, considering exposure to those products, overall exposure from sources other than cosmetics and of vulnerable population groups.~~.~~

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Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), point (ba)			
94a			**;** **'**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii)			
95	(ii) the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(ii) the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(ii) the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph			
96	‘ For the purpose of the second subparagraph, point (a), a substance shall be considered a suitable alternative if it fulfils all of the following conditions:	‘ For the purpose of the second subparagraph, point (a), a substance shall be considered a suitable alternative if it fulfils all of the following conditions:	‘ For the purpose of the second subparagraph, point (a), a **substance, a combination of substances, or where relevant, an alternative technology, that replaces the need for the** substance shall be considered a suitable alternative if it fulfils all of the following conditions:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph, point (a)			
97	(a) its use in cosmetic products results in reduced overall risk to human health and the environment;	(a) its use in cosmetic products **is safe and** results in ~~reduced~~**reduction of** overall risk to human health**, when assessed against the substance it is intended to replace** ~~and the environment~~;	(a) its use in cosmetic products results in reduced overall risk to human health and the environment;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph, point (b)			
98	(b) it provides an equivalent function to the classified substance, in a finished cosmetic product with a similar effect and the same level of efficacy;	(b) it provides an equivalent function to the classified substance, in a finished cosmetic product with a ~~similar~~**comparable** effect ~~and the same~~**,** level of efficacy **and performance**;	(b) it provides ~~an equivalent~~**a similar** function to the classified substance, in a finished cosmetic product with a ~~similar~~**comparable** effect and ~~the same~~ level of efficacy;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph, point (c)			

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99	(c) is technically feasible and economically viable;	(c) is technically feasible and economically ~~viable~~**feasible provided costs and supply conditions allow sustained production**;	(c) is technically ~~feasible~~ and economically ~~viable~~**feasible**;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph, point (d)			
100	(d) it is not restricted, not protected by exclusive rights, and is available on the market at scale, in quantities large enough to meet current and expected demand.'	(d) it is not restricted~~, not protected by exclusive rights,~~ and is **either** available on the market at scale~~,~~ **and** in quantities ~~large enough~~**sufficient** to meet current ~~and~~**demand or has the potential to meet current or** expected demand **in a reasonable timeframe**.~~²~~	(d) it is not restricted, not protected by exclusive rights, and is available on the market at scale, in quantities large enough to meet current and expected demand.~~²~~
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph, point (da)			
100a		**(iia) The following subparagraph is inserted after the third subparagraph:** **'The Commission shall consult relevant stakeholders for the purpose of the second subparagraph, point (a) and for the purpose of the third subparagraph.'**	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, second paragraph			
101	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(iii)			
102	(iii) the following subparagraph is inserted after the fourth subparagraph:	(iii) the following ~~subparagraph is~~**subparagraphs are** inserted after the fourth subparagraph:	(iii) the following ~~subparagraph is~~**subparagraphs are** inserted after the fourth subparagraph:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(iii), amending provision, first paragraph			
103	‘	‘	‘

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	The deadline laid down in the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph shall start on the date of entry into application of the relevant amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance concerned as CMR substance of category 1A, or 1B.; ,	The deadline laid down in the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph shall start on the date of entry into ~~application~~**force** of the relevant amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance concerned as CMR substance of category 1A, or 1B.~~;~~ ,	The deadline laid down in the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph shall start on the date of entry into ~~application~~**force** of the relevant amendments to Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classifying the substance concerned as CMR substance of category 1A, **1B, or 2**~~or 1B.;~~
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(iii), amending provision, first paragraph a			
103a		**5a. Where a derogation request referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 has been submitted for CMR substances of category 1A, or 1B, this deadline may, where relevant, be extended by twelve months.**	**Where a derogation request referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 has been submitted for CMR substances of category 1A, or 1B, this deadline shall be extended by nine months.**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(iii), amending provision, first paragraph b			
103b			**;** ,
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b)			
104	(b) the following paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 are added:	(b) the following paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 are added:	(b) the following paragraphs ~~5,~~ 6 and 7 are added:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)			
105	‘ 5. The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to a substance where the oral or inhalation route of exposure for CMR harmonised classification has been explicitly	‘ 5. ~~The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to a substance where the oral or inhalation route of exposure for CMR harmonised classification has been explicitly~~	‘ ~~5.~~ ~~The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to a substance where the oral or inhalation route of exposure for CMR harmonised classification has been explicitly~~

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	indicated in the 'Hazard statement Code(s)' column under the 'Classification' in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. If a potential risk to human health arises from cosmetic products containing such substance due to incidental ingestion or inhalation, the Commission shall request an SCCS opinion on the safety of the substance concerned in those specific product types without undue delay.	~~indicated in the 'Hazard statement Code(s)' column under the 'Classification' in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. If a potential risk to human health arises from cosmetic products containing such substance due to incidental ingestion or inhalation, the Commission shall request an SCCS opinion on the safety of the substance concerned in those specific product types without undue delay.~~**deleted**	~~indicated in the 'Hazard statement Code(s)' column under the 'Classification' in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. If a potential risk to human health arises from cosmetic products containing such substance due to incidental ingestion or inhalation, the Commission shall request an SCCS opinion on the safety of the substance concerned in those specific product types without undue delay.~~
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), first subparagraph			
106	6. The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to a substance extracted from plants or plant parts and not chemically modified as defined in Article 3, point (40), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, containing more than one constituent, at least one of which has been classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. If a potential risk to human health arises from the use of such substance in cosmetic products, the Commission shall seek an opinion of the SCCS on the safety of that substance for its use in cosmetic products without undue delay.	6. The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to ~~a substance~~**substances** extracted from plants or plant parts and not chemically modified as defined in Article 3, point (40), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, containing more than one constituent, at least one of which has been classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. **As a potential risk to human health arises from the presence of such constituent classified as CMR category 1A, 1B or 2 in such substances in cosmetic products, the Commission shall without delay request an opinion of the SCCS on the safety of that constituent for its presence in cosmetic products. The SCCS shall deliver its opinion within 12 months of the Commission's request. The Commission may extend that deadline by six months if additional evidence is required. The SCCS shall deliver**	**'**6. The prohibition referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to ~~a substance~~**substances** extracted from plants or plant parts and not chemically modified as defined in Article 3, point (40), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, containing more than one constituent, at least one of which has been classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. ~~If~~**As** a potential risk to human health arises from the use ~~of such substance~~ in cosmetic products **of a substance containing a constituent classified as CMR category 1A, 1B or 2**, the Commission shall ~~seek an opinion of the SCCS on the safety of that substance for its use in cosmetic products~~ without undue delay **request the SCCS to give its opinion on the safety of the CMR-constituents present in the substance for a particular use of the cosmetic product category, as part of the exposure assessment**.

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		its final opinion within six months of submission of additional data. The opinion of the SCCS shall be made publicly available. Taking into account the opinion of the SCCS, and where~~If~~ a potential risk to human health arises from the use of ~~such~~**a** substance **referred to** in ~~cosmetic products, the Commission shall seek an opinion of the SCCS on the safety of that substance for its use~~ **the first subparagraph** in cosmetic products **containing a constituent classified as CMR category 1A, 1B or 2 for human health, the Commission shall,** without undue delay**, amend the Annexes to this Regulation**. **For the purposes of this paragraph, "plants" means living or dead organisms from the kingdoms Plantae and Fungi, including algae, lichens and yeasts.**	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), second subparagraph			
107	For the purpose of this paragraph, 'plants' means living or dead organisms from the kingdoms Plantae and Fungi, and includes algae, lichens and yeasts.	For the purpose of this paragraph, 'plants' means living or dead organisms from the kingdoms Plantae and Fungi, and includes algae, lichens and yeasts.	For the purpose of this paragraph, 'plants' means living or dead organisms from the kingdoms Plantae and Fungi, and includes algae, lichens and yeasts.
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7), first subparagraph			
108	7. Cosmetic products containing a substance classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 prohibited from use in cosmetic products or such substance not compliant with a restriction may continue to be placed on the market for 12 months and be made available on the market	7. **Cosmetic products containing a substance classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 prohibited from use in cosmetic products and for which no derogation request was submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 or such substance is not compliant with a**	7. Cosmetic products containing a substance classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 prohibited from use in cosmetic products or such substance not compliant with a restriction may continue to be placed on the market for ~~12~~**26** months and be made available on the

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	for 24 months after the entry into force of the relevant amendments to the relevant Annexes to this Regulation.'	**restriction may continue to be placed on the market for 6 months, and be available on the market for 15 months after the entry into force of the relevant amendments to the relevant Annexes to this Regulation. Cosmetic products containing a substance classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 prohibited from use in cosmetic products and for which a derogation request was submitted in accordance with paragraph 2, but not granted due to safety concerns by the SCCS or such substance not compliant with a restriction may continue to be placed on the market for 3 months, and be available on the market for 12 months after the entry into force of the relevant amendments to the relevant Annexes to this Regulation.** Cosmetic products containing a substance classified as a CMR substance of category 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 prohibited from use in cosmetic products or such substance not compliant with a restriction **and for which a derogation request was submitted in accordance with paragraph 2, but not granted due to the availability of a suitable alternative,** may continue to be placed on the market for ~~12~~**24** months and be made available on the market for ~~24~~**48** months after the entry into force of the relevant amendments to the relevant Annexes to this	market for ~~24~~**12** months after the entry into force of the relevant amendments to the relevant Annexes to this Regulation.~~'~~

