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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Dangerous Substances - Chemicals)
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Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 - Informal version of the 4 column document

**Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on
detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004
(Text with EEA relevance)**

2023/0124(COD)

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2023/0124 (COD)		2023/0124 (COD)	
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 (Text with EEA relevance)		Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 (Text with EEA relevance)	
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,		THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Citation 1				
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the		Having regard to the Treaty on the	

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	Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,		Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,	
Citation 2				
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,		Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	
Citation 3				
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,		After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Citation 4				
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , <u>1. OJ C</u> , , p. .		Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , <u>1. OJ C</u> , , p. .	
Citation 5				
8	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,		Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	
Formula				
9	Whereas:		Whereas:	
Recital 1				

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10	<p>(1) The conditions for placing and making available on the market of detergents and surfactants for detergents have been harmonised through Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</p> <p>¹ Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).</p>		<p>(1) The conditions for placing and making available on the market of detergents and surfactants for detergents have been harmonised through Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. <u>The harmonised requirements of that Regulation are related to the particular conditions of use and the disposal of detergents with wastewater, including:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>the biodegradability of surfactants in detergents;</u> – <u>restrictions or bans on surfactants on grounds of biodegradability;</u> – <u>the additional labelling of detergents, including fragrance allergens;</u> – <u>the information that manufacturers must hold at the disposal of the Member States' competent authorities and medical personnel;</u> – <u>and limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry detergents and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents.</u> <p>¹ Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).</p>	

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Recital 2				
11	<p>(2) The Commission evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004¹ concluded that overall that Regulation has achieved its objectives to a large extent. However, the evaluation also identified a number of weaknesses and areas for further improvement. In recent years, the regulatory framework for chemicals has changed radically creating a lack of coherence and duplications in the rules applicable to detergents and notably their information requirements. There is therefore a need to ensure consistency and to eliminate the duplicated information requirements.</p> <p>¹ Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (SWD(2019)298).</p>		<p>(2) The Commission evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004⁺ concluded that overall that Regulation has achieved its objectives to a large extent. However, the evaluation also identified a number of weaknesses and areas for further improvement. In recent years, the regulatory framework for chemicals has changed radically creating a lack of coherence and duplications in the rules applicable to detergents and notably their information requirements. There is therefore a need to ensure consistency and to eliminate the duplicated information requirements.</p> <p>⁺ Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (SWD(2019)298).</p>	
Recital 3				
12	<p>(3) New market developments, in particular the development of detergents containing micro-organisms and the refill sale of detergents have emerged that are either completely or partially not</p>		<p>(3) New market developments, in particular the development of detergents containing micro-organisms and the refill sale of detergents have emerged that are either completely or partially not</p>	

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	covered by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. On the other hand, digitalisation offers opportunities for simplification, burden reduction and increased ease of use and understandability of safety and use information that are currently missed. It is therefore necessary to take account of the newly emerged products and practices and step up the digitalisation efforts in line with the overarching objectives of the Union especially in terms of sustainability, green and digital transition.		covered by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. <u>Regarding online sales, several surveys show that the number of products offered for sale via the Internet is increasing and this type of sale poses particular enforcement issues where there is no responsible economic operator established in the Union. Refill should be encouraged as a specific waste prevention measure that counts towards and is necessary for meeting re-use and refill targets, in line with the Green Deal and the new Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP).</u> On the other hand, digitalisation offers opportunities for simplification, burden reduction and increased ease of use and understandability of safety and use information that are currently missed. It is therefore necessary to take account of the newly emerged products and practices and step up the digitalisation efforts in line with the overarching objectives of the Union especially in terms of sustainability, green and digital transition.	
Recital 4				
13	(4) The Fitness Check of the most relevant chemicals legislation ¹ (excluding Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European		(4) The Fitness Check of the most relevant chemicals legislation ⁺ (excluding Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European	

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	<p>Parliament and of the Council²⁾ highlighted the complexity of the Union regulatory framework for chemicals and attributed it to the large number of product and sector specific pieces of legislation with embedded links with each other. It also pointed out that there is room for simplification in the communication of information of overcrowded labels to product users, and found that the use of innovative tools for communicating product information is currently not being taken advantage of. It is, therefore, necessary that the current rules are simplified to reduce burden for economic operators, improve consumer understanding and facilitate market surveillance. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 should therefore be replaced.</p> <p>1. Fitness Check of the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding REACH), SWD(2019)199</p> <p>2. 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).</p>		<p>Parliament and of the Council^{2L)} highlighted the complexity of the Union regulatory framework for chemicals and attributed it to the large number of product and sector specific pieces of legislation with embedded links with each other. <u>It pointed out that enforcement issues are reported by market surveillance authorities concerning products entering the Union from third countries through online sales.</u> It also pointed out that there is room for simplification in the communication of information of overcrowded labels to product users, and found that the use of innovative tools for communicating product information is currently not being taken advantage of. It is, therefore, necessary that the current rules are simplified to reduce burden for economic operators, improve consumer understanding and facilitate market surveillance. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 should therefore be replaced.</p> <p>2. 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</p>	


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			<p>Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).</p> <p>1. Fitness Check <u>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006</u> of the most relevant <u>European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals legislation (excluding REACH), SWD establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (2019/EEC) 199 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).</u></p>	
Recital 5				
14	<p>(5) Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down common principles and reference provisions intended to apply across sectoral legislation in order to provide a coherent basis for a revision of that legislation. The new legal framework for detergents and surfactants should be aligned to the extent possible to those common principles and reference provisions.</p> <p>¹ Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 82).</p>		<p>(5) Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁺ lays down common principles and reference provisions intended to apply across sectoral legislation in order to provide a coherent basis for a revision of that legislation. The new legal framework for detergents and surfactants should be aligned to the extent possible to those common principles and reference provisions.</p> <p>1. Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 82).</p>	

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Recital 6				
15	(6) In order to ensure legal certainty and a level playing field for economic operators, the definition of detergent should cover all products falling in the scope of harmonisation, including the newly developed detergents containing intentionally added micro-organisms. The definition should also cover products for cleaning the surface of fruits and vegetables.		(6) In order to ensure legal certainty and a level playing field for economic operators, the definition of detergent should cover all products falling in the scope of harmonisation, including the newly developed detergents containing intentionally added micro-organisms. <u>In addition, the word "added" as used in this Regulation</u> The definition should also cover products for cleaning the surface of fruits and vegetables <u>any addition of an ingredient by any actor in the manufacturing chain of a detergent or surfactant whereas impurities should not be considered as added.</u>	
Recital 7				
16	(7) Since surfactants are primarily sold in business-to-business transactions in order to be used in the manufacturing of detergents, they do not need to be subject to the same requirements as detergents. Therefore, minimum rules for surfactants should be laid down, namely rules on ultimate biodegradability, a minimum set of labelling information and the		(7) Since surfactants are primarily sold in business-to-business transactions in order to be used in the manufacturing of detergents, they do not need to be subject to the same requirements as detergents. Therefore, minimum rules for surfactants should be laid down, namely rules on ultimate biodegradability, a minimum set of labelling information and the	

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	obligation of economic operators to draw up a technical documentation and to create a product passport.		obligation of economic operators to draw up a technical documentation and to create a <u>digital</u> product passport. <u>Because surfactants are sometimes sold directly to consumers in refill format, this Regulation's provisions on refill sales should also apply to surfactants.</u>	
Recital 8				
17	<p>(8) This Regulation should complement existing rules set out in other legislative instruments and should not affect the application of existing Union legislation relating to aspects of protection of health, of safety and of the environment not covered by this Regulation. This Regulation should, in particular, apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council².</p> <p>¹ 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). ² Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification,</p>		<p>(8) <u>The European Green Deal, as set out in the Commission communication of 11 December 2019, has set a goal to protect better human health and the environment as part of an ambitious approach to tackle pollution from all sources and move towards a toxic-free environment.</u> This Regulation should complement existing rules set out in other legislative instruments and should not affect the application of existing Union legislation relating to aspects of protection of health, of safety and of the environment not covered by this Regulation. This Regulation should, in particular, apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council².</p>	


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	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).		1. 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). 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).	
Recital 8a				
17a			<u>(8b) Since the Union already has one of the most comprehensive and protective regulatory frameworks for chemicals, supported by the most advanced knowledge base globally, this Regulation should not affect the application of existing Union law relating to aspects of protection of health, of safety and of the environment not covered by this Regulation. This Regulation should, in particular, apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as well as Regulations (EU) No 528/2012¹ and (EC) No 1272/2008² of the European Parliament and of the Council and to Directive (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Urban Waste Water Treatment.</u>	


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			<p><u>1. 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).</u></p> <p><u>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).</u></p>	
Recital 9				
18	<p>(9) Surfactants are surface-active agents that help break down the interface between water and oils or dirt. They are one of the main ingredients used in detergents. Surfactants could, however, pose a risk to the environment as they are discharged into sewage systems or directly into surface waters. To prevent any adverse effects that surfactants could have on the environment, it is necessary to set requirements ensuring that surfactants are completely biodegradable either when placed on the market on their own and intended for use in detergents or when contained in detergents.</p>		<p>(9) Surfactants are surface-active agents that help break down the interface between water and oils or dirt. They are one of the main ingredients used in detergents. Surfactants could, however, pose a risk to the environment as they are discharged into sewage systems or directly into surface waters. To prevent any adverse effects that surfactants could have on the environment, it is necessary to set requirements ensuring that surfactants, <u>and some others substances including polymers, are</u> are completely biodegradable either when placed on the market on their own and intended for use in detergents or when contained in detergents.</p>	

