



Addressing the future availability of in-can preservation

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Preservation of Paints & Detergents: Workshop on Innovation & Industry challenges
15 May – Radisson Blu Royal Hotel

www.aise.eu

www.cepe.org



NEED OF PT6

Why do detergents, paints, printing inks and artist colours need protection?

- Water-based products are food for microorganisms
- Because most products are no more based on solvents (Legislation on VOC)
- Variety of modes of action to prevent bacterial tolerance develop (like resistance to antibiotics)



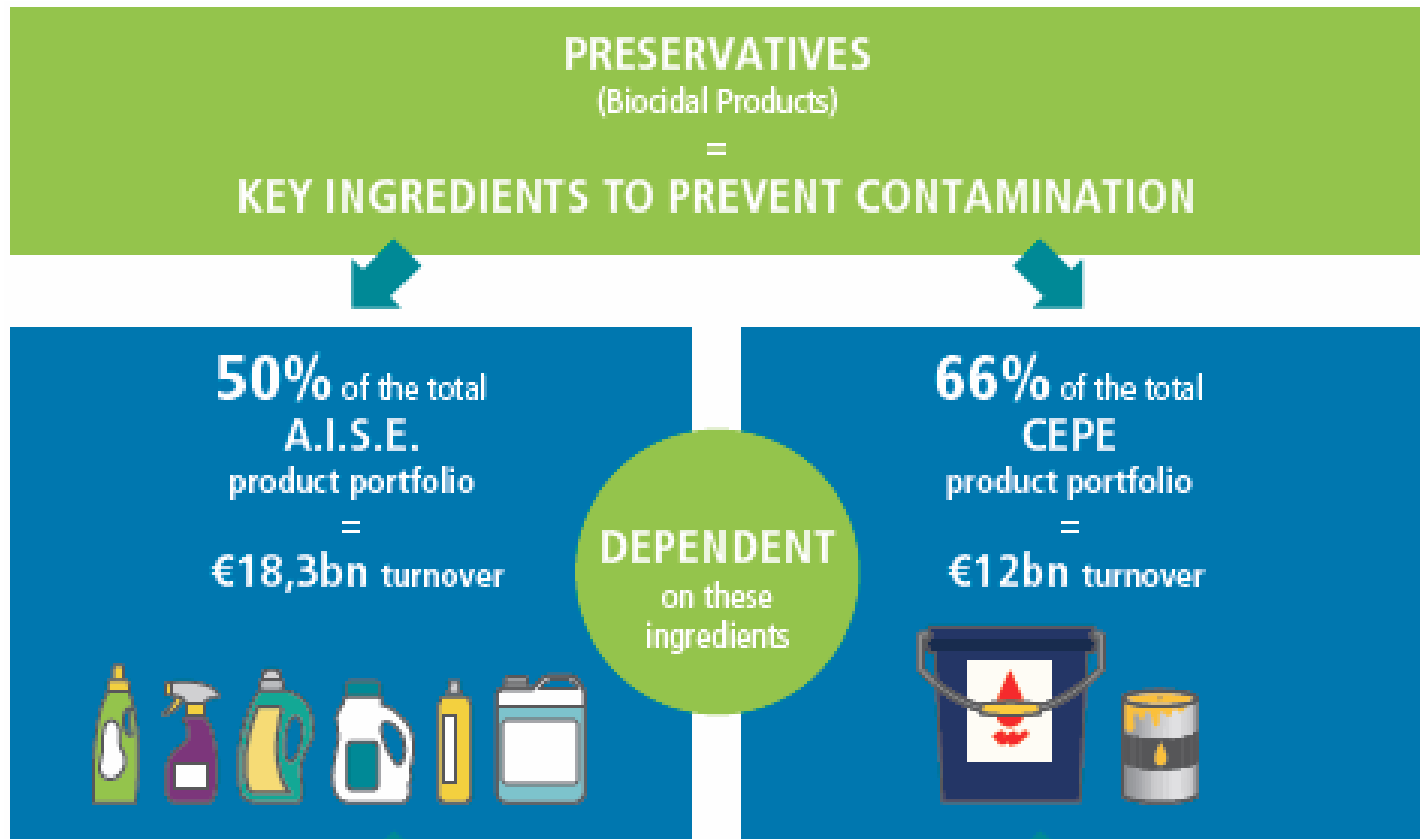
BENEFITS OF PRESERVATIVES

- Preserve products from degradation ->
 - ✓ Answer to circular economy (sustainable society)
Less waste, more durability, less use of natural resources
 - ✓ Helps limiting global warming
Less production, less transport = less CO2 emission
- Allow existence of water-based products, reduce VOC emission in air, reduce atmospheric pollution