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		Regulation**, and where needed updated the cosmetic product safety report (CPSR) remains available.**[2]	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7), second subparagraph			
109	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)			
110	(3) In Article 16, paragraphs 3 and 7 are deleted;	(3) In Article 16, paragraphs 3 ~~and 7 are deleted;~~**is replaced by the following:** **3. In addition to the notification under Article 13, cosmetic products containing nanomaterials shall be notified to the Commission by the responsible person by electronic means prior to being placed on the market. The first subparagraphs shall not apply to cosmetic products containing nanomaterials that are in conformity with the requirements set out in Annex III. The information notified to the Commission shall contain at least/** **(a) the identification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the Preamble to Annexes II to VI, and** **(b) the specification of the nanomaterial including size of particles, physical and chemical properties.** **The responsible person may designate another legal or natural person by written mandate for the notification of nanomaterials and shall inform the**	(3) In Article 16, ~~paragraphs 3 and 7 are deleted;~~**paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:**

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		Commission thereof. The Commission shall provide a reference number for the submission of, which may substitute the information to be notified in case of the same nanomaterial used in different products.	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph			
110a			‘ **3. In addition to the notification under Article 13, cosmetic products containing nanomaterials shall be notified to the Commission by the responsible person by electronic means prior to being placed on the market.**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, second paragraph			
110b			**The first subparagraph shall not apply to cosmetic products containing nanomaterials that are in conformity with the requirements set out in Annex III.**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph			
110c			**The information notified to the Commission shall contain at least the following:**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (a)			
110d			**(a) the identification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the Preamble to Annexes II to VI;**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (b)			

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110e			**(b) the specification of the nanomaterial including size of particles, physical and chemical properties;**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (c)			
110f			**(c) an estimate of the quantity of nanomaterial contained in cosmetic products intended to be placed on the market per year;**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (d)			
110g			**(d) the toxicological profile of the nanomaterial;**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (e)			
110h			**(e) the safety data of the nanomaterial relating to the category of cosmetic product, as used in such products;**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, third paragraph, point (f)			
110i			**(f) the reasonably foreseeable exposure conditions.**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, fourth paragraph			
110j			**The responsible person may designate another legal or natural person by written mandate for the notification of nanomaterials and shall inform the Commission thereof.**
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, fifth paragraph			
110k			**The Commission shall provide a reference number for the submission of the toxicological profile, which may substitute**

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			the information to be notified under point (d).
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, sixth paragraph			
110l			**;** ’
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4)			
111	(4) In Article 19, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:	(4) In Article 19, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:	(4) In Article 19, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), first subparagraph			
112	‘ 6. The information mentioned in paragraph 1, point (g) shall be expressed by using the common ingredient name in accordance with the internationally recognised nomenclature and in the absence of a common ingredient name, a term as contained in a generally accepted nomenclature shall be used.’	‘ 6. The information mentioned in paragraph 1, point (g) shall be expressed by using the common ingredient name in accordance with the internationally recognised nomenclature and in the absence of a common ingredient name, a term as contained in a generally accepted nomenclature shall be used.’	‘ 6. The information mentioned in paragraph 1, point (g) shall be expressed by using the common ingredient name in accordance with the internationally recognised nomenclature and in the absence of a common ingredient name, a term as contained in a generally accepted nomenclature shall be used.’
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph a			
112a		**4a In Article 19, the following paragraph is added: ‘6a. When cosmetic products are made available on the market through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the information referred to in paragraph 1.’**	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), second subparagraph			
113	;	;	;

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	’	’	’
Article 2, first paragraph, point (5)			
114	(5) In Article 22, fourth subparagraph, the second sentence is deleted;	(5) In Article 22, fourth subparagraph, the second sentence is deleted;	(5) In Article 22, fourth subparagraph, the second sentence is deleted;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (6)			
115	(6) Article 33 is deleted;	(6) Article 33 is deleted;	(6) Article 33 is deleted;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (7)			
116	(7) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;	(7) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;	~~(7) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;~~
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8)			
117	(8) Annexes II to VI are amended in accordance with Annex III this Regulation.	(8) ~~Annexes II to VI are amended in accordance with Annex III this Regulation.~~**deleted**	(8) Annexes II to VI are amended in accordance with Annex III **to** this Regulation.
Article 3			
118	Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009	Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009	Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009
Article 3, first paragraph			
119	Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)			
120	(1) in Article 2, the following point (15a) is inserted:	(1) in Article 2, the following point (15a) is inserted:	(1) in Article 2, the following point (15a) is inserted:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (15a), first subparagraph			
121	‘	‘	‘

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	(15a) ‘digital contact’ means any up-to-date and accessible online communication channel through which economic operators can be reached or engaged without the need to register or to download an application;’	(15a) ‘digital contact’ means any up-to-date and **freely** accessible online communication channel through which **an** economic ~~operators~~**operator** can be ~~reached or engaged~~**contacted** without the need to register ~~or to~~**,** download ~~an application~~**or use additional applications specific to the economic operator**;’	(15a) ‘digital contact’ means any up-to-date and **freely** accessible online communication channel **such as email addresses** through which economic operators can be ~~reached or engaged~~**contacted** without the need to register or to download ~~an application~~**or use additional applications specific to the economic operator**;’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (15a), second subparagraph			
122	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)			
123	(2) Article 6 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 6 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 6 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a)			
124	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:	(a) paragraph 2 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i)			
125	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(i) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(i), amending provision, first paragraph			
126	‘ Where compliance of an EU fertilising product with the applicable requirements laid down in this Regulation has been demonstrated by that conformity assessment procedure, manufacturers shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity, in electronic form, and affix the CE marking.; ,	‘ Where compliance of an EU fertilising product with the applicable requirements laid down in this Regulation has been demonstrated by that conformity assessment procedure, manufacturers shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity, in electronic form, and affix the CE marking.; ,	‘ Where compliance of an EU fertilising product with the applicable requirements laid down in this Regulation has been demonstrated by that conformity assessment procedure, manufacturers shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity, in electronic form, and affix the CE marking.; ,

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii)			
127	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph			
128	‘ Manufacturers shall ensure that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.; ’	‘ Manufacturers shall ensure that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be **directly** accessed.; ’	‘ Manufacturers shall ensure that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.; ’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(b)			
129	(b) in paragraph 3, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, first paragraph			
130	‘ On request, manufacturers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form.; ’	‘ On request, manufacturers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form.; ’	‘ On request, manufacturers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form.; ’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c)			
131	(c) in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, the first and second sentences are replaced by the following:	(c) in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, the first and second sentences are replaced by the following:	(c) in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, the first and second sentences are replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, first paragraph			
132	‘	‘	‘

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	Manufacturers shall indicate on the packaging of the EU fertilising product their name, registered trade name or registered trademark as well as their postal address and digital contact or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product. The postal address and digital contact shall indicate a single point through which the manufacturer can be reached.'	Manufacturers shall indicate on the packaging of the EU fertilising product their name, registered trade name or registered trademark as well as their postal address and digital contact or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product. The postal address and digital contact shall indicate a single point through which the manufacturer can be ~~reached~~**contacted in a swift manner**.'	Manufacturers shall indicate on the packaging of the EU fertilising product their name, registered trade name or registered trademark as well as their postal address and digital contact or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product. The postal address and digital contact shall indicate a single point through which the manufacturer can be reached.~~'~~
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, second paragraph			
133	;	;	;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(d)			
134	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(d), amending provision, first paragraph			
135	' Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.'	' Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.'	' Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.~~'~~
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(d), amending provision, second paragraph			
136	;	;	;

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (3)			
137	(3) in Article 7(2), point (b) is replaced by the following:	(3) in Article 7(2), point (b) is replaced by the following:	(3) in Article 7(2), point (b) is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, numbered paragraph (b), first subparagraph			
138	‘ (b) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of an EU fertilising product;’	‘ (b) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of an EU fertilising product;’	‘ (b) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of an EU fertilising product;[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, numbered paragraph (b), second subparagraph			
139	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)			
140	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(a)			
141	(a) in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, the second sentence is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amending provision, first paragraph			
142	‘ They shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical documentation, that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be	‘ They shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical documentation, that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be	‘ They shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical documentation, that the EU fertilising product is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be

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	accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6).'	**directly** accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6).'	accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6).[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amending provision, second paragraph			
143	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(b)			
144	(b) in paragraph 3, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, the first sentence is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amending provision, first paragraph			
145	' Importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal address and digital contact on the packaging of the EU fertilising product or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product.'	' Importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal address and digital contact on the packaging of the EU fertilising product or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product.'	' Importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal address and digital contact on the packaging of the EU fertilising product or, where the EU fertilising product is supplied without packaging, in a document accompanying the EU fertilising product.[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amending provision, second paragraph			
146	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(c)			
147	(c) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:	(c) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:	(c) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), first subparagraph			

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148	‘ 8. Importers shall, for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market, keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request.	‘ 8. Importers shall, for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market, keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available **in a swift manner** to those authorities, upon request.	‘ 8. Importers shall, for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market, keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request.
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), second subparagraph			
149	On request, importers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form.’	On request, importers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form **in a swift manner**.’	On request, importers shall make the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators in electronic form.[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), third subparagraph			
150	;	;	;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(d)			
151	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(d) in paragraph 9, the first sentence is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, first paragraph			
152	‘ Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.’	‘ Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.’	‘ Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.[2]