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Recital 9a				
18a		<p><u>(9a) There are substances used in detergents, other than surfactants, which might remain in wastewater after use and, if not removed by wastewater operators in costly processes, they persist and built up in the environment. In order to facilitate innovation and address potential risks to health and the environment, it is necessary to set a mid-term target ensuring that detergents, as a whole, are inherently biodegradable. To give manufacturers time to adapt product formulations, sufficient transition periods should be provided and relevant test criteria should be established well in advance.</u></p>		
Recital 10				
19	<p>(10) Phosphorus is a key ingredient used in detergents. However, phosphorus and its compounds could cause damage to ecosystems and aquatic environments as they contribute to eutrophication. To further ensure a high level of protection of the environment, and reduce the contribution of detergents to that phenomenon, it is necessary to establish harmonised limits on the content of phosphates and</p>	<p>(10) Phosphorus is a<u>key</u><u>an</u> ingredient used in detergents. However, phosphorus and its compounds could cause <u>significant</u> damage to ecosystems and aquatic environments as they contribute to eutrophication. To further ensure a high level of protection of the environment, and reduce the contribution of detergents to that phenomenon, it is necessary to establish harmonised limits on the</p>	<p>(10) Phosphorus is a<u>an other</u> key ingredient used in detergents. However, phosphorus and its compounds could cause damage to ecosystems and aquatic environments as they contribute to eutrophication. To further ensure a high level of protection of the environment, and reduce the contribution of detergents to that phenomenon, it is necessary to establish harmonised limits on the</p>	

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	phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents. Similar limitations are not required for other types of detergents either because their contribution is not significant or because suitable alternatives are currently not available.	content of phosphates and phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry and <u>certain</u> consumer automatic dishwasher <u>and industrial</u> detergents. Similar limitations are not required for other types of detergents either because their contribution is not significant or because suitable alternatives are currently not available.	content of phosphates and phosphorus compounds in consumer laundry and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents. Similar limitations are not required for other types of detergents either because their contribution is not significant or because <u>should be assessed, particularly to investigate when</u> suitable alternatives are currently not <u>become</u> available.	
Recital 11				
20	(11) In recent years, novel cleaning products have been developed that contain living micro-organisms as active ingredients. Micro-organisms have their own biology and response to the environment. Due to their ability to proliferate, there is a clear difference between conventional and microbial detergents. Therefore, the inherent hazards and arising risks are not necessarily of the same nature as those presented by chemicals, especially in relation to the capacity of micro-organisms to persist and multiply in different environments and to produce a range of different metabolites and toxins of potential toxicological significance.		(11) In recent years, novel cleaning products have been developed that contain living micro-organisms as active ingredients. Micro-organisms have their own biology and response to the environment. Due to their ability to proliferate, there is a clear difference between conventional and microbial detergents. Therefore, the inherent hazards and arising risks are not necessarily of the same nature as those presented by chemicals, especially in relation to the capacity of micro-organisms to persist and multiply in different environments and to produce a range of different metabolites and toxins of potential toxicological significance.	
Recital 12				
21				

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	<p>(12) Since micro-organisms are not subject to registration under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or any other Union legislation requiring manufacturers to demonstrate that the intended use is safe, they should be eligible for use in detergents only to the extent that they have been clearly identified and supported by data demonstrating that their use is safe, and subject to specific requirements governing their safety. Harmonised rules governing the safety of micro-organisms in detergents as well as relevant test methods for economic operators to demonstrate compliance with those rules should, therefore, be established. Restrictions are required on the format in which detergents containing micro-organisms are placed on the market when sensitising ingredients are included in their composition. To ensure a high level of protection of human health even for sensitised persons, detergents containing micro-organisms and which are placed on the market in a spray format should, therefore, be found safe for use in this format.</p>		<p>(12) Since micro-organisms are not subject to registration under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or any other Union legislation requiring manufacturers to demonstrate that the intended use is safe, they should be eligible for use in detergents only to the extent that they have been clearly identified and supported by data demonstrating that their use is safe, and subject to specific requirements governing their safety. Harmonised rules governing the safety of micro-organisms in detergents as well as relevant test methods for economic operators to demonstrate compliance with those rules should, therefore, be established. Restrictions are required on the format in which detergents containing micro-organisms are placed on the market when sensitising ingredients are included in their composition. to ensure a high level of protection of human health even for sensitised persons. Detergents containing micro-organisms and which are placed on the market in a spray format should, therefore, be found safe for use in this format <u>subject to specific provisions ensuring their safe use.</u></p>	
Recital 12a				
21a		<u>(12a) In accordance with Directive</u>		

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		<p><u>2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}, it is necessary to replace, reduce or refine testing on animals, with a view to stopping the use of animals for testing as soon as possible. The placing on the market of detergents and surfactants which have been the subject of animal testing in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation should therefore generally be prohibited while still ensuring the protection of human health and allowing the use of historic data. The Commission should validate relevant alternative testing methods and derogations where appropriate and encourage the sharing of information between all relevant stakeholders to support the development of non-animal testing methods taking into account the applicable Union law on the protection of undisclosed business information and on public access to environmental information.</u></p> <p><u>1a. Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33)</u></p>		
Recital 12b				
21b		<p><u>(12b) The use of the claim ‘animal testing free’ or similar claims</u></p>		

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		<p><u><i>should only be allowed if it is ensured that during the manufacturing and conformity testing no animal testing has occurred. Similarly, manufacturers should only be allowed to claim a product is ‘vegan’ or similar, if no animal-derived ingredients, such as gelatine, cholesterol or collagen, or animal by-products, such as honey or beeswax, have been used in the manufacturing or development of the product.</i></u></p>		
Recital 13				
22	<p>(13) To ensure a high level of protection of the aspects of public interest, and to guarantee fair competition on the internal market, economic operators should be responsible for the compliance of detergents or surfactants with this Regulation, in relation to their respective roles in the supply chain. Whenever appropriate, manufacturers and importers should carry out sample testing of the detergents and surfactants that they have made available on the market, in order to protect the health and safety of consumers and the environment.</p>		<p>(13) To ensure a high level of protection of the aspects of public interest, and to guarantee fair competition on the internal market, economic operators should be responsible for the compliance of detergents or surfactants with this Regulation, in relation to their respective roles in the supply chain. Whenever appropriate, manufacturers and importers should carry out sample testing of the detergents and surfactants that they have made available on the market, in order to protect the health and safety of consumers and the environment.</p>	
Recital 14				

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23	(14) All economic operators intervening in the supply and distribution chain should take appropriate measures to ensure that they only make available on the Union market detergents and surfactants which are in conformity with this Regulation. It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations which correspond to the role of each economic operator in the supply and distribution chain.	(14) All economic operators intervening in the supply and distribution chain should take appropriate <i>and effective</i> measures to ensure that they only make available on the Union market detergents and surfactants which are in conformity with this Regulation. It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations which correspond to the role of each economic operator in the supply and distribution chain.	(14) All economic operators intervening in the supply and distribution chain should take appropriate measures to ensure that they only make available on the Union market detergents and surfactants which are in conformity with this Regulation. It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations which correspond to the role of each economic operator in the supply and distribution chain.	
Recital 15				
24	(15) In order to enable economic operators to demonstrate and the competent authorities to verify that detergents and surfactants made available on the market comply with the requirements of this Regulation, it is necessary to provide for a conformity assessment procedure. Decision No 768/2008/EC establishes modules for conformity assessment procedures, from the least stringent to the most stringent, in proportion to the level of risk involved and the level of safety required. In order to ensure inter-sectoral coherence and to avoid ad-hoc variants, Decision No 768/2008/EC specifies that conformity assessment procedures		(15) In order to enable economic operators to demonstrate and the competent authorities to verify that detergents and surfactants made available on the market comply with the requirements of this Regulation, it is necessary to provide for a conformity assessment procedure. Decision No 768/2008/EC establishes modules for conformity assessment procedures, from the least stringent to the most stringent, in proportion to the level of risk involved and the level of safety required. In order to ensure inter-sectoral coherence and to avoid ad-hoc variants, Decision No 768/2008/EC specifies that conformity assessment procedures	

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	should be chosen from among those modules.		should be chosen from among those modules.	
Recital 15a				
24a		<u><i>(15a) Manufacturers should keep the technical documentation, the product passport and, where applicable, the digital label for a period of 10 years following the date on which the last item of a batch or model of a detergent or the surfactant covered by that documentation, product passport or digital label has been placed on the market.</i></u>		
Recital 16				
25	(16) The manufacturer, having detailed knowledge of the design and production process, is best placed to ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements of this Regulation. Manufacturers should therefore be solely responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment procedure for detergents and surfactants. Module A should be applicable for the conformity assessment of detergents and surfactants. Manufacturers should also put together a technical dossier demonstrating compliance of the		(16) The manufacturer, having detailed knowledge of the design and production process, is best placed to ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements of this Regulation. Manufacturers should therefore be solely responsible for <u>the</u> carrying out <u>of</u> the conformity assessment procedure for detergents and surfactants. Module A should be applicable for the conformity assessment of detergents and surfactants. Manufacturers should also put together a technical dossier demonstrating compliance of the	