BENEFITS OF PRESERVATIVES

- Our industries heavily depend on preservatives:





Users of biocidal products follow the review programme with concern

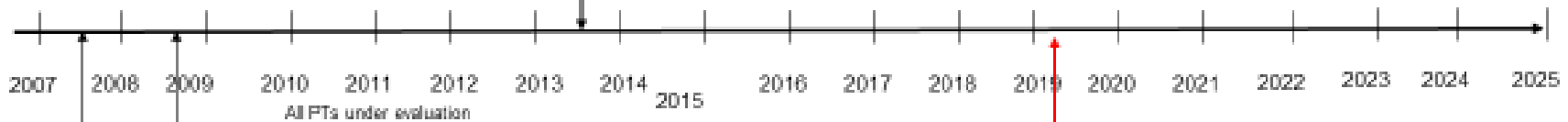
Review programme ends end 2024



1998 BPD

BPR
Entry
into
force

End of the
BPR review



PT6 under review for 11 years

6 more years



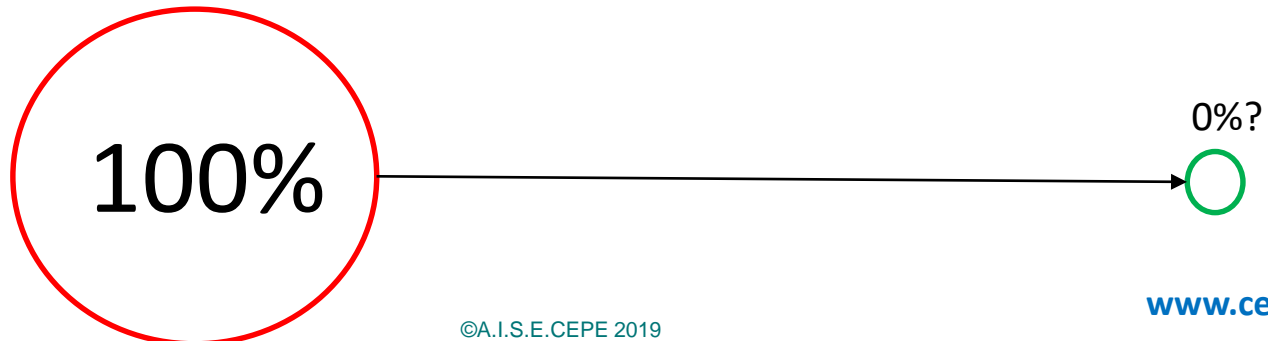
Why is it a problem as 50 PT6 substances potentially available?

On paper:

- 47 existing PT6 active substances
- 3 'new'

In reality:

- Many technically incompatible
- Not always supported for our products
- CLP classifications through RAC trigger BPR Art 5 and Art 10 – Hazard based approach









Is it a new problem?

- For PT6 (and PT7) we have warned 5 years ago that a crisis could come, now we are almost there

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Association Internationale de la Saonniers, de la Détérgence et des Produits d'Entretien
International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products

The need for a holistic approach on in-can preservatives

The risk of losing effective in-can preservation
Impact on water based products of several downstream user sectors

October 2014

- COM tabled document: CA-May18-Doc7.6_subs
 - (45) For many years, downstream users of in-can preservatives have expressed concerns about the possible reduction of the availability of safe preservatives that might have a negative impact on their ability to adequately preserve their products and impact their businesses¹⁹. Industry has been encouraged in past CA meetings to invest into R&D in order to use safer in-can preservatives currently approved or in the review programme, and to develop chemical or non-chemical alternatives to the problematic active substances.



OUR CONCERNS ARE TWO FOLD

Two main issues:

1. Review of preservative actives independent of each other, not same timing -> Does not allow consideration of the general need of preservation
2. BPR bans consumer treated articles classified as skin sensitizers despite available hazard warning under CLP



INNOVATION

- BPD and BPR push for innovation
- Not really possible to bring new substances
- Innovation at product level (treated articles) exists

But, still heavy challenges ahead, need solution under the BPR in the short-term



Why are we here today?

- Past experience with some Biocide PTs showed that at some point there is a need to solve a crisis
- Today:
 - ✓ Exchange information
 - ✓ Get a good understanding of the preservation problem
 - ✓ Question Industry experts, clarify innovation
 - ✓ Discuss if CLP is sufficient to communicate hazard to consumers
 - ✓ Identify potential solutions within the BPR framework



- ✓ Exchange information with expert

The future availability of preservatives

- **Hanne Jensen**
- R&D Manager Biology - Jotun A/S

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