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, second paragraph			
153	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)			
154	(5) Article 9 is amended as follows:	(5) Article 9 is amended as follows:	(5) Article 9 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(a)			
155	(a) in paragraph 2, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(a), amending provision, first paragraph			
156	‘ Before making an EU fertilising product available on the market, distributors shall verify that it is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, including the information referred to in Article 6(7) or Article 8(4) provided in the manner specified therein, in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the EU fertilising product is to be made available on the market, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6) and Article 8(3) respectively.’	‘ Before making an EU fertilising product available on the market, distributors shall verify that it is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be **directly** accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, including the information referred to in Article 6(7) or Article 8(4) provided in the manner specified therein, in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the EU fertilising product is to be made available on the market, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6) and Article 8(3) respectively.’	‘ Before making an EU fertilising product available on the market, distributors shall verify that it is accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed and, where appropriate, by other required documents, including the information referred to in Article 6(7) or Article 8(4) provided in the manner specified therein, in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the EU fertilising product is to be made available on the market, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6) and Article 8(3) respectively.’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(a), amending provision, second paragraph			
157	; ,	; ,	; ,

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(b)			
158	(b) in paragraph 5, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 5, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 5, the first sentence is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(b), amending provision, first paragraph			
159	‘ Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation.’	‘ Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation.’	‘ Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation.[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (5)(b), amending provision, second paragraph			
160	; ,	; ,	; ,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)			
161	(6) Article 15 is amended as follows:	(6) Article 15 is amended as follows:	(6) Article 15 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)(a)			
162	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)			
163	‘ 2. Records and correspondence relating to the conformity assessment procedures shall be drawn up, in electronic form, in an official language of the Member State where the notified body carrying out the procedures is	‘ 2. Records and correspondence relating to the conformity assessment procedures shall be drawn up, in electronic form, in an official language of the Member State where the notified body carrying out the procedures is	‘ 2. Records and correspondence relating to the conformity assessment procedures shall be drawn up, in electronic form, in an official language of the Member State where the notified body carrying out the procedures is

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	established or in a language accepted by that body. ‘,	established or in a language accepted by that body. ‘,	established or in a language accepted by that body. ‘,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)(b)			
164	(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:	(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:	(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first subparagraph			
165	‘ 3. The manufacturer shall provide the notified body carrying out the conformity assessment procedure with all the information and documentation relating to conformity assessment procedures in electronic form.’	‘ 3. The manufacturer shall provide the notified body carrying out the conformity assessment procedure with all the information and documentation relating to conformity assessment procedures in electronic form.’	‘ 3. The manufacturer shall provide the notified body carrying out the conformity assessment procedure with all the information and documentation relating to conformity assessment procedures in electronic form.~~’~~
Article 3, first paragraph, point (6)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second subparagraph			
166	; ‘,	; ‘,	; ‘,
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7)			
167	(7) in Article 16, the following paragraphs 5 and 6 are added:	(7) in Article 16, the following paragraphs 5 and 6 are added:	(7) in Article 16, the following paragraphs 5 and 6 are added:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph			
168	‘ 5. The EU declaration of conformity shall be provided in a machine-readable and open format as defined in Article 2, points (13) and (14), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council* and meet the requirements for digital labels set out in Article 11b(4), points (a) to (d).	‘ 5. The EU declaration of conformity shall be provided in a machine-readable ~~and open~~ format ~~as defined in Article 2, points (13) and (14), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council* and meet the requirements for digital labels set out~~	‘ 5. The EU declaration of conformity shall be provided in a machine-readable and open format as defined in Article 2, points (13) and (14), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council~~*~~ and meet the requirements for digital labels set out in Article 11b(4), points (a) to (d).

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		~~in Article 11b(4), points (a) to (d)~~**through which it can be directly accessed**.	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), second subparagraph			
169	Where a data carrier is used for providing access to the EU declaration of conformity, it should accompany the product in accordance with Article 11b(5) and be based on one of the electronic technical solutions which economic operators can use for providing the digital label established on the basis of Article 42(9). Economic operators providing the EU declaration of conformity using a data carrier shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the relevant information digitally.	Where a data carrier is used for providing access to the EU declaration of conformity, it should accompany the product in accordance with Article 11b(5) and be based on one of the electronic technical solutions which economic operators can use for providing the digital label established on the basis of Article 42(9). Economic operators providing the EU declaration of conformity using a data carrier shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the relevant information digitally.	Where a data carrier is used for providing access to the EU declaration of conformity, it should accompany the product in accordance with Article 11b(5) and be based on one of the electronic technical solutions which economic operators can use for providing the digital label established on the basis of Article 42(9). Economic operators providing the EU declaration of conformity using a data carrier shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the relevant information digitally.
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), third subparagraph			
170	Where a digital label is used in accordance with Article 11a, the data carrier used for the digital label shall also provide access to the EU declaration of conformity.	Where a digital label is used in accordance with Article 11a, the data carrier used for the digital label shall also provide access to the EU declaration of conformity.	Where a digital label is used in accordance with Article 11a, the data carrier used for the digital label shall also provide access to the EU declaration of conformity.
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), fourth subparagraph			
171	*Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, (OJ L 172, 26.06.2019, p. 56, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1024/oj).’	*Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, (OJ L 172, 26.06.2019, p. 56, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1024/oj).’	*Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information, (OJ L 172, 26.06.2019, p. 56, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1024/oj).~~’~~
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), first subparagraph			

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172	6. Where other Union legislation applicable to EU fertilising products requires the economic operator to include the information that the product complies with the requirements set out in that legislation in a digital product passport or to upload the EU declaration of conformity in a digital product passport, the information set out in Annex V to be included in the EU declaration of conformity and any digital labelling information in accordance with Article 11b, if applicable, shall be provided only in that digital product passport.’	6. Where other Union legislation applicable to EU fertilising products requires the economic operator to include the information that the product complies with the requirements set out in that legislation in a digital product passport or to upload the EU declaration of conformity in a digital product passport, the information set out in Annex V to be included in the EU declaration of conformity and any digital labelling information in accordance with Article 11b, if applicable, shall be provided only in that digital product passport.’	6. Where other Union legislation applicable to EU fertilising products requires the economic operator to include the information that the product complies with the requirements set out in that legislation in a digital product passport or to upload the EU declaration of conformity in a digital product passport, the information set out in Annex V to be included in the EU declaration of conformity and any digital labelling information in accordance with Article 11b, if applicable, shall be provided only in that digital product passport.’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), second subparagraph			
173	; ’	; ’	; ’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (8)			
174	(8) in Article 41(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:	(8) in Article 41(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:	(8) in Article 41(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (8), amending provision, numbered paragraph (c)			
175	‘ (c) the EU declaration of conformity has not been drawn up or has not been drawn up correctly, or the EU fertilising product is not accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed. ’	‘ (c) the EU declaration of conformity has not been drawn up or has not been drawn up correctly, or the EU fertilising product is not accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed. ’	‘ (c) the EU declaration of conformity has not been drawn up or has not been drawn up correctly, or the EU fertilising product is not accompanied by the internet address or data carrier through which the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed. ’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)			

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176	(9) Article 42 is amended as follows:	(9) Article 42 is amended as follows:	(9) Article 42 is amended as follows:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(a)			
177	(a) in paragraph 4, the introductory statement is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 4, the introductory statement is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 4, the introductory statement is replaced by the following:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(a), amending provision, first paragraph			
178	‘ The Commission may adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms, or additional processing methods to the component material category for such organisms after having verified which strains of the additional micro-organism fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), on the basis of the following data:’	‘ The Commission may adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms, or additional processing methods to the component material category for such organisms after having verified which strains of the additional micro-organism fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), on the basis of the following data:’	‘ The Commission may adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to add new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms, or additional processing methods to the component material category for such organisms after having verified which strains of the additional micro-organism fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), on the basis of the following data:‘
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(a), amending provision, second paragraph			
179	; ’	; ’	; ’
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b)			
180	(b) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:	(b) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:	(b) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph			
181	‘ 4a. The Commission may also adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to set out criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms other than those listed in Annex II, which, if compliance with those criteria is	‘ 4a. The Commission may also adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to set out criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms other than those listed in Annex II, which, if **a manufacturer demonstrates and**	‘ 4a. The Commission may also adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to set out criteria and a methodology for the assessment of micro-organisms other than those listed in Annex II, which, if **a manufacturer demonstrates the**