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	detergent or surfactant with the relevant rules and test methods.		detergent or surfactant with the relevant rules and test methods.	
Recital 17				
26	<p>(17) To facilitate compliance of the manufacturers with their obligations under this Regulation, manufacturers established in the Union should be allowed to appoint an authorised representative to carry out specific tasks on their behalf. Moreover, to ensure a clear and proportionate distribution of responsibilities between the manufacturer and the authorised representative it is necessary to set out the list of tasks that manufacturers should be allowed to entrust the authorised representative with. Further, to ensure the enforceability and effectiveness of the market surveillance requirements and that only compliant detergents and surfactants are placed on the Union market, the appointment of an authorised representative should be mandatory when the manufacturer is established outside of the Union.</p>	<p>(17) To facilitate compliance of the manufacturers with their obligations under this Regulation, manufacturers established in the Union should be allowed to appoint an authorised representative to carry out specific tasks on their behalf. <u>Such an appointment should be valid only when accepted in writing by the authorised representative.</u> Moreover, to ensure a clear and proportionate distribution of responsibilities between the manufacturer and the authorised representative it is necessary to set out the list of tasks that manufacturers should be allowed to entrust the authorised representative with. Further, to ensure the enforceability and effectiveness of the market surveillance requirements and that only compliant detergents and surfactants are placed on the Union market, the appointment of an authorised representative should be mandatory when the manufacturer is established outside of the Union.</p>	<p>(17) To facilitate compliance of the manufacturers with their obligations under this Regulation, manufacturers established in the Union should be allowed to appoint an authorised representative to carry out specific tasks on their behalf. Moreover, to ensure a clear and proportionate distribution of responsibilities between the manufacturer and the authorised representative it is necessary to set out the list of tasks that manufacturers should be allowed to entrust the authorised representative with. Further, To ensure the enforceability and effectiveness of the market surveillance requirements and that only compliant detergents and surfactants are placed on the Union market, <u>there should always be an entity established in the Union responsible for liaising with market surveillance authorities and for ensuring compliance with aspects of this Regulation. To this end, manufacturers established outside the Union should appoint an authorised representative established in the Union in respect of detergents and surfactants placed</u></p>	

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			<p><u>on the market without an importer. This is the case, for instance, where a third country manufacturer places the product directly on the market via distance sale, including via online market places. To that end, this Regulation should set out a list of tasks with which such manufacturers should be required to entrust authorised representatives. This should include an obligation to verify that the information and technical documentation supplied by the manufacturer demonstrate prima facie compliance with the Regulation's requirements. This means verifying that at first sight the technical documentation demonstrates such compliance. Accordingly, the the appointment of an authorised representative should not be required to conduct detailed investigations or exhaustive analyses of compliance. That obligation ensures appropriate consumer, health and environmental protection whilst respecting, in accordance with the principle of proportionality, the particular role and capacities of authorised representatives. For the same reason, the authorised representative should provide the ingredients data sheet under certain conditions, ensure that the detergent or surfactant complies with labelling requirements, ensure</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<p><u>that technical documentation is at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities, including upon request to demonstrate conformity, alert</u>be mandatory when the manufacturer is established outside of the Union<u> and market surveillance authorities of any risk of which the authorised representative becomes aware, and cooperate with competent national authorities on action to eliminate risks.</u></p>	
Recital 18				
27	<p>(18) With a view to facilitating the communication between economic operators, market surveillance authorities and consumers, economic operators should, as part of their contact details, indicate a website address in addition to the postal address.</p>	<p>(18) With a view to facilitating the communication between economic operators, market surveillance authorities and consumers, economic operators should, as part of their contact details, indicate a website address<u>telephone number</u> in addition to the postal address<u>and email addresses</u>.</p>	<p>(18) With a view to facilitating the communication between economic operators, market surveillance authorities and consumers, economic operators should, as part of their contact details, indicate <u>and keep up to date</u> a website address in addition to the postal address.</p>	
Recital 19				
28	<p>(19) In order to safeguard the functioning of the internal market and to ensure that the objective of providing a high level of protection of health and the environment is achieved, it is necessary to establish that detergents and surfactants from</p>	<p>(19) In order to safeguard the functioning of the internal market and to ensure that the objective of providing a high level of protection of health and the environment is achieved, it is necessary to establish that detergents and surfactants from</p>	<p>(19) In order to safeguard the functioning of the internal market and to ensure that the objective of providing a high level of protection of health and the environment is achieved, it is necessary to establish that detergents and surfactants from</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>third countries entering the Union market also comply with this Regulation. In particular, it is necessary to ensure that appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been carried out by manufacturers with regard to those products. It is also necessary to lay down rules for importers to ensure that the detergents and surfactants they place on the market comply with those requirements and that the documentation drawn up by manufacturers and, where relevant, the CE marking are available for inspection by the competent national authorities. Provision should also be made for importers to ensure that a product passport is available for those products.</p>	<p>third countries entering the Union market also comply with this Regulation. In particular, it is necessary to ensure that appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been carried out by manufacturers with regard to those products. It is also necessary to lay down rules for importers to ensure that the detergents and surfactants they place on the market comply with those requirements and that the documentation drawn up by manufacturers and, where relevant, the CE marking are <u>is</u> available for inspection by the competent national authorities. Provision should also be made for importers to ensure that a product passport is available for those products.</p>	<p>third countries entering the Union market, <u>including via online sales,</u> also comply with this Regulation. In particular, it is necessary to ensure that appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been carried out by manufacturers with regard to those products. It is also necessary to lay down rules for importers to ensure that the detergents and surfactants they place <u>placed</u> on the market comply with those requirements and that the documentation drawn up by manufacturers and, where relevant, the CE marking are <u>is</u> available for inspection by the competent national authorities. Provision should also be made for importers <u>and authorised representatives, where applicable,</u> to ensure that a <u>digital</u> product passport is available for those products.</p>	
Recital 20				
29	<p>(20) Since importers play a key role in guaranteeing the compliance of imported detergents and surfactants in the Union market, when placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, importers should indicate on the product their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal address and, where available, electronic means of</p>	<p>(20) Since importers play a key role in guaranteeing the compliance of imported detergents and surfactants in the Union market, when placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, importers should indicate on the product their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal <u>and email</u> address and , where available,</p>	<p>(20) Since importers <u>and where applicable authorised representatives</u> play a key role in guaranteeing the compliance of imported detergents and surfactants in the Union market, when placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, importers <u>product label</u> should indicate on the product <u>include</u> their name,</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	communication through which they can be contacted.	electronic means of communication <u>telephone number</u> through which they can be contacted.	registered trade name or registered trade mark as well as their postal address and, where available, electronic means of communication through which they can be contacted.	
Recital 21				
30	(21) As the distributor makes a detergent or surfactant available on the market after it has been placed there by the manufacturer or importer, the distributor should act with due care in relation to the applicable requirements. The distributor should also ensure that its handling of the detergent or surfactant does not adversely affect its compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.		(21) As the distributor makes a detergent or surfactant available on the market after it has been placed there by the manufacturer or importer, the distributor should act with due care in relation to the applicable requirements. The distributor should also ensure that its handling of the detergent or surfactant does not adversely affect its compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.	
Recital 22				
31	(22) Since distributors and importers are close to the marketplace and have an important role in ensuring product compliance, they should be involved in market surveillance tasks carried out by the competent national authorities, and should be prepared to participate actively, providing those authorities with all necessary information relating to the detergent or surfactant		(22) Since distributors and importers <u>and where applicable authorised representatives</u> , are close to the marketplace and have an important role in ensuring product compliance, they should be involved in market surveillance tasks carried out by the competent national authorities, and should be prepared to participate actively, providing those authorities with all necessary	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	concerned.		information relating to the detergent or surfactant concerned.	
Recital 23				
32	(23) Economic operators that either place a detergent or surfactant on the market under their own name or trade mark or modify a detergent or surfactant in such a way that compliance with this Regulation could be affected should be considered to be manufacturers and should assume the obligations of manufacturers. In other cases, economic operators that only package or repackage a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market by other economic operators should be able to prove that compliance with the requirements of this Regulation has not been affected, by indicating their identity on the package and by keeping a copy of the original labelling information.		(23) Economic operators that either place a detergent or surfactant on the market under their own name or trade mark or modify a detergent or surfactant in such a way that compliance with this Regulation could be affected should be considered to be manufacturers and should assume the obligations of manufacturers. In other cases, economic operators that only package or repackage a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market by other economic operators should be able to prove that compliance with the requirements of this Regulation has not been affected, by indicating their identity on the package and by keeping a copy of the original labelling information.	
Recital 23a				
32a			<u><i>(23a) Since industrial and institutional detergents are to be used by specialised personnel outside the domestic sphere, these detergents are to some extent subject to other requirements than</i></u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>consumer detergents. In order to avoid risks for the health of consumers or the environment and to facilitate market surveillance activities, it is important to ensure that such products are clearly identified by their label.</u>	
Recital 24				
33	<p>(24) The CE marking, indicating the conformity of a detergent with this Regulation, is the visible consequence of a whole process comprising conformity assessment in a broad sense. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down the general principles of the CE marking. That Regulation should be applicable to detergents covered by this Regulation in order to ensure that products benefiting from the free movement of goods within the Union fulfil requirements providing a high level of protection of public interests such as health and the environment. In line with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, the CE marking should be the only marking of conformity indicating that the detergent is in conformity with Union harmonisation legislation.</p> <p>¹ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9</p>	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).			
Recital 25				
34	(25) To ensure a high level of protection of human health, manufacturers should be required to provide an ingredient data sheet for non-hazardous detergents. In order to optimise efficiency of the relevant requirements and in view of the system related to emergency health response already established under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, manufacturers should hold this information at the disposal of poison centres, upon request.	(25) To ensure a high level of protection of human health, manufacturers should be required to provide an ingredient data sheet for non-hazardous detergents. In order to optimise efficiency of the relevant requirements and in view of the system related to emergency health response already established under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, manufacturers should hold this information at the disposal of poison centres, upon request.	(25) To ensure a high level of protection of human health, <u>the Member States' appointed bodies should have access to qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of detergents and surfactants.</u> Manufacturers, <u>and their importer or authorised representative where applicable,</u> should <u>therefore</u> be required to provide an ingredient <u>ingredients</u> data sheet for non-hazardous detergents. In order to optimise efficiency of the relevant requirements and in view of the system related to emergency health response already established under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, manufacturers and surfactants . A manufacturer should hold this information at the disposal of poison centres, upon request. <u>not be able to refuse to provide this data on the grounds that the importer or authorised representative may also provide it, and vice versa.</u>	
Recital 26				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
35	(26) Labels communicate important use and safety information to users, such as the presence of skin or respiratory sensitisers (e.g. allergenic fragrances, preservatives or enzymes) in detergents and surfactants. By providing information on the content of those substances on the labels of detergents and surfactants, it is possible for users with allergies or allergic predispositions to make informed choices, and potential reactions related to the use of detergents and surfactants are thus reduced. It is therefore necessary to establish labelling requirements for detergents and surfactants.	(26) Labels communicate important use, <u>health</u> and safety information to users, such as the presence of skin or respiratory sensitisers (e.g. allergenic fragrances, preservatives or enzymes) in detergents and surfactants. By providing information on the content of those substances on the labels of detergents and surfactants, it is possible for users with allergies or allergic predispositions to make informed choices, and potential reactions related to the use of detergents and surfactants are thus reduced. It is therefore necessary to establish labelling requirements for detergents and surfactants.	(26) Labels communicate important use and safety information to users, such as the presence of skin or respiratory sensitisers (e.g. allergenic fragrances, preservatives or enzymes) in detergents and surfactants. By providing information on the content of those substances on the labels of detergents and surfactants, it is possible for users with allergies or allergic predispositions to make informed choices, and potential reactions related to the use of detergents and surfactants are thus reduced. It is therefore necessary to establish labelling requirements for detergents and surfactants.	
Recital 27				
36	(27) Since the labelling of detergents and surfactants may fall under multiple pieces of Union legislation, the information on detergents' and surfactants' labels needs to be streamlined so that when similar information stemming from different pieces of Union legislation is required on detergents' and surfactants' labels, this information is provided only once in accordance with the stricter rules. This will, on one hand, improve the readability and understandability of detergents'		(27) Since the labelling of detergents and surfactants may fall under multiple pieces of Union legislation, the information on detergents' and surfactants' labels needs to be streamlined so that when similar information stemming from different pieces of Union legislation is required on detergents' and surfactants' labels, this information is provided only once in accordance with the stricter rules. This will, on one hand, improve the readability and understandability of detergents'	

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	and surfactants' labels by end users and, on the other, reduce regulatory burden for detergents' and surfactants' manufacturers.		and surfactants' labels by end users and, on the other, reduce regulatory burden for detergents' and surfactants' manufacturers.	
Recital 28				
37	<p>(28) Fragrance substances are organic compounds with characteristic, usually pleasant, odours, which are widely used in detergents but also in many other products such as perfumes and other perfumed cosmetics. Those substances could cause an allergic reaction upon contact, especially to sensitised persons, even when contained in low concentrations. Therefore, it is important to provide information on the presence of individual allergenic fragrances in detergents so that sensitised persons can avoid contact with the substance to which they are allergic. It is therefore necessary to lay down strict requirements for the labelling of allergenic fragrances. However, those substances could also trigger a labelling requirement under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Specific labelling requirements should therefore be established that would apply only when the labelling thresholds under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are not met. This will not only prevent the unnecessary</p>	<p>(28) Fragrance substances are organic compounds with characteristic, usually pleasant, odours, which are widely used in detergents but also in many other products such as perfumes and other perfumed cosmetics. Those substances could cause an allergic reaction upon contact, especially to sensitised persons, even when contained in low concentrations. Therefore, it is important to provide information on the presence of individual allergenic fragrances in detergents so that sensitised persons can avoid contact with the substance to which they are allergic. It is therefore necessary to lay down strict requirements for the labelling of allergenic fragrances. However, those substances could also trigger a labelling requirement under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Specific labelling requirements should therefore be established that would apply only when the labelling thresholds under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are not met. This will not only prevent the unnecessary</p>	<p>(28) Fragrance substances are organic compounds with characteristic, usually pleasant, odours, which are widely used in detergents but also in many other products such as perfumes and other perfumed cosmetics. Those substances could cause an allergic reaction upon contact, especially to sensitised persons, even when contained in low concentrations. Therefore, it is important to provide information on the presence of individual allergenic fragrances <u>fragrance allergens</u> in detergents so that sensitised persons can avoid contact with the substance to which they are allergic. It is therefore necessary to lay down strict requirements for the labelling of allergenic fragrances <u>fragrance allergens</u>. However, those substances could also trigger a labelling requirement under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Specific labelling requirements should therefore be established that would apply only when the labelling thresholds under Regulation (EC)</p>	

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	burden for economic operators but also ensure that end-users receive this information presented in a clear manner thus providing a high level of protection of human health even for sensitised persons.	burden for economic operators but also ensure that end-users receive this information presented in a clear manner thus providing a high level of protection of human health even for sensitised persons. <u>Appropriate transition periods should be applied to new labelling requirements established by delegated acts.</u>	No 1272/2008 are not met. This will not only prevent the unnecessary burden for economic operators but also ensure that <u>consumers or other</u> end-users receive this information presented in a clear manner thus providing a high level of protection of human health even for sensitised persons.	
Recital 29				
38	(29) Additional labelling requirements are needed for certain substances such as preservatives in order to ensure a high level of health protection. The labelling requirements for preservatives should, therefore, cover not only those preservatives intentionally added by the manufacturer in the detergent but also those that ensue from its constituent mixtures and which are often referred to as ‘carry-over preservatives’.		(29) Additional labelling requirements are needed for certain substances such as preservatives in order to ensure a high level of health protection. The labelling requirements for preservatives should, therefore, cover not only those preservatives <i>intentionally</i> added by the manufacturer in the detergent but also those that ensue from its constituent mixtures and which are often referred to as ‘carry-over preservatives’.	
Recital 30				
39	(30) Information on the correct amount of detergent that consumers need to use when undertaking cleaning activities, namely, dosage information, should be included on the label of consumer laundry and consumer automatic dishwasher		(30) Information on the correct amount of detergent that consumers need to use when undertaking cleaning activities, namely, dosage information, should be included on the label of consumer laundry and, consumer automatic dishwasher	

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	detergents in order to prevent the potential over-use of detergents thus reducing the total amount of detergent and surfactant entering the environment.		detergents <u>and consumer detergents for surfaces</u> in order to prevent the potential over-use of detergents thus reducing the total amount of detergent and surfactant entering the environment.	
Recital 31				
40	(31) Digital labelling could improve the communication of labelling information both by avoiding overcrowded physical labels and by allowing users to rely on various reading options available only for digital formats, such as increased font, automatic search, loud speakers or translation into other languages. Providing digital labels could also lead to a more efficient management of the labelling obligations by economic operators, by facilitating the update of labelling information, reducing labelling costs and permitting a more targeted information of users. Therefore, economic operators should be allowed to provide certain labelling information only through the digital label subject to certain conditions to ensure a high level of protection of detergents' users.	(31) Digital labelling could improve the communication of labelling information both by avoiding overcrowded physical labels and by allowing users to rely on various reading options available only for digital formats, such as increased font, automatic search, loud speakers or translation into other languages. Providing digital labels could also lead to a more efficient management of the labelling obligations by economic operators, by facilitating the update of labelling information, reducing labelling costs and permitting a more targeted information of users. Therefore, economic operators should be allowed to provide certain labelling information only through the digital label subject to certain conditions to ensure a high level of protection of detergents' users <u>and the environment</u> .	(31) Digital labelling could improve the communication of labelling information both by avoiding overcrowded physical labels and by allowing users to rely on various reading options available only for digital formats, such as increased font, automatic search, loud speakers or translation into other languages. Providing digital labels could also lead to a more efficient management of the labelling obligations by economic operators, by facilitating the update of labelling information, reducing labelling costs and permitting a more targeted information of users. Therefore, economic operators should be allowed to provide certain labelling information only through the digital label subject to certain conditions to ensure a high level of protection of detergents' users.	
Recital 31a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
40a		<u>(31a) Digital labelling could increase readability, ease of use and comprehension of labels for consumers, including vulnerable and visually impaired consumers.</u>		
Recital 32				
41	(32) To avoid imposing an unnecessary administrative burden for economic operators and since, in most cases, the digital label is only complementary to the physical one, economic operators should be able to decide whether to use digital labels or provide all the information on a physical label only. The choice to provide a digital label should rest with manufacturers and importers, who are responsible for providing the accurate set of labelling information.	(32) To avoid imposing an unnecessary administrative burden for economic operators and since, in most cases, the digital label is only complementary to the physical one, economic operators should be able to decide whether to use digital labels or provide all the information on a physical label only. The choice to provide a digital label should rest with manufacturers and importers, who are responsible for providing the accurate set of labelling information.	(32) To avoid imposing an unnecessary administrative burden for economic operators and since, in most cases, the digital label is only complementary to the physical one, economic operators should be able to decide whether to use digital labels or provide all the information on a physical label only. The choice to provide a digital label should rest with manufacturers and importers, who are responsible for providing the accurate set of labelling information.	
Recital 33				
42	(33) Digital labelling could also create challenges for the vulnerable population groups with no or insufficient digital skills and lead to an accentuation of the digital divide. For this reason, the specific information to be provided only in a digital label should reflect the current state of the digitalisation of	(33) Digital labelling could also create challenges for the vulnerable population groups with no or insufficient digital skills and lead to an accentuation of the digital divide. For this reason, the specific information to be provided only in a digital label should reflect the current state of the digitalisation of	(33) Digital labelling could also create challenges for the vulnerable population groups with no or insufficient digital skills and lead to an accentuation of the digital divide. For this reason, the specific information to be provided only in a digital label should reflect the current state of the digitalisation of	