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	demonstrated in the conformity assessment of the EU fertilising product in accordance with that methodology, may be used as component material in EU fertilising products. The criteria and methodology shall allow for verification that the micro-organisms fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), and provide, as a minimum, for the consideration of the following elements:	**the notifying bodies verify the** compliance with those criteria ~~is demonstrated~~ in the conformity assessment of the EU fertilising product in accordance with that methodology, may be used as component material in EU fertilising products. The criteria and methodology shall allow ~~for verificationa~~ **notified body to verify** that the micro-organisms fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), and provide, as a minimum, for the consideration of the following elements:	compliance with those criteria ~~is demonstrated~~ in the conformity assessment of the EU fertilising product in accordance with that methodology, may be used as component material in EU fertilising products. The criteria and methodology shall allow ~~for verificationa~~ **notified body to verify** that the micro-organisms fulfil the criteria in paragraph 1, point (b), and provide, as a minimum, for the consideration of the following elements:
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph a			
181a			
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (a)			
182	(a) scientific literature reporting about safe production, conservation and use of the micro-organism;	(a) scientific literature reporting about safe production, conservation and use of the micro-organism;	(a) scientific literature reporting about safe production, conservation and use of the micro-organism;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (b)			
183	(b) taxonomic relation of the micro-organism to micro-organisms species fulfilling the requirements for a Qualified Presumption of Safety as established by the European Food Safety Authority;	(b) taxonomic relation of the micro-organism to micro-organisms species fulfilling the requirements for a Qualified Presumption of Safety as established by the European Food Safety Authority;	(b) taxonomic relation of the micro-organism to micro-organisms species fulfilling the requirements for a Qualified Presumption of Safety as established by the European Food Safety Authority;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (c)			
184	(c) information on the production process of the micro-organism, including, where relevant, the composition of the cultivation medium, processing methods such as spray drying, fluid-bed drying, static drying,	(c) information on the production process of the micro-organism, including, where relevant, the composition of the cultivation medium, processing methods such as spray drying, fluid-bed drying, static drying,	(c) information on the production process of the micro-organism, including, where relevant, the composition of the cultivation medium, processing methods such as spray drying, fluid-bed drying, static drying,

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	centrifugation, deactivation by heat, filtration and grinding;	centrifugation, deactivation by heat, filtration and grinding;	centrifugation, deactivation by heat, filtration and grinding;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (d)			
185	(d) information on the identity and residue levels of residual intermediates, toxins or microbial metabolites in the component material;	(d) information on the identity and residue levels of residual intermediates, toxins or microbial metabolites in the component material;	(d) information on the identity and residue levels of residual intermediates, toxins or microbial metabolites in the component material;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (e)			
186	(e) natural occurrence, survival and mobility in the environment;	(e) natural occurrence, survival and mobility in the environment;	(e) natural occurrence, survival and mobility in the environment;
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), first subparagraph, point (f)			
187	(f) susceptibility to all relevant antimicrobial agents as defined in the Annex, Introduction to Part B, point (ii)(28), to Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013*, with the exception of intrinsic resistance.	(f) susceptibility to all relevant antimicrobial agents as defined in the Annex, Introduction to Part B, point (ii)(28), to Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013*, with the exception of intrinsic resistance.	(f) susceptibility to all relevant antimicrobial agents as defined in the Annex, Introduction to Part B, point (ii)(28), to Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013*, with the exception of intrinsic resistance.
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), second subparagraph			
188	*Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013 of 1 March 2013 setting out the data requirements for active substances, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 93, 3.4.2013, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/283/oj).'	*Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013 of 1 March 2013 setting out the data requirements for active substances, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 93, 3.4.2013, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/283/oj).'	*Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013 of 1 March 2013 setting out the data requirements for active substances, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 93, 3.4.2013, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/283/oj).[2]
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), third subparagraph			
189	; ,	; ,	; ,

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(ba)			
189a		**(ba) The following paragraph 4aa is inserted:**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(ba), amending provision, point (a)			
189b		**4aa The Commission may also adopt delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1 amending Annex II to establish general criteria and a methodology for the assessment of materials and processing methods other than those already listed in Annex II, excluding micro-organisms, which may be used as component materials in EU fertilising products where compliance with those criteria is demonstrated in the conformity assessment. The criteria and methodology shall, as a minimum, provide for the consideration of scientific or technical information supporting safe sourcing, processing and use of the material.**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bb)			
189c		**(bb) The following paragraph 4ab is inserted:**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bb), amending provision, point (a)			
189d		**4ab By [12 months after the date of entry into force of this amending Regulation] the Commission shall adopt a delegated act to establish the criteria and methodology and upon assessment to create a corresponding new category for materials and processing**	

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		methods other than those already listed in Annex II, excluding micro-organisms, which may be used as component materials in EU fertilising products provided that compliance with those criteria is demonstrated in the conformity assessment. The criteria and methodology shall aim to ensure safe sourcing, processing and use of the material. This new category shall be established without prejudice to the application of other component material categories set out in Annex II.	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bc)			
189e		**(bc) The following paragraph 5a is inserted:**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bc), amending provision, point (a)			
189f		‘ **5a For the purposes of this Regulation, products derived from animal by-products that are used solely as component materials in EU fertilising products may be made available on the market only where they originate from animal by-products or derived products that have reached an end point in the manufacturing chain in accordance with Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. When determining such end points for derived products intended for use in EU fertilising products, the Commission shall ensure that: a) the processing and safety criteria, as well as any necessary risk-mitigation measures, are**	

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		proportionate and sufficient to ensure a high level of protection for human health and the environment, specifically relevant to fertilising uses; **b) those criteria and measures are appropriate to the risks arising from the application of fertilising products to soil and water; and** **c) those criteria and measures are aligned with the requirements set out in Article 42(5) of this Regulation.** **Where existing delegated or implementing acts adopted under Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 do not meet those conditions, the Commission shall, where appropriate and in accordance with the procedures laid down in that Regulation, review them and, where necessary, amend them to ensure such consistency. For that purpose, the Commission shall, where relevant, request scientific opinions from the European Food Safety Authority to assess risks specific to fertilising uses, taking into account exposure pathways that are distinct from those associated with feed or other uses.**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bc), amending provision, point (b)			
189g		**(bb) The following paragraph is added: ‘8a.**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (9)(bc), amending provision, point (c)			
189h		**(8a) The Commission shall adopt the first delegated act pursuant to paragraph 4a by**	

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		... [18 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]. '	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10)			
190	(10) Article 43 is deleted;	(10) Article 43 is deleted;	(10) **In** Article 43**, the following paragraph is added:** ~~is deleted;~~
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, first paragraph			
190a			' **By way of derogation from the first paragraph, the Commission may make changes in respect of several component material categories in Annex II by one delegated act in the following cases:**
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, first paragraph, point (a)			
190b			**(a) to introduce or remove the same raw material;**
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, first paragraph, point (b)			
190c			**(b) to introduce, amend or remove similar requirements.**
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, second paragraph			
190d			**;** '
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10a)			
190e		**(10a) the following Article 49a is inserted:**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10a), amending provision, first paragraph			

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190f		**Review** **The Commission shall periodically assess whether the requirements governing the treatment of materials intended for use in fertilising products remain appropriate and, where necessary, adapt them in light of scientific and technical advances, taking into account national practices, and the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009. This review shall be carried out for the first time no later than two years after the date of application of this amending Regulation.'**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10b)			
190g		**(10b) the following Article 49aa is inserted:**	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (10b), amending provision, first paragraph			
190h		**Report** **By [insert date: 12 months after entry into force], the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council assessing the requirements for fertilising product blends where the primary component is one or more growing media belonging to PFC 4.** **The report shall, in particular, evaluate the conditions for adjusting nutrient content, pH value or biological activity, updated labelling requirements, and appropriate conformity assessment procedures for such blends and it may accompany, where appropriate, amendments to this Regulation.**	

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (11)			
191	(11) Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended in accordance with Annex IV to this Regulation.	(11) Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended in accordance with Annex IV to this Regulation.	(11) Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended in accordance with Annex IV to this Regulation.
Article 4			
192	Article 4 Transitional provisions	Article 4 Transitional provisions	Article 4 Transitional provisions
Article 4(1), first subparagraph			
193	1. By way of derogation from section 1.5.2.4.1 and section 1.5.2.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024 substances and mixtures may until 30 June 2026 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by points (5), (6) and (7) of Annex I to this Regulation.	1. By way of derogation from section 1.5.2.4.1 and section 1.5.2.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024 substances and mixtures may until 30 June 2026 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by points (5), (6) and (7) of Annex I to this Regulation.	1. By way of derogation from section 1.5.2.4.1 and section 1.5.2.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024 substances and mixtures may until 30 June 2026 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by points (5), (6) and (7) of Annex I to this Regulation.
Article 4(1), second subparagraph			
194	By way of derogation from Article 30 and Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and Part 5 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024, substances and mixtures may until 31 December 2027 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (5), (7) and (8) of this Regulation and point (9) of Annex I to this Regulation.	By way of derogation from Article 30 and Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and Part 5 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024, substances and mixtures may until 31 December 2027 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (5), (7) and (8) of this Regulation and point (9) of Annex I to this Regulation.	By way of derogation from Article 30 and Article 48 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and Part 5 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on 9 December 2024, substances and mixtures may until 31 December 2027 be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (5), (7) and (8) of this Regulation and point (9) of Annex I to this Regulation.
Article 4(1), third subparagraph			
195	By way of derogation from Article 17(1), Article 25(6) of Regulation (EC) No	By way of derogation from Article 17(1), Article 25(6) of Regulation (EC) No	By way of derogation from Article 17(1), Article 25(6) of Regulation (EC) No

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	1272/2008, section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation], substances and mixtures may until [OP: please insert the date of the last day of the month following 35 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (2) and (3) of this Regulation and points (3) and (8) of Annex I to this Regulation.	1272/2008, section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation], substances and mixtures may until [OP: please insert the date of the last day of the month following 35 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (2) and (3) of this Regulation and points (3) and (8) of Annex I to this Regulation.	1272/2008, section 1.5.1.2 and section 1.6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of the day before the date of entry into force of this Regulation], substances and mixtures may until [OP: please insert the date of the last day of the month following 35 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] be classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended by Article 1, points (2) and (3) of this Regulation and points (3) and (8) of Annex I to this Regulation.
Article 4(2)			
196	2. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of products which were placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 before [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this amending Regulation)].	2. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of products which were placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 before [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this amending Regulation)].	2. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of products which were placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 before [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this amending Regulation)].
Article 5			
197	Article 5 Entry into force and application	Article 5 Entry into force and application	Article 5 Entry into force and application
Article 5(1)			
198	1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
Article 5(2)			