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>the society and the particular situation of detergents users. In addition, all the labelling information concerning the protection of health and the environment, as well as minimum use instructions of detergents, should remain on the physical label, to enable all end-users to make informed choices before buying the detergent and to ensure its safe handling.</p>	<p>the society and the particular situation of detergents users <u>as well as readiness of the necessary wireless and other technological infrastructure allowing unrestricted access to the information</u>. In addition, all the labelling information concerning the protection of health and the environment, as well as minimum<u>including</u> use instructions of detergents, should remain on the physical label, to enable all end-users to make informed choices before buying the detergent and to ensure its safe handling.</p>	<p>the society and the particular situation of detergents users. In addition, all the labelling information concerning the protection of health and the environment, as well as minimum use instructions of detergents, should remain on the physical label, to enable all<u>consumers or other</u> end-users to make informed choices before buying the detergent and to ensure its safe handling.</p>	
Recital 34				
43	<p>(34) An exception should, nevertheless, be made for detergents sold to end-users in a refill format. In order to fully reap not only the benefits offered by digitalisation but also the large environmental benefits in terms of reduction of packaging and related packaging waste that the practice of refill sales offers, it should be permitted to provide all labelling information digitally with the exception of dosage instructions for consumer laundry detergents.</p>	<p>(34) An exception should, nevertheless, be made For detergents sold to end-users in a refill format. In order to fully reap not only the benefits offered by digitalisation but also the large environmental benefits in terms of reduction of packaging and related packaging waste that the practice of refill sales offers, it should be permitted to provide<u>ensured that</u> all labelling information digitally with the exception of<u>is available in a separately available label which should be attached to the packaging at the moment of refill. This should include the</u> dosage instructions for</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		consumer laundry detergents.		
<i>Recital 35</i>				
44	(35) To ensure a level playing field among economic operators making available detergents on the market, and to protect end-users, general requirements for digital labelling should be laid down. For example, economic operators should ensure free and easy access to digital labels and that mandatory labelling information requested under this Regulation is separated from other information.	(35) To ensure a level playing field among economic operators making available detergents on the market, and to protect end-users, general requirements for digital labelling should be laid down. For example, economic operators should ensure free and easy access to digital labels, <u>available by way of a maximum two buttons or clicks</u> , and that mandatory labelling information requested under this Regulation is separated from other information.	(35) To ensure a level playing field among economic operators making available detergents on the market, and to protect <u>consumers and other</u> end-users, general requirements for digital labelling should be laid down. For example, economic operators should ensure free and easy access to digital labels and that mandatory labelling information requested under this Regulation is separated from other information.	
<i>Recital 36</i>				
45	(36) Given the current development of the digital skills, economic operators should also provide the labelling information by alternative means to end-users when they cannot access the digital label. This obligation should be imposed as a safety measure to reduce any potential risks by the unavailability of the labelling information, in particular as regards refilled detergents, where all the information may be provided in a digital label.	(36) Given the current development of the digital skills, economic operators should also provide the labelling information by alternative means to end-users when they cannot access the digital label. This obligation should be imposed as a safety measure to reduce any potential risks by the unavailability of the labelling information, in particular as regards refilled detergents, where all the information may be provided in a digital label.	(36) Given the current development of the digital skills, economic operators should also provide the labelling information by alternative means to <u>consumers and other</u> end-users when they cannot access the digital label. This obligation should be imposed as a safety measure to reduce any potential risks by the unavailability of the labelling information, in particular as regards refilled detergents, where all the information may be provided in a digital label.	

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Recital 37				
46	<p>(37) Since detergents have the same use and present the same risks irrespective of the format in which they are made available on the market, economic operators making detergents available on the market in a refill format should ensure that these comply with the same requirements as the pre-packaged ones. In addition, consumers should receive the required labelling information also when opting for refilled detergents. The refill sale of detergents should, therefore, be explicitly covered by this Regulation in order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment and a level playing field for economic operators.</p>	<p>(37) Since detergents have the same use and present the same risks irrespective of the format in which they are made available on the market, economic operators making detergents available on the market in a refill format should ensure that these comply with the same requirements as the pre-packaged ones. In addition, consumers should receive the required labelling information also when opting for refilled detergents. <u><i>A physical copy of the label should also always be visible at the refill station.</i></u> The refill sale of detergents should, therefore, be explicitly covered by this Regulation in order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment and a level playing field for economic operators. <u><i>In order to further the Union's transition towards a circular economy, the reuse and refill of packaging should be encouraged and promoted. Manufacturers and final distributors should, where feasible, enable and further develop the sale of detergents in refill format at the point of sale and should endeavour to make detergents available to consumers in other sustainable sales forms, for example by making detergents available in recyclable packaging</i></u></p>	<p>(37) Since detergents have the same use and present the same risks irrespective of the format in which they are made available on the market, economic operators making detergents available on the market in a refill format should ensure that these comply with the same requirements as the pre-packaged ones. In addition, consumers should receive the required labelling information also when opting for refilled detergents. The refill sale of detergents should, therefore, be explicitly covered by this Regulation in order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment and a level playing field for economic operators.</p>	

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		<u>that allows consumers to refill the appropriate packaging at home, where possible while ensuring the safety of consumers.</u>		
Recital 37a				
46a			<u>(37a) In order to keep pace with technological development and new means of sale, while ensuring good information of consumers and efficient market surveillance activities, it is necessary to require the labelling elements of detergents and surfactants to be indicated in case of distance sales, including via online market places.</u>	
Recital 38				
47	(38) Ensuring traceability of a detergent or surfactant throughout the whole supply chain helps to make market surveillance simpler and more efficient. An efficient traceability system facilitates market surveillance authorities' task of tracing economic operators who made non-compliant detergents or surfactants available on the market.		(38) Ensuring traceability of a detergent or surfactant throughout the whole supply chain helps to make market surveillance simpler and more efficient. An efficient traceability system facilitates market surveillance authorities' task of tracing economic operators who made non-compliant detergents or surfactants available on the market.	
Recital 39				
48	(39) Manufacturers should create a		(39) Manufacturers should create a	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>product passport to provide information on the conformity of detergents and surfactants with this Regulation, as well as with any other legislation that the detergent or surfactant must comply with. In order to facilitate checks on detergents or surfactants and to allow the actors in the supply chain and end-users to access necessary information such as ingredients and use instructions, the information on the product passport should be provided digitally and in a directly accessible manner, through a data carrier affixed to the label of the detergent or surfactant, its packaging or the accompanying documentation. Market surveillance authorities, economic operators and end-users should, therefore, have immediate access to compliance or other information on the detergent or surfactant through the data carrier.</p>		<p><u>digital</u> product passport to provide information on the conformity of detergents and surfactants with this Regulation, as well as with any and with other legislation that <u>Union law applicable to</u> the detergent or surfactant must comply with. In order to facilitate checks on detergents or surfactants <u>by market surveillance authorities</u> and to allow the actors in the supply chain, <u>consumers and other</u> and end-users to access necessary information such as ingredients and use instructions, the information on the <u>digital</u> product passport should be provided digitally and in a directly accessible manner, through a data carrier affixed. <u>The data carrier should be clearly visible to the label of end-user before any purchase, including when</u> the detergent or surfactant, its packaging or the accompanying documentation is made available through an online advertisement. Market surveillance authorities, <u>customs authorities,</u> economic operators, <u>consumers and other</u> and end-users should, therefore, have immediate access to compliance or other <u>the information relevant to them and based on their respective access rights</u> on the detergent or surfactant through the data carrier.</p>	
Recital 39a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
48a		<p><u><i>(39a) To avoid costs to companies and to the public that are disproportionate to the wider benefits, the product passport should, by default, be specific to the model of a detergent or surfactant. When there are changes to the formula or when there are compositional differences according to the batch, the product passport should be specific to the batch.</i></u></p>		
Recital 40				
49	<p>(40) To avoid duplication of investment into digitalisation by all actors involved, including manufacturers, market surveillance authorities and customs authorities, the product passport established under this Regulation should be fully interoperable with the product passport required under other Union legislation.</p>		<p>(40) To avoid duplication of investment into digitalisation by all actors involved, including manufacturers, market surveillance authorities and customs authorities, <u><i>where other Union law requires a digital product passport for detergents or surfactants, a single digital product passport should be available containing the information requested under this Regulation and the other Union law. In addition, the digital</i></u>the product passport established under this Regulation should be fully interoperable with the<u><i>any digital</i></u> product passport required under other Union legislation<u><i>law</i></u>.</p>	
Recital 41				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
50	(41) In particular, Regulation (EU) .../... [of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC] also lays down requirements and technical specifications for a digital product passport, the establishment of a Commission central registry where passport information is stored and the interconnection of that registry with the customs IT systems. That Regulation could include detergents or surfactants within its scope in the medium term, thus requiring that a digital product passport is available for them.		(41) In particular, Regulation (EU) .../... [of the European Parliament and of the Council] establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC] also lays down requirements and technical specifications for a digital product passport, the establishment of a Commission central <u>digital product passport</u> registry (<u>the 'registry'</u>) where passport information is stored and the interconnection of that registry with the customs IT systems. That Regulation could include detergents or surfactants within its scope in the medium term, thus requiring that a digital product passport is available for them.	
Recital 42				
51	(42) The product passport for detergents and surfactants created under this Regulation should therefore comply with the same requirements and technical elements as those set out in Regulation (EU) .../... on ecodesign requirements for sustainable products, including its technical, semantic and organisational aspects of end-to-end communication and data transfer.		(42) The <u>digital</u> product passport for detergents and surfactants created under this Regulation should therefore comply with the same requirements and technical elements as those set out in Regulation (EU) .../... <u>establishing a framework for setting</u> on ecodesign requirements for sustainable products <u>and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC</u> , including its technical, semantic and organisational aspects of end-to-end	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			communication and data transfer <u>exchange</u> .	
Recital 43				
52	(43) When other Union legislation applicable to detergents or surfactants requires a product passport, a single product passport should be available for detergents and surfactants containing the information required under this Regulation and the other Union legislation.	(43) When other Union legislation applicable to detergents or surfactants requires a product passport, a single product passport should be available <u>required</u> for detergents and surfactants containing the information required under this Regulation and the other Union legislation. <u>Furthermore, the requirements for the technical design of the product passport for detergents and surfactants should be compatible with separate technical design criteria provided for in other Union legislation.</u>	<i>deleted</i>	
Recital 44				
53	(44) It is crucial to make clear to both manufacturers and users that by creating the product passport for detergent or surfactant and, where relevant, by affixing the CE marking, the manufacturer declares that the detergent or surfactant is in conformity with all applicable requirements and that the manufacturer takes full responsibility thereof.	(44) It is crucial to make clear to both manufacturers and users that by creating the product passport for detergent or surfactant and, where relevant, by affixing the CE marking, the manufacturer declares that the detergent or surfactant is in conformity with all applicable requirements and that the manufacturer takes full responsibility thereof.	(44) It is crucial to make clear to both manufacturers and users that by creating the <u>digital</u> product passport for detergent or surfactant and, where relevant, by affixing the CE marking, the manufacturer declares that the detergent or surfactant is in conformity with all applicable requirements and that the manufacturer takes full responsibility thereof.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 45				
54	(45) Where certain information is provided only digitally, it is necessary to clarify that this information needs to be provided separately and clearly distinguished from each other but through a single data carrier. This will facilitate the work of market surveillance authorities but also provide clarity to end users regarding the different pieces of information that are available to them in a digital format.	(45) Where certain information is provided only digitally, it is necessary to clarify that this information needs to be provided separately and clearly distinguished from each other but through a single data carrier. This will facilitate the work of market surveillance authorities but also provide clarity to end users regarding the different pieces of information that are available to them in a digital format.	(45) Where certain information is provided only digitally, it is necessary to clarify that this information needs to be provided separately and clearly distinguished from each other but through a single data carrier. This will facilitate the work of market surveillance authorities but also provide clarity to end users <u>consumers or other end-users</u> regarding the different pieces of information that are available to them in a digital format.	
Recital 46				
55	(46) Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and the Council ¹ , setting up the rules of controls on products entering the Union market, applies to detergents and surfactants. The authorities in charge of those controls, which in almost all Member States are the customs authorities, are to perform them on the basis of risk analysis as referred to in Articles 46 and 47 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² , its implementing legislation and the corresponding guidance. This Regulation should therefore not modify in any way		(46) Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and the Council ¹ , setting up the rules of controls on products entering the Union market, applies to detergents and surfactants. The authorities in charge of those controls, which in almost all Member States are the customs authorities, are to perform them on the basis of risk analysis as referred to in Articles 46 and 47 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² , its implementing legislation and the corresponding guidance. This Regulation should therefore not modify in any way	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and the way the authorities in charge of controls on products entering the Union market organise themselves and perform their activities.</p> <p>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). 2. Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).</p>		<p>Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and the way the authorities in charge of controls on products entering the Union market organise themselves and perform their activities.</p> <p>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). 2. Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).</p>	
Recital 47				
56	<p>(47) In addition to the framework of controls established by Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, customs authorities should be able to automatically verify that a product passport exists for imported detergents and surfactants subject to this Regulation in order to strengthen the controls at the Union's external borders and prevent non-compliant detergents and surfactants from entering the Union market.</p>		<p>(47) In addition to the framework of controls established by Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, customs authorities should be able to automatically verify that a <u>digital</u> product passport exists for imported detergents and surfactants subject to this Regulation in order to strengthen the controls at the Union's external borders and prevent non-compliant detergents and surfactants from entering the Union market.</p>	
Recital 48				
57				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>(48) When detergents and surfactants coming from third countries are presented for release for free circulation, customs should ensure that the reference of a product passport is made available to customs authorities by the economic operator and that this reference corresponds to a unique product identifier that is stored in the product passport registry established by the Commission under [Article 12 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products]. The interconnection between this registry and the customs IT system as provided for in [Article 13 of Regulation (EU) .../... on ecodesign requirements for sustainable products] should allow for automatic verification of the product passport presented to customs for that detergent or surfactant, so as to ensure that only detergents and surfactants with a valid reference to a unique product identifier as included in the registry are released for free circulation.</p>		<p>(48) When detergents and surfactants coming from third countries are presented for<u>placed under the customs procedure of</u> release for free circulation, customs should ensure that the reference of<u>to a digital</u> product passport is for<u>those detergents and surfactants should be</u> made available to the customs authorities by the economic operator and that this. <u>The</u> reference corresponds to the digital product passport should correspond to a unique product<u>registration</u> identifier that is stored in the<u>communicated to the economic operator by the digital</u> product passport registry established by the Commission under Article 12 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products]. The interconnection between this registry and the customs IT system as provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) .../... on<u>[ESPR]</u>. <u>Customs authorities should verify as a minimum that the unique registration identifier and the relevant commodity code for the detergent or surfactant provide or made available to them correspond to the data that are stored in the registry. This would allow customs authorities to verify that a digital product passport for imported detergents and surfactants exists. To carry out that automatic</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<p><u>verification, the interconnection between the registry and the customs IT systems as provided for in Article 15 of [Regulation (EU) .../... establishing a framework for setting</u> ecodesign requirements for sustainable products <u>and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC]</u> should allow for automatic verification of the product passport presented to customs for that detergent or surfactant, so as to ensure that only detergents and surfactants with a valid reference to a unique product identifier as included in the registry are released for free circulation<u>be used.</u></p>	
Recital 49				
58	<p>(49) Where other information in addition to the unique product identifier and the unique operator identifier is stored in the product passport registry established under [Article 12 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products], the Commission should be able to provide in a delegated act, that customs authorities are allowed to verify the consistency between this additional information and the information made available by the economic operator to customs, in order to improve the compliance of detergents and surfactants placed</p>		<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	under the customs procedure of release for free circulation with this Regulation.			
Recital 50				
59	(50) The information included in the product passport may allow customs authorities to enrich and facilitate risk management and enable the better targeting of controls at the Union's external borders. Therefore, customs authorities should be able to retrieve and use the information included in the product passport and the related registry for carrying out their tasks in accordance with Union legislation including for risk management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.		(50) The information <u>data</u> included in the <u>digital</u> product passport may <u>are intended to</u> allow customs authorities to enrich <u>enhance</u> and facilitate risk management and enable the better targeting of controls at the Union's external borders <u>border to be better targeted</u> . Therefore, customs authorities should be able to retrieve and use the information <u>data</u> included in the <u>digital</u> product passport and the related registry for carrying out their tasks in accordance with Union legislation <u>law</u> including for risk management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.	
Recital 51				
60	(51) It is appropriate to provide for the publication of a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union indicating the date when the interconnection between the registry and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System referred to in [Article 13 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign		<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	for Sustainable Products] becomes operational in order to facilitate public access to that information.			
Recital 52				
61	(52) The automatic verification by customs of the product passport reference for detergents and surfactants entering the Union market should not replace or modify the responsibilities of the market surveillance authorities but only complement the overall framework for controls on products entering the Union market. The market surveillance authorities should, in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, carry out checks of the information contained in products passports, checks on products within the market and, in case of suspension of release for free circulation by the authorities designated for controls at Union's external borders, determine the compliance and serious risks of products pursuant to Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.		(52) The automatic verification by customs <u>authorities</u> of the <u>digital</u> product passport reference for detergents and surfactants entering the Union market should not replace or modify the responsibilities of the market surveillance authorities but only complement the overall framework for controls on products entering the Union market. The market surveillance authorities should, in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, carry out checks of the <u>information data</u> contained in products passports, checks on products within the market and, in case of suspension of release for free circulation by the authorities designated for controls at Union's external borders, determine the compliance and serious risks of products pursuant to Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.	
Recital 53				
62	(53) Market surveillance is an essential instrument inasmuch as it ensures the proper and uniform		(53) Market surveillance is an essential instrument inasmuch as it ensures the proper and uniform	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>application of Union legislation. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 sets out the framework for market surveillance of products subject to Union harmonisation legislation. Member States should therefore organise and carry out market surveillance of detergents and surfactants in accordance with that Regulation.</p>		<p>application of Union legislation. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 sets out the framework for market surveillance of products subject to Union harmonisation legislation. Member States should therefore organise and carry out market surveillance of detergents and surfactants in accordance with that Regulation.</p>	
Recital 54				
63	<p>(54) Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 already applies to detergents and surfactants, since Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 is listed in its Annex I. However, in order to ensure legal certainty, it is necessary to clarify that rules on internal market surveillance and control of products entering the internal market provided for in Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 also apply to detergents and surfactants covered by this Regulation. This Regulation should not prevent Member States from choosing the competent authorities to carry out those tasks. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 should therefore be amended to include a reference to this Regulation.</p>		<p><i>deleted</i></p>	
Recital 55				
64				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>(55) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 provided for a safeguard procedure allowing the Commission to examine the justification for a measure taken by a Member State against detergents and surfactants considered to constitute a risk. In order to increase transparency and to reduce processing time, it is necessary to improve the previous safeguard procedure, with the view to making it more efficient and drawing on the expertise available in Member States. The previous system should be replaced by a procedure under which interested parties are informed of measures intended to be taken with regard to detergents and surfactants presenting a risk to health or the environment. Market surveillance authorities should be allowed, in cooperation with the relevant economic operators, to act at an early stage in respect of such detergents and surfactants. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts and, given their special and technical nature, acting without the application of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether a national measure in respect of a detergent or surfactant presenting a risk is justified.</p>		<p>(55) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 provided<u>provides</u> for a safeguard procedure allowing the Commission to examine the justification for a measure taken by a Member State against detergents and surfactants considered to constitute a risk. In order to increase transparency and to reduce processing time, it is necessary to improve the previous safeguard procedure, with the view to making it more efficient and drawing on the expertise available in Member States. The previous system should be replaced by a procedure under which interested parties are informed of measures intended to be taken with regard to detergents and surfactants presenting a risk to health or the environment. Market surveillance authorities should be allowed, in cooperation with the relevant economic operators, to act at an early stage in respect of such detergents and surfactants. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts and, given their special and technical nature, acting without the application of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether a national measure in respect of a detergent or surfactant presenting a risk is justified. <u><i>This specific safeguard procedure applies without prejudice to routine controls performed by market surveillance authorities in</i></u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.</u>	
Recital 56				
65	(56) Experience with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 has shown that detergents and surfactants which were compliant with the applicable requirements have in specific cases posed a risk to health or the environment. Provisions should be made to ensure that market surveillance authorities take action against any detergent or surfactant presenting a risk to health or the environment, even when compliant with the legal requirements. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts and, given their special and technical nature, acting without the application of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether a national measure in respect of compliant detergents or surfactants which a Member State finds to pose a risk to health and safety of persons or the environment is justified.		(56) Experience with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 has shown that detergents and surfactants which were compliant with the applicable requirements have in specific cases posed a risk to health or the environment. Provisions should be made to ensure that market surveillance authorities take action against any detergent or surfactant presenting a risk to health or the environment, even when compliant with the legal requirements. The Commission should, by means of implementing acts and, given their special and technical nature, acting without the application of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether a national measure in respect of compliant detergents or surfactants which a Member State finds to pose a risk to health and safety of persons or the environment is justified.	
Recital 57				
66	(57) In order to take into account technical and scientific progress or new scientific evidence, and the		(57) In order to take into account technical and scientific progress or new scientific evidence, and the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>level of digital readiness, 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 further supplementing the general requirements on digital labelling; amending the labelling information that may be provided in digital format only; amending the limit of the allergenic fragrances when individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are established under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009; amending the existing biodegradability requirements to introduce biodegradability requirements for substances and mixtures other than surfactants in detergents (including detergent capsules) when new scientific evidence so requires; and amending Annexes I to VII. The Commission should also be empowered to amend the specific information that should be included in the product passport, as well as the information to be included in the Commission registry. Moreover, the Commission should be empowered to supplement this Regulation by determining the additional information stored in the registry to be controlled by customs authorities. In addition, in order to facilitate the work of customs authorities in</p>		<p>level of digital readiness, 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 <u>amending Annexes I to V and VII to adapt them to technical progress, of</u> further supplementing the general requirements on digital labelling; amending the labelling information that may be provided in digital format only; amending the limit of the allergenic fragrances<u>fragrance allergens</u> when individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are established under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 <u>or adding new fragrance allergens in the Appendix</u>; amending the existing biodegradability requirements to introduce biodegradability requirements for substances and mixtures other than surfactants in detergents (including detergent capsules) when new scientific evidence so requires <u>or allowing for derogation from such criteria in duly justified cases</u>; and amending Annexes I to VII. The Commission should also be empowered to amend <u>by means of delegated acts</u> the specific information that should be included in the <u>digital</u> product passport, as well as the information to be included in the Commission registry. Moreover, the Commission</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>relation to detergents and surfactants and the requirements set out in this Regulation, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts amending this Regulation by providing an Annex containing a list of Combined Nomenclature codes, as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants and by updating such Annex.</p>		<p>should be empowered to supplement this Regulation by determining the additional information stored in the registry to be controlled by customs authorities. In addition, in order to facilitate the work of customs authorities in relation to detergents and surfactants and the requirements set out in this Regulation, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts amending this Regulation by providing an Annex containing a list of Combined Nomenclature <u>commodity</u> codes, as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants and by updating such Annex.</p>	
Recital 58				
67	<p>(58) When adopting delegated acts under this Regulation, 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-Making¹. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European</p>		<p>(58) When adopting delegated acts under this Regulation, 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-Making¹. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>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.</p> <p>1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.</p>	
Recital 59				
68	<p>(59) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to establish the detailed technical requirements for the product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)</p>		<p>(59) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to establish the detailed technical requirements for the <i>digital</i> product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)</p>	
Recital 60				
69	(60) In view of the need to ensure a	(60) In view of the need to ensure a	(60) In view of the need to ensure a	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	high level of human health and environmental protection and the need to take into account new developments based on scientific facts, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The Commission should in its report assess inter alia if this Regulation is achieving its objectives, taking into account the impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises.	high level of human health and environmental protection and the need to take into account new developments based on scientific facts, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The Commission should in its report assess inter alia if this Regulation is achieving its objectives, taking into account the impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises.	high level of human health and environmental protection and the need to take into account new developments based on scientific facts, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The Commission should in its report assess inter alia <i>inter alia</i> if this Regulation is achieving its objectives, taking into account the impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises.	
Recital 60a				
69a			<u><i>(60a) Similarly, in terms of the most harmful substances and biocidal active substances, the Commission should, while taking into account of achievements under other relevant regulations, assess the need to include or adapt provisions in this regulation for the presence of these substances in detergents and surfactants, for the purposes of ensuring fulfilment of the goals set in the European Green Deal concerning the generic approach to risk management for the most harmful substances in consumer products and of avoiding circumvention of the approval scheme in the Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.</i></u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 61				
70	(61) In order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment, foster innovation and boost competitiveness, the Commission should assess the safety requirements for detergents containing micro-organisms and the possibility to allow the use of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms in detergents.	(61) In order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment, foster innovation and boost competitiveness, the Commission should assess the safety requirements for detergents containing micro-organisms and the possibility to allow the use of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms in detergents <u>or to restrict the presence of them, where necessary.</u>	(61) In order to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment, foster innovation and boost competitiveness, the Commission should assess the safety requirements for detergents containing micro-organisms and the possibility to allow <u>or ban</u> the use of new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms in detergents.	
Recital 61a				
70a		<u>(61a) In order to facilitate the transition to a fully circular economy, the Commission should assess the introduction of targets for sustainable renewable raw materials and recycled content for detergents.</u>		
Recital 62				
71	(62) This Regulation introduces the possibility of providing all or part of the mandatory labelling requirements only in digital labels in certain situations and requires the creation of a digital product passport		(62) This Regulation introduces the possibility of providing all or part of the mandatory labelling requirements only in digital labels in certain situations and requires the creation of a digital product passport	