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199	2. Points (4) to (7) of Annex I shall apply from 1 July 2026.	2. Points (4) to (7) of Annex I shall apply from 1 July 2026.	2. Points (4) to (7) of Annex I shall apply from 1 July 2026.
Article 5(3)			
200	3. Article 1, points (5) to (8) and points (1), (2) and (9) of Annex I shall apply from 1 January 2028.	3. Article 1, points (5) to (8) and points (1), (2) and (9) of Annex I shall apply from 1 January 2028.	3. Article 1, points (5) to (8) and points (1), (2) and (9) of Annex I shall apply from 1 January 2028.
Article 5(4)			
201	4. Article 1, points (1), (2) and (3), points (3) and (8) of Annex I shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation)]	4. Article 1, points (1), (2) and (3), points (3) and (8) of Annex I shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation)]	4. Article 1, points (1), (2) and (3), points (3) and (8) of Annex I shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation)]
Article 5(5)			
202	5. Article 2, point (1) to (8) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation)]	5. Article 2, point (1) to (8) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation)]	5. Article 2, point (1) to (8) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation)]
Article 5(6)			
203	6. Article 3, point (1) to (8), and Annex IV, point (1) and (3), shall apply from [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this Regulation].	6. Article 3, point (1) to (8), and Annex IV, point (1) and (3), shall apply from [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this Regulation].	6. Article 3, point (1) to (8), and Annex IV, point (1) and (3), shall apply from [OP: please insert 24 months after entry into force of this Regulation].
Article 5, seventh paragraph			
204	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.
Formula			
205	Done at Strasbourg,	Done at Strasbourg,	Done at Strasbourg,
Formula			
206	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
Formula			
207	[...]	[...]	[...]
Formula			
208	The President The President	The President The President	The President The President
Formula			
209	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council
Formula			
210	[...]	[...]	[...]
ANNEX I			
211	ANNEX I	ANNEX I	ANNEX I
ANNEX I, first paragraph			
212	Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are amended as follows:	Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are amended as follows:	Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are amended as follows:
ANNEX I, second paragraph			
213	(1) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.4 is replaced by the following:	(1) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.4 is replaced by the following:	(1) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.4 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4)			
214	‘ 1.2.1.4.	‘ 1.2.1.4.	‘ 1.2.1.4.
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4), first subparagraph			
215	1.2.1.4. The dimensions of the label and of each pictogram shall be as follows:	1.2.1.4. The dimensions of the label and of each pictogram shall be as follows:	1.2.1.4. The dimensions of the label and of each pictogram shall be as follows:
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4), second subparagraph			
216	Table 1.3	Table 1.3	Table 1.3
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4), third subparagraph			

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217	Minimum dimensions of labels and pictograms	Minimum dimensions of labels and pictograms	Minimum dimensions of labels and pictograms
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4), Table			
218	Table	Table	Table
ANNEX I, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.2.1.4), fourth subparagraph			
219	’; ,	’; ,	’; ,
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph			
220	(2) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.5 is deleted;	(2) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.5 is ~~deleted~~**replaced by the following: The text on the label shall be legible. For the purpose of this section, a label shall be considered legible if the physical appearance of information, by means of which the information is visually accessible and which is determined by various elements, inter alia, font size, letter spacing, spacing between lines, stroke width, type colour, typeface, width-height ratio of the letters, the surface of the material and significant contrast between the print and the background. It shall have at least the following characteristics: (a) printed in a contrasting colour compared to the background; (b) a single typeface that is easily legible and without serifs shall be used; (c) appropriate letter spacing for the selected typeface to be easily legible; (d) appropriate line spacing for the selected typeface to be easily readable and to ensure that lines of text do not overlap; (e) an**	(2) in Annex I, section 1.2.1.5 is ~~deleted;~~**replaced by the following:**

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		appropriate font size with regard to the size of the label and the required label elements and the intended user. For substances or mixtures made available on the market for the general public, the label elements referred to in Article 17(1) shall use a font size where the x-height is equal to or greater than 1.2 mm. However, where the contents of the package do not exceed 125 ml, the label elements referred to in Article 17(1) may use a font size where the x-height is equal to or greater than 0.9 mm. These characteristics shall be further clarified in the ECHA guidance on legibility and label presentation to be developed under this Regulation. Compliance with this section shall be assessed on the basis of the overall legibility of the label and applied in a manner compatible with the physical characteristics and technical limitations of the packaging, including size as well as the intended user.	
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, first paragraph			
220a			‘ **1.2.1.5. The text on the label shall be legible. Legibility means the physical appearance of information, by means of which the information is visually accessible and which is determined by various elements, inter alia, font size, letter spacing, spacing between lines, stroke width, type colour, typeface, width-height ratio of the letters, the surface of the material and significant**

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			contrast between the print and the background. **It shall have at least the following characteristics:**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, point (1)			
220b			**(a) printed in a contrasting colour compared to the background;**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, point (b)			
220c			**(b) a single typeface that is easily legible and without serifs shall be used;**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, point (c)			
220d			**(c) the letter spacing shall be appropriate for the selected typeface to be easily legible.**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, point (d)			
220e			**(d) the line spacing shall be appropriate for the selected typeface to be easily readable and to ensure that lines of text do not overlap.**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, point (e)			
220f			**(e) an appropriate font size with regard to the size of the label and the required label elements.**
ANNEX I, 2 paragraph, amending provision, seventh paragraph			
220g			**;** **,**

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ANNEX I, 3 paragraph			
221	(3) in Annex I, section 1.5.1.2 is replaced by the following:	(3) in Annex I, section 1.5.1.2 is replaced by the following:	(3) in Annex I, section 1.5.1.2 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, 3 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.1.2)			
222	‘ 1.5.1.2. Where section 1.5.1.1 applies, the label on any inner packaging shall contain at least the hazard pictograms, the signal words, the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and the name and digital contact of the suppliers of the substance or mixture.; ’	‘ 1.5.1.2. Where section 1.5.1.1 applies, the label on any inner packaging shall contain at least the hazard pictograms, the signal words, the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, ~~and~~ the name**, the** ~~and~~ digital contact **and the telephone number** of the suppliers of the substance or mixture~~.~~ **unless this telephone number is directly available through the digital contact**; ’	‘ 1.5.1.2. Where section 1.5.1.1 applies, the label on any inner packaging shall contain at least the hazard pictograms, the signal words, the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and the name and digital contact of the suppliers of the substance or mixture**, and the telephone number, unless this telephone number is immediately available through the digital contact**.; ’
ANNEX I, 4 paragraph			
223	(4) the heading of section 1.5.2.4 is replaced by the following:	(4) the heading of section 1.5.2.4 is replaced by the following:	(4) the heading of section 1.5.2.4 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, 4 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4)			
224	‘ 1.5.2.4. Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 10 ml ; ’	‘ 1.5.2.4. Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 10 ml ; ’	‘ 1.5.2.4. Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 10 ml ; ’
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph			
225	(5) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.1 is replaced by the following:	(5) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.1 is replaced by the following:	(5) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.1 is replaced by the following:

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ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1)			
226	‘ 1.5.2.4.1. The label elements set out in Article 17 may be omitted from the inner packaging where the contents of the inner packaging do not exceed 10 ml, the outer packaging meets the requirements set out in Article 17(1) and any of the following applies:	‘ 1.5.2.4.1. The label elements set out in Article 17 may be omitted from the inner packaging where the contents of the inner packaging do not exceed 10 ml, the outer packaging meets the requirements set out in Article 17(1) and any of the following applies:	‘ 1.5.2.4.1. The label elements set out in Article ~~17~~**17(1)** may be omitted from the inner packaging where the contents of the inner packaging do not exceed 10 ml, the outer packaging meets the requirements set out in Article ~~17(1)~~**17** and any of the following applies:
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (a)			
227	(a) the substance or mixture is placed on the market for scientific research and development or quality control analysis;	(a) the substance or mixture is placed on the market for scientific research and development or quality control analysis;	(a) the substance or mixture is placed on the market for scientific research and development or quality control analysis;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)			
228	(b) the substance or mixture requires labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II, and is not classified in any of the following hazard classes and categories:	(b) the substance or mixture requires labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II~~, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II,~~ and is not classified in any of the following hazard classes and categories:	(b) the substance or mixture requires labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II~~, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II,~~ and is not classified in any of the following hazard classes and categories:
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(a)			
229	(a) acute toxicity, any category;	(a) acute toxicity, any category;	(a) acute toxicity, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(b)			
230	(b) specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, categories 1 and 2;	(b) specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, categories 1 and 2;	(b) specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, categories 1 and 2;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(c)			
231	(c) specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, any category;	(c) specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, any category;	(c) specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(d)			