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	<p>for detergents and surfactants. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for sufficient time for economic operators to comply with their obligations under this Regulation, for Member States to set up the administrative infrastructure necessary for its application and for the Commission to prepare the implementation of the product passport's technical requirements. Consequently, the application of this Regulation should be deferred to a date where those preparations can reasonably be finalised.</p>		<p>for detergents and surfactants. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for sufficient time for economic operators to comply with their obligations under this Regulation, for Member States to set up the administrative infrastructure necessary for its application and for the Commission to prepare the implementation of the <u>digital</u> product passport's technical requirements. Consequently, the application of this Regulation should be deferred to a date where those preparations can reasonably be finalised.</p>	
Recital 63				
72	<p>(63) In order to ensure legal certainty and to prevent waste, economic operators need to be able to sell stock that is either in the distribution chain or in storage at the date of application of this Regulation. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for transitional arrangements that allow the making available on the market of detergents and surfactants that have been placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 before the date of application of this Regulation without those products having to comply with product requirements laid down by this</p>		<p>(63) In order to ensure legal certainty and to prevent waste, economic operators need to be able to sell stock that is either in the distribution chain or in storage at the date of application of this Regulation. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for transitional arrangements that allow the making available on the market of detergents and surfactants that have been placed on the market in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 before the date of application of this Regulation without those products having to comply with product requirements laid down by this</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Regulation. Distributors should therefore be able to supply detergents and surfactants that have been placed on the market, namely stock that is already in the distribution chain, before the date of application of this Regulation.		Regulation. – Distributors should therefore be able to supply detergents and surfactants that have been placed on the market, namely stock that is already in the distribution chain, before the date of application of this Regulation.	
Recital 64				
73	(64) Transitional arrangements should also be made that allow the placing on the market of detergents and surfactants that at the date of application of this Regulation are not yet in the distribution chain without those products having to comply with the requirements laid down by this Regulation, provided that at the time of their placing on the market they are still compliant with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. Manufacturers and importers should therefore be able to place on the market detergents and surfactants, namely stock that is not yet in the distribution chain, after the date of application of this Regulation.		(64) <u>Again to ensure legal certainty and to prevent waste, it is important that economic operators be able to sell stock, for a limited period, that is not yet in the distribution chain after the date of application of this Regulation. To this end,</u> transitional arrangements should also be made that allow the placing on the market of detergents and surfactants that at the date of application of this Regulation are not yet in the distribution chain without those products having to comply with the requirements laid down by this Regulation, provided that at the time of their placing on the market they are still compliant <u>they comply</u> with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. Manufacturers and importers should therefore be able to place on the market detergents and surfactants, namely stock that is not yet in the distribution chain, after the date of application of this Regulation. <u>Given the objective of this transitional</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u><i>period, this possibility should be strictly limited in time to one year after that date of application and, in particular, it should not be possible to make such stok available after that one year.</i></u>	
Recital 65				
74	(65) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to guarantee the functioning of the internal market while ensuring that detergents and surfactants on the market fulfil the requirements providing for a high level of protection of health and the environment, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,		(65) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to guarantee the functioning of the internal market while ensuring that detergents and surfactants on the market fulfil the requirements providing for a high level of protection of health and the environment, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,	
Formula				
75	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:		HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
CHAPTER I				
76	CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS		CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Article 1				
77	Article 1 Subject matter		Article 1 Subject matter	
Article 1(1)				
78	1. This Regulation establishes rules for the free movement of detergents and surfactants in the internal market while, at the same time, ensuring a high degree of protection of health and the environment.		1. This Regulation establishes rules for the free movement of detergents and surfactants in the internal market, while, at the same time, ensuring a high degree of protection of health and the environment.	
Article 1(2)				
79	2. This Regulation does not affect the application of the following legal acts:		2. This Regulation does not affect the application of the following legal acts:	
Article 1(2), point (a)				
80	(a) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____		(a) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>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).</p>		<p>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).</p>	
Article 1(2), point (b)				
81	<p>(b) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. 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).</p>		<p>(b) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. 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).</p>	
Article 1(2), point (c)				
82	<p>(c) Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</p> <p>1. 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</p>		<p>(c) Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</p> <p>1. 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</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	products OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).		products OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).	
Article 1(2), point (ca)				
82a			<u>(d) Directive (EU) No .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding Urban Waste Water Treatment.</u>	
Article 2				
83	Article 2 Definitions		Article 2 Definitions	
Article 2, first paragraph				
84	For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:		For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)				
85	(1) ‘detergent’ means any of the following:		(1) ‘detergent’ means any of the following:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), first indent				
86	- a substance, mixture or micro-organism, or two or more such materials in combination, which is intended for cleaning of fabrics, dishes or surfaces;		- a substance, mixture or micro-organism, or two or more such materials in combination thereof, which is intended for cleaning of fabrics, dishes or surfaces;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), second indent				
87	- a mixture intended for soaking (pre-washing), rinsing or bleaching fabrics or dishes;		- a <u>substance</u> , mixture <u>or micro-organism, or combination thereof</u> , intended for soaking (pre-washing), rinsing or bleaching fabrics or , dishes <u>or surfaces</u> ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), third indent				
88	- a mixture intended to modify the feel of fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics;	- a mixture intended to modify the feel <u>or odour</u> of fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics;	- a <u>substance</u> , mixture <u>or micro-organism, or combination thereof</u> , intended to modify the feel of fabrics in processes which are to complement the washing of fabrics;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), fourth indent				
88a			<u>- a substance, mixture or micro-organisms or a combination thereof intended to support the cleaning process, to be used together with a laundry detergent or an automatic dishwasher detergent;</u>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)				
89	(2) ‘consumer laundry detergent’ means a detergent for laundry placed on the market for use by non-professionals, including in public laundrettes;		(2) ‘consumer laundry detergent’ means a detergent for laundry placed on the market for use by non-professionals, including in public laundrettes;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
90	(3) ‘consumer automatic dishwasher detergent’ means a detergent placed on the market for use in automatic dishwashers by non-professionals;		(3) ‘consumer automatic dishwasher detergent’ means a detergent placed on the market for use in automatic dishwashers by non-professionals;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3a)				
90a		<u>(3a) ‘hard surface cleaning product’ means any all-purpose cleaner, kitchen cleaner, window cleaner or sanitary;</u>		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3b)				
90b		<u>(3b) ‘consumer hand dishwashing detergent’ means a detergent used for the cleaning of dishes, cutlery and other kitchen utensils by hand, which is placed on the market for use by non-professionals;</u>		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3c)				
90c		<u>(3c) ‘industrial and institutional laundry detergent’ means a detergent for laundry placed on the market for use by specialised personnel outside the domestic sphere;</u>		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3d)				
90d				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>(3d) ‘industrial and institutional dishwasher detergent’ means a detergent placed on the market for use by specialised personnel in automatic dishwashers outside of the domestic sphere.</u>		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4)				
91	(4) ‘detergent containing micro-organisms’ means a detergent in which one or more micro-organisms has been intentionally added, either on its own or via one of the components of the detergent;		(4) ‘detergent containing micro-organisms’ means a detergent in which one or more micro-organisms has been intentionally added, either on its own or via one of the components of the detergent;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (5)				
92	(5) ‘professional detergent’ means a detergent for cleaning outside the domestic sphere, carried out by specialised personnel using specific products;		(5) ‘ professional <u>industrial and institutional</u> detergent’ means a detergent <u>placed on the market only for use for cleaning</u> outside the domestic sphere, carried out by specialised personnel using specific products ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (6)				
93	(6) ‘cleaning’ means the process by which an undesirable deposit is dislodged from a substrate or from within a substrate and brought into a state of solution or dispersion;	(6) ‘cleaning’ means the process by which an undesirable deposit is dislodged from a substrate or from within a substrate and brought into a state of solution or dispersion, <u>including by using micro-</u>	(6) ‘cleaning’ means the process by which an undesirable deposit is dislodged from a substrate or from within a substrate and brought into a state of solution or dispersion;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>organisms</u> ;		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (7)				
94	(7) ‘substance’ means a substance as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;		(7) ‘substance’ means a substance as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8)				
95	(8) ‘mixture’ means a mixture as defined in Article 3, point (2), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;		(8) ‘mixture’ means a mixture as defined in Article 3, point (2), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)				
96	(9) ‘micro-organism’ means a micro-organism as defined in Article 3(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;		(9) ‘micro-organism’ means a micro-organism as defined in Article 3(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (10)				
97	(10) ‘genetically modified micro-organisms’ means micro-organisms in which the genetic material has been altered using gene or cell technology or in any other way that does not occur naturally by mating or natural recombination.		(10) ‘genetically modified micro-organisms’ means micro-organisms in which the genetic material has been altered using gene or cell technology or in any other way that does not occur naturally by mating or natural recombination.	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11)				