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232	(d) skin corrosion, category 1, any sub-category;	(d) skin corrosion, category 1, any sub-category;	(d) skin corrosion, category 1, any sub-category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(e)			
233	(e) serious eye damage, category 1;	(e) serious eye damage, category 1;	(e) serious eye damage, category 1;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(f)			
234	(f) respiratory sensitisation, any category;	(f) respiratory sensitisation, any category;	(f) respiratory sensitisation, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(g)			
235	(g) aspiration hazard;	(g) aspiration hazard;	(g) aspiration hazard;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(h)			
236	(h) germ cell mutagenicity, any category;	(h) germ cell mutagenicity, any category;	(h) germ cell mutagenicity, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(i)			
237	(i) carcinogenicity, any category;	(i) carcinogenicity, any category;	(i) carcinogenicity, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(j)			
238	(j) reproductive toxicity, any category;	(j) reproductive toxicity, any category;	(j) reproductive toxicity, any category;
ANNEX I, 5 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.1), point (b)(k)			
239	(k) endocrine disruption for human health, any category.; ‘,	(k) endocrine disruption for human health, any category.; ‘,	(k) endocrine disruption for human health, any category.; ‘,
ANNEX I, 6 paragraph			
240	(6) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.2 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.2 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.2 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, 6 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.2)			
241	‘	‘	‘

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	1.5.2.4.2. Where section 1.5.2.4.1 applies, the label on the inner packaging shall contain the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and, where applicable, the hazard pictograms ‘GHS01’, ‘GHS05’, ‘GHS06’ or ‘GHS08’. Where more than two pictograms are assigned, ‘GHS06’ and ‘GHS08’ may take precedence over ‘GHS01’ and ‘GHS05’.’; ,	1.5.2.4.2. Where section 1.5.2.4.1 applies, the label on the inner packaging shall contain the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and, where applicable, the hazard pictograms ‘GHS01’, ‘GHS05’, ‘GHS06’ or ‘GHS08’. Where more than two pictograms are assigned, ‘GHS06’ and ‘GHS08’ may take precedence over ‘GHS01’ and ‘GHS05’.’; ,	1.5.2.4.2. Where section 1.5.2.4.1 applies, the label on the inner packaging shall contain the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and, where applicable, the hazard pictograms ‘GHS01’, ‘GHS05’, ‘GHS06’ or ‘GHS08’. Where more than two pictograms are assigned, ‘GHS06’ and ‘GHS08’ may take precedence over ‘GHS01’ and ‘GHS05’.~~’~~; ,
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph			
242	(7) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.3 is added:	(7) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.3 is added:	(7) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.3 is added:
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.3)			
243	‘ 1.5.2.4.3. The label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be omitted from the package provided that the following conditions are met:	‘ 1.5.2.4.3. The label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be omitted from the package provided that the following conditions are met:	‘ 1.5.2.4.3. The label elements set out in Article 17(1) may be omitted from the package provided that the following conditions are met:
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.3), point (a)			
244	(a) the contents of the package do not exceed 10 ml;	(a) the contents of the package do not exceed 10 ml;	(a) the contents of the package do not exceed 10 ml;
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.3), point (b)			
245	(b) the substance or mixture does not require labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II;	(b) the substance or mixture does not require labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II~~, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II~~;	(b) the substance or mixture does not require labelling in accordance with Part 1 or 2 of Annex II~~, except for section 2.8 of Part 2 of Annex II~~;
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.5.2.4.3), point (c)			

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246	(c) the substance or mixture is not classified in any of the hazard classes and categories referred to in point (b) of section 1.5.2.4.1.; ,	(c) the substance or mixture is not classified in any of the hazard classes and categories referred to in point (b) of section 1.5.2.4.1.; ,	(c) the substance or mixture is not classified in any of the hazard classes and categories referred to in point (b) of section 1.5.2.4.1.; ,
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph a			
246a			**(7a) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.4 is added:**
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph a, amending provision, first paragraph			
246b			‘ **1.5.2.4.4. Where section 1.5.2.4.3 applies, the label on the packaging shall contain the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and, where applicable, the hazard pictograms ‘GHS01’ or ‘GHS05’.;** ,
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph a			
246c		**7a in Annex I, section 1.5.2.4.3a is added: 'Where section 1.5.2.4.3 applies, the label on the packaging shall contain the product identifier referred to in Article 18(2) for substances or the trade name or designation referred to in Article 18(3), point (a) for mixtures, and, where applicable, the hazard pictograms ‘GHS01’ or ‘GHS05’;’**	
ANNEX I, 7 paragraph b			

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate
246d				**(7 b) in Annex I, section 1.5.2.5a is added: Labelling of ink cartridges where the contents do not exceed 150 ml.** **1.5.2.5a1: The label elements required by Article 17 may be reduced in accordance with 1.5.2.5a.2 and 1.5.2.5a.3 where:** **(a) the contents of the ink cartridge do not exceed 150 ml** **(b) the outer packaging complies with the provisions laid out in Article 17.; and** **(c) keep the hazard information on the outer packaging is kept with the printer** **1.5.2.5a.2: Where 1.5.2.5a.1 applies the label on the ink cartridge and any intermediate packaging shall contain at least:** **(a) the product identifier in accordance with Article 18(2) for substances and Article 18(3) for mixtures;** **(b) where applicable the pictograms;** **(c) where applicable the unique formula identifier;** **(d) name, registered name or trademark of the supplier; and** **(e) telephone number or digital contact** **1.5.2.5a.3: Where 1.5.2.5a.1 applies and the contents of the ink cartridge do not exceed 30 ml the information required by 1.5.2.5a.1 may be further reduced so that the label on the ink cartridge shall contain at least:**		

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		(a) the product identifier in accordance with Article 18(2) for substances and Article 18(3)) for mixtures; and **(b) where applicable the following pictograms: GHS01, GHS05, GHS06, GHS08. GHS07, GHS09, Where more than two pictograms are assigned GHS06 and GHS08 may take precedence over GHS01 and GHS05.**	
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph			
247	(8) in Annex I, section 1.6 is replaced by the following:	(8) in Annex I, section 1.6 is replaced by the following:	(8) in Annex I, section 1.6 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.6), first subparagraph			
248	‘ 1.6. Label elements that may be provided on a digital label only	‘ 1.6. Label elements that may be provided on a digital label only	‘ 1.6. Label elements that may be provided on a digital label only
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.6), first subparagraph, point (a)			
249	(a) Supplemental information referred to in Article 25(3);	(a) Supplemental information referred to in Article 25(3);	(a) Supplemental information referred to in Article 25(3);
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.6), first subparagraph, point (b)			
250	(b) Where more than one supplier is indicated on the label in accordance with Article 17(1), point (a), the name, address and digital contact of the suppliers may be provided on a digital label only, as long as the supplier referred to in in Article 4(11) is indicated on the physical label.; ’	(b) Where more than one supplier is indicated on the label in accordance with Article 17(1), point (a), the name, address and digital contact of the suppliers may be provided on a digital label only, as long as the supplier referred to in in Article 4(11) is indicated on the physical label.; ’	(b) Where more than one supplier is indicated on the label in accordance with Article 17(1), point (a), the name, address and digital contact of the suppliers may be provided on a digital label only, as long as the supplier referred to in in Article 4(11) is indicated on the physical label.;
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.6), first subparagraph, point (ba)			

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250a		**(ba) The telephone number for the supplier(s) required according to Article 17(1), point (a), and where relevant the third subparagraph of Article 25(6) and section 1.5.1.2 of Annex I';**	**(c) The telephone number for the supplier(s) required according to Article 17(1), point (aa), and where relevant the third subparagraph of Article 25(6) and section 1.5.1.2 of Annex I;**
ANNEX I, 8 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.6), second subparagraph			
250b			**;** **'**
ANNEX I, 9 paragraph			
251	(9) in Annex II, Part 5 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Annex II, Part 5 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Annex II, Part 5 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX I, 9 paragraph, amending provision, first paragraph			
252	' PART 5: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES TO WHICH ARTICLE 29(3) APPLIES	' PART 5: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES TO WHICH ARTICLE 29(3) APPLIES	' PART 5: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES TO WHICH ARTICLE 29(3) APPLIES
ANNEX I, 9 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (a)			
253	(a) Ready mixed cement and concrete in the wet state shall be accompanied by a copy of the label elements in accordance with Article 17.	(a) Ready mixed cement and concrete in the wet state shall be accompanied by a copy of the label elements in accordance with Article 17.	(a) Ready mixed cement and concrete in the wet state shall be accompanied by a copy of the label elements in accordance with Article 17.
ANNEX I, 9 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (b)			
254	(b) For a substance or a mixture supplied at a filling station and directly pumped into a receptacle that forms an integral part of a vehicle and from where the substance or mixture is normally not intended to be removed, the copy of the label elements	(b) For a substance or a mixture supplied at a ~~filling~~**fuel service** station ~~and directly pumped into a receptacle that forms an integral part of a vehicle and from where the substance or mixture is normally not intended to be removed,~~ the copy of the **following** label	(b) For a substance or a mixture supplied at a filling station and directly pumped into a receptacle that forms an integral part of a vehicle and from where the substance or mixture is normally not intended to be removed, the copy of the label elements

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	referred to in Article 17, points (c) to (h) shall be provided on a visible place on the respective pump. The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.	elements referred to in Article ~~17~~**17.1**, points (c) to (h) shall be provided on a visible place on **or next to** the respective pump~~.~~**:** The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.	referred to in Article 17, points (c) to (h) shall be provided on a visible place on the respective pump. The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.
ANNEX I, 9 paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (c)			
255	(c) When a vehicle fuel is supplied at a filling station through pumping into portable receptacles designed to be used for fuels, a copy of the label elements referred to in Article 17, points (c) to (h), shall be provided to be attached to the receptacle, unless the receptacle is already appropriately labelled. The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.. '	(c) When a vehicle fuel is supplied at a filling station through pumping into portable receptacles designed to be used for fuels, a copy of the label elements referred to in Article 17, points (c) to (h), shall be provided to be attached to the receptacle, unless the receptacle is already appropriately labelled. The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.. '	(c) When a vehicle fuel is supplied at a filling station through pumping into portable receptacles designed to be used for fuels, a copy of the label elements referred to in Article 17, points (c) to (h), shall be provided to be attached to the receptacle, unless the receptacle is already appropriately labelled. The unique formula identifier referred to in Article 25(7) does not need to be provided.~~.~~ '
ANNEX II			
256	ANNEX II	ANNEX II	~~ANNEX II~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph			
257	In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 Part A, point 2 is replaced by the following:	In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 Part A, point 2 is replaced by the following:	~~In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 Part A, point 2 is replaced by the following:~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first subparagraph			
258	' 2. Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product	' 2. Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product	' ~~2. Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second subparagraph			

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259	The physical and chemical characteristics of the substances or mixtures, as well as the cosmetic product.	The physical and chemical characteristics of the substances or mixtures, as well as the cosmetic product.	~~The physical and chemical characteristics of the substances or mixtures, as well as the cosmetic product.~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), third subparagraph			
260	The stability of the cosmetics product under reasonably foreseeable storage conditions.	The stability of the cosmetics product under reasonably foreseeable storage conditions.	~~The stability of the cosmetics product under reasonably foreseeable storage conditions.~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), fourth subparagraph			
261	The specification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the preamble to Annexes II to VI, size of particles, physical and chemical properties.	The specification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the preamble to Annexes II to VI, size of particles, physical and chemical properties.	~~The specification of the nanomaterial including its chemical name (IUPAC) and other descriptors as specified in point 2 of the preamble to Annexes II to VI, size of particles, physical and chemical properties.~~
ANNEX II, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), fifth subparagraph			
262	The safety data of the nanomaterial (including its toxicological profile and exposure conditions) relating to the category of cosmetic product, as used in such products. ,	The safety data of the nanomaterial (including its toxicological profile and exposure conditions) relating to the category of cosmetic product, as used in such products. ,	~~The safety data of the nanomaterial (including its toxicological profile and exposure conditions) relating to the category of cosmetic product, as used in such products.~~ ,
ANNEX III			
263	ANNEX III	ANNEX III	ANNEX III
ANNEX III, first paragraph			
264	Annexes II to VI to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are amended as follows:	Annexes II to VI to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are amended as follows:	Annexes II to VI to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are amended as follows:
ANNEX III, second paragraph			
265	(1) in the preamble to Annexes II to VI, point 2, the fifth indent is replaced by the following:	(1) in the preamble to Annexes II to VI, point 2, the fifth indent is replaced by the following:	(1) in the preamble to Annexes II to VI, point 2, the fifth indent is replaced by the following:

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
ANNEX III, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph			
266	‘ - the name included in the internationally recognised nomenclature.; ’,	‘ - the name included in the internationally recognised nomenclature.; ’,	‘ - the name included in the internationally recognised nomenclature.; ’,
ANNEX III, 2 paragraph			
267	(2) in the heading of tables in Annexes III to VI the title ‘Name of Common Ingredients Glossary’ is replaced by ‘Name in the Internationally Recognised Nomenclature’.	(2) in the heading of tables in Annexes III to VI the title ‘Name of Common Ingredients Glossary’ is replaced by ‘Name in the Internationally Recognised Nomenclature’.	(2) in the heading of tables in Annexes III to VI the title ‘Name of Common Ingredients Glossary’ is replaced by ‘Name in the Internationally Recognised Nomenclature’.
ANNEX IV			
268	ANNEX IV	ANNEX IV	ANNEX IV
ANNEX IV, first paragraph			
269	Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended as follows:	Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended as follows:	Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 are amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, second paragraph			
270	(1) in Annex I, Part II, PFC 7: FERTILISING PRODUCT BLEND, point 4(c) is replaced by the following:	(1) in Annex I, Part II, PFC 7: FERTILISING PRODUCT BLEND, point 4(c) is replaced by the following:	(1) in Annex I, Part II, PFC 7: FERTILISING PRODUCT BLEND, point 4(c) is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, second paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (c)			
271	‘ (c) Article 8(8) (importers’ obligation to keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities).; ’,	‘ (c) Article 8(8) (importers’ obligation to keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities).; ’,	‘ (c) Article 8(8) (importers’ obligation to keep the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities).; ’,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph			

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272	(2) in Annex II, Part II, is amended as follows:	(2) in Annex II, Part II, is amended as follows:	(2) in Annex II, Part II, is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a)			
273	(a) in CMC 1: VIRGIN MATERIAL SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, point 2 is deleted;	(a) in CMC 1: VIRGIN MATERIAL SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, point 2 is ~~deleted~~**replaced as follows:** **a) Substances classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for the following hazard classes or categories:** **- Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A or 1B**; **- Carcinogenicity, category 1A or 1B;** **- Reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B;** **- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 1** **- Endocrine disruptor for human health, category 1;** **- Endocrine disruptor for the environment, category 1; and** **- Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties** **whose actual quantities placed on the market are lower than 10 tonnes per year, intentionally incorporated into the EU fertilising product, on their own or in a mixture, in a concentration equal or lower than the generic cut-off values set out in Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, shall have been registered pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with a dossier containing:**	(a) in CMC 1: VIRGIN MATERIAL SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, point 2 is ~~deleted;~~**replaced as follows:**

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		(i) the information provided for by Annexes VI, VII and, insofar as relevant and available, Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, on the basis of available data, alternative methods pursuant to Article 13 and adaptations pursuant to Annex XI, and conducting new tests on vertebrate animals only as a last resort and where relevant, and **(ii) a chemical safety report pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 strictly limited to the exposure scenarios related to the agronomic use and the environment, unless explicitly covered by one of the registration obligation exemptions provided for by Article 9 (PPORD) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, used exclusively for scientific research and development, Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or by points 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 9 (only for magnesia) of Annex V to that Regulation.** **b) Polymers are exempt from point a).;**	
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (1)			
273a			‘ **a) Substances classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for the following hazard classes or categories:**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (1)			

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273b						**- Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A or 1B;**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273c						**- Carcinogenicity, category 1A or 1B;**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273d						**- Reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B;**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273e						**- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 1;**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273f						**- Endocrine disruptor for human health, category 1;**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273g						**- Endocrine disruptor for the environment, category 1; and**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)						
273h						**- Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties.**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, ninth paragraph						
273i						**whose actual quantities placed on the market are lower than 10 tonnes per year, incorporated into the EU fertilising product, on their own or in a mixture, shall have been registered pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with a dossier containing:**

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ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (-a)			
273j			**(i) the information provided for by Annexes VI, VII and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (j)			
273k			**(ii) a chemical safety report pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 covering the use as a fertilising product, unless explicitly covered by one of the registration obligation exemptions provided for by Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or by points 6, 7, 8, or 9 of Annex V to that Regulation.**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, point (ij)			
273l			**b) Polymers are exempt from point a).**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (a), amending provision, thirteenth paragraph			
273m			**;** ’
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (b)			
274	(b) in CMC 3: COMPOST, point 1(d) is replaced by the following:	(b) in CMC 3: COMPOST, point 1(d) is replaced by the following:	(b) in CMC 3: COMPOST, point 1(d) is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (d)			
275	‘ (d) composting additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the composting process, provided that the total	‘ (d) composting additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the composting process, provided that the total	‘ (d) composting additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the composting process, provided that the total

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	concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (c)			
276	(c) CMC 4: FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows:	(c) CMC 4: FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows:	(c) CMC 4: FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (c)(i)			
277	(i) point 1(b) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 1(b) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 1(b) is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (c)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (b)			
278	‘ (b) digestion additives which are needed to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	‘ (b) digestion additives which are needed to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	‘ (b) digestion additives which are needed to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (c)(ii)			
279	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (c)(ii), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3d)			
280	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5 % of the weight of the digestate or	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5 % of the weight of the digestate or	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5 % of the weight of the digestate or

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	fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (d)			
281	(d) CMC 5: DIGESTATE OTHER THAN FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows	(d) CMC 5: DIGESTATE OTHER THAN FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows	(d) CMC 5: DIGESTATE OTHER THAN FRESH CROP DIGESTATE is amended as follows**:**
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (d)(i)			
282	(i) point 1(d) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 1(d) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 1(d) is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (d)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (d)			
283	‘ (d) digestion additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	‘ (d) digestion additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,	‘ (d) digestion additives which are necessary to improve the process performance or the environmental performance of the digestion process, provided that the total concentration of all additives does not exceed 5% of the total input material weight; or; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (d)(ii)			
284	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3d is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (d)(ii), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3d)			
285	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does	‘ 3d. Additives needed in the post processing of a digestate or a fraction in accordance with points 3a, 3b and 3c may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does

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	not exceed 5% of the weight of the digestate or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	not exceed 5% of the weight of the digestate or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	not exceed 5% of the weight of the digestate or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (e)			
286	(e) in CMC 6: FOOD INDUSTRY BY-PRODUCTS, point 2 is deleted;	(e) in CMC 6: FOOD INDUSTRY BY-PRODUCTS, point 2 is deleted;	(e) in CMC 6: FOOD INDUSTRY BY-PRODUCTS, point 2 is deleted;
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (f)			
287	(f) in CMC 8: NUTRIENT POLYMERS, point 1 is replaced by the following:	(f) in CMC 8: NUTRIENT POLYMERS, point 1 is replaced by the following:	(f) in CMC 8: NUTRIENT POLYMERS, point 1 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (f), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)			
288	‘ 1. An EU fertilising product may contain polymers exclusively made up of monomer substances complying with the criteria set out in point 1 of CMC 1, where the purpose of the polymerisation is to control the release of nutrients from one or more of the monomer substances.; ,	‘ 1. An EU fertilising product may contain polymers exclusively made up of monomer substances complying with the criteria set out in point 1 of CMC 1, where the purpose of the polymerisation is to control the release of nutrients from one or more of the monomer substances. **The polymer may additionally perform other functions, provided that this does not alter the safety characteristics of the product nor compromise the controlled-release function**; ,	‘ 1. An EU fertilising product may contain polymers exclusively made up of monomer substances complying with the criteria set out in point 1 of CMC 1, where the purpose of the polymerisation is to control the release of nutrients from one or more of the monomer substances.; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (g)			
289	(g) in CMC 10: DERIVED PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION	(g) in CMC 10: DERIVED PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION	(g) in CMC 10: DERIVED PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
	(EC) No 1069/2009, the table, point 1.3 is replaced by the following:	(EC) No 1069/2009, the table, point 1.3 is replaced by the following:	(EC) No 1069/2009, the table, point 1.3 is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (g), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1.3)			
290	‘ 1.3. Additives needed in the processing referred to in points 1.1 and 1.2 may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5% of the weight of the processed manure or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	‘ 1.3. Additives needed in the processing referred to in points 1.1 and 1.2 may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5% of the weight of the processed manure or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,	‘ 1.3. Additives needed in the processing referred to in points 1.1 and 1.2 may be used, provided that the concentration of the additives needed in each of the processes does not exceed 5% of the weight of the processed manure or fraction used as input in the respective process.; ,
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (h)			
291	(h) in CMC 11: BY-PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC, point 2 is deleted;	(h) in CMC 11: BY-PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC, point 2 is deleted;	(h) in CMC 11: BY-PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC, point 2 is deleted;
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (i)			
292	(i) in CMC 12: PRECIPITATED PHOSPHATE SALTS AND DERIVATES, point 13 is deleted;	(i) in CMC 12: PRECIPITATED PHOSPHATE SALTS AND DERIVATES, point 13 is deleted;	(i) in CMC 12: PRECIPITATED PHOSPHATE SALTS AND DERIVATES, point 13 is deleted;
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (j)			
293	(j) in CMC 13: THERMAL OXIDATION MATERIALS OR DERIVATES, point 8 is deleted;	(j) in CMC 13: THERMAL OXIDATION MATERIALS OR DERIVATES, point 8 is deleted;	(j) in CMC 13: THERMAL OXIDATION MATERIALS OR DERIVATES, point 8 is deleted;
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (k)			
294	(k) in CMC 14: PYROLYSIS AND GASIFICATION MATERIALS, point 7 is deleted;	(k) in CMC 14: PYROLYSIS AND GASIFICATION MATERIALS, point 7 is deleted;	(k) in CMC 14: PYROLYSIS AND GASIFICATION MATERIALS, point 7 is deleted;

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
ANNEX IV, 2 paragraph, point (l)			
295	(l) in CMC 15: RECOVERED HIGH PURITY MATERIALS, point 10 is deleted;	(l) in CMC 15: RECOVERED HIGH PURITY MATERIALS, point 10 is deleted;	(l) in CMC 15: RECOVERED HIGH PURITY MATERIALS, point 10 is deleted;
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph			
296	(3) in Annex IV, Part II is amended as follows:	(3) in Annex IV, Part II is amended as follows:	(3) in Annex IV, Part II is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)			
297	(a) MODULE A – INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:	(a) MODULE A – INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:	(a) MODULE A – INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)(i)			
298	(i) in point 4.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 4.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 4.2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)(i), amending provision, first paragraph			
299	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)(ii)			
300	(ii) point 4.3. is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 4.3. is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 4.3. is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)(ii), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4.3)			
301	‘	‘	‘

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
	4.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ,	4.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ,	4.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ,
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)			
302	(b) MODULE A1 - INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL PLUS SUPERVISED PRODUCT TESTING is amended as follows:	(b) MODULE A1 - INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL PLUS SUPERVISED PRODUCT TESTING is amended as follows:	(b) MODULE A1 - INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL PLUS SUPERVISED PRODUCT TESTING is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(i)			
303	(i) point 2.2.(f) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 2.2.(f) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 2.2.(f) is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (f)			
304	‘ (f) the names, postal addresses and digital contacts of the sites, and of the operators of the sites, at which the product and its principal components were manufactured,; ,	‘ (f) the names, postal addresses and digital contacts of the sites, and of the operators of the sites, at which the product and its principal components were manufactured,; ,	‘ (f) the names, postal addresses and digital contacts of the sites, and of the operators of the sites, at which the product and its principal components were manufactured,; ,
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(ii)			
305	(ii) in point 5.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 5.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 5.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph			

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
306	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(iii)			
307	(iii) point 5.3. is replaced by the following:	(iii) point 5.3. is replaced by the following:	(iii) point 5.3. is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)(iii), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5.3)			
308	‘ 5.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’	‘ 5.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’	‘ 5.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)			
309	(c) MODULE B – EU-TYPE EXAMINATION is amended as follows:	(c) MODULE B – EU-TYPE EXAMINATION is amended as follows:	(c) MODULE B – EU-TYPE EXAMINATION is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)(i)			
310	(i) point 3.2.(a) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 3.2.(a) is replaced by the following:	(i) point 3.2.(a) is replaced by the following:

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)(i), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a)			
311	‘ (a) the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’	‘ (a) the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’	‘ (a) the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)(ii)			
312	(ii) in point 6.1., the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 6.1., the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 6.1., the second sentence is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph			
313	‘ The certificate shall contain the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type.; ’	‘ The certificate shall contain the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type.; ’	‘ The certificate shall contain the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)			
314	(d) MODULE C – CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:	(d) MODULE C – CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:	(d) MODULE C – CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)(i)			
315	(i) in point 3.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 3.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 3.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)(i), amending provision, first paragraph			
316	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)(ii)			
317	(ii) point 3.3. is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3.3. is replaced by the following:	(ii) point 3.3. is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)(ii), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3.3)			
318	‘ 3.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’	‘ 3.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’	‘ 3.3. The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)			
319	(e) MODULE D1 - QUALITY ASSURANCE OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS is amended as follows:	(e) MODULE D1 - QUALITY ASSURANCE OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS is amended as follows:	(e) MODULE D1 - QUALITY ASSURANCE OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS is amended as follows:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(i)			

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
320	(i) in point 5.2., the first indent is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 5.2., the first indent is replaced by the following:	(i) in point 5.2., the first indent is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(i), amending provision, first paragraph			
321	‘ the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’	‘ the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’	‘ the name, postal address and digital contact of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his or her name, postal address and digital contact as well,; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(ii)			
322	(ii) in point 7.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 7.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:	(ii) in point 7.2., the first sentence is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(ii), amending provision, first paragraph			
323	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’	‘ The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of conformity for an EU fertilising product or type in electronic form and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 5 years after the EU fertilising product has been placed on the market.; ’
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)			
324	(iii) point 7.3. is replaced by the following:	(iii) point 7.3. is replaced by the following:	(iii) point 7.3. is replaced by the following:
ANNEX IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii), amending provision, first paragraph			
325	‘	‘	‘

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate
	The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. ,	The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. ,	The manufacturer shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it, in electronic form, with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the EU fertilising product with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. ,

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Commission Proposal Table

Capacity of the package	Dimensions of the label (in millimetres) for the information required by Article 17	Dimensions of each pictogram (in millimetres)
Not exceeding 3 litres:	If possible, at least 52 × 74	Not smaller than 10 × 10 If possible, at least 16 × 16
Greater than 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres:	At least 74 × 105	At least 23 × 23
Greater than 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres:	At least 105 × 148	At least 32×32
Greater than 500 litres:	At least 148 × 210	At least 46×46

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EP Mandate Table

Capacity of the package	Dimensions of the label (in millimetres) for the information required by Article 17	Dimensions of each pictogram (in millimetres)
Not exceeding 3 litres:	If possible, at least 52 × 74	Not smaller than 10 × 10 If possible, at least 16 × 16
Greater than 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres:	At least 74 × 105	At least 23 × 23
Greater than 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres:	At least 105 × 148	At least 32×32
Greater than 500 litres:	At least 148 × 210	At least 46×46

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Capacity of the package	Dimensions of the label (in millimetres) for the information required by Article 17	Dimensions of each pictogram (in millimetres)
Not exceeding 3 litres:	If possible, at least 52 × 74	Not smaller than 10 × 10 If possible, at least 16 × 16
Greater than 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres:	At least 74 × 105	At least 23 × 23
Greater than 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres:	At least 105 × 148	At least 32×32
Greater than 500 litres:	At least 148 × 210	At least 46×46

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