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98	(11) ‘surfactant’ means any organic substance or mixture used in detergents, which has surface-active properties and which consists of one or more hydrophilic and one or more hydrophobic groups of such a nature and size that it is capable to perform all of the following actions:		(11) ‘surfactant’ means any organic substance or mixture used in detergents, which has surface-active properties and which consists of one or more hydrophilic and one or more hydrophobic groups of such a nature and size that it is capable to perform all of the following actions:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11), first indent				
99	- to reduce the surface tension of water below 45 mN/m;		- to reduce the surface tension of water below 45 mN/m;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11), second indent				
100	- to form spreading or adsorption monolayers at the water-air interface;		- to form spreading or adsorption monolayers at the water-air interface;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11), third indent				
101	- to form emulsions and/or microemulsions and/or micelles;		- to form emulsions and/or microemulsions and/or micelles;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11), fourth indent				
102	- to adsorpt at water-solid interfaces;		- to adsorpt at water-solid interfaces;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (12)				

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103	(12) ‘ultimate aerobic biodegradation’ means the level of biodegradation achieved when the substance or mixture is totally used by micro-organisms in the presence of oxygen resulting in its breakdown to carbon dioxide, water and mineral salts of any other elements present, as measured by test methods listed in Annex I, and new microbial cellular constituents;		(12) ‘ultimate aerobic biodegradation’ means the level of biodegradation achieved when the substance or mixture is totally used by micro-organisms in the presence of oxygen resulting in its breakdown to carbon dioxide, water and mineral salts of any other elements present, as measured by test methods listed in Annex I, and new microbial cellular constituents <u>(biomass)</u> ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (13)				
104	(13) ‘making available on the market’ means any supply for distribution, consumption or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;		(13) ‘making available on the market’ means any supply for distribution, consumption or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (14)				
105	(14) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available on the Union market;		(14) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available on the Union market;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (15)				
106	(15) ‘manufacturer’ means any natural or legal persons that manufacture or have a detergent or a surfactant designed or manufactured,		(15) ‘manufacturer’ means any natural or legal persons that manufacture or have a detergent or a surfactant designed or manufactured,	

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	and place that detergent or surfactant on the market under their name or trademark;		and place that detergent or surfactant on the market under their name or trademark;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (16)				
107	(16) ‘authorised representative’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that have received a written mandate from a manufacturer to act on their behalf in relation to specified tasks;		(16) ‘authorised representative’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that have received <u>and accepted</u> a written mandate from a manufacturer to act on their behalf in relation to specified tasks ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (17)				
108	(17) ‘importer’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that place a detergent or surfactant from a third country on the Union market;		(17) ‘importer’ means any natural or legal persons established within the Union that place a detergent or surfactant from a third country on the Union market;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (18)				
109	(18) ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal persons in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, that make a detergent or surfactant available on the market;		(18) ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal persons in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, that make a detergent or surfactant available on the market;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19)				
110	(19) ‘economic operator’ means the		(19) ‘economic operator’ means the	

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	manufacturer, the authorised representative, the importer or the distributor;		manufacturer, the authorised representative, the importer or the distributor;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (20)				
111	(20) ‘market surveillance’ means the activities carried out and measures taken by market surveillance authorities to ensure that products comply with the requirements set out in this Regulation;	(20) ‘market surveillance’ means the activities carried out and measures taken by market surveillance authorities to ensure that products comply with the requirements set out in <i>in</i> this Regulation <i>and other applicable Union harmonisation legislation and to ensure protection of the public interest covered by that legislation</i> ;	(20) ‘market surveillance’ means the activities carried out and measures taken by market surveillance authorities to ensure that products comply with the requirements set out in this Regulation;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21)				
112	(21) ‘market surveillance authority’ means a market surveillance authority as defined in Article 3, point 4, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	(21) ‘market surveillance authority’ means a market surveillance authority as defined in Article 3, point 4, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 <i>as responsible for organising and carrying out market surveillance in the territory of that Member State</i> ;	(21) ‘market surveillance authority’ means a market surveillance authority as defined in Article 3, point 4 (4), of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (22)				
113	(22) ‘recall’ means a recall as defined Article 3, point 22, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;		(22) ‘recall’ means a recall as defined Article 3, point (22) 22, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	

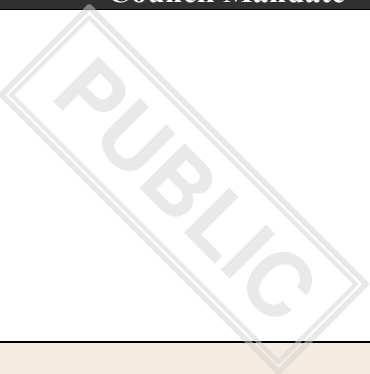
	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (23)				
114	(23) ‘withdrawal’ means a withdrawal as defined in Article 3, point 23, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;		(23) ‘withdrawal’ means a withdrawal as defined in Article 3, point (23) ²³ , of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (24)				
115	(24) ‘CE marking’ means a marking by which the manufacturer indicates that the detergent is in conformity with the applicable requirements set out in Union harmonisation legislation providing for its affixing;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (25)				
116	(25) ‘corrective measure’ means a measure as defined in Article 3, point 16, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	(25) ‘corrective measure ^{action} ’ means a measure ^{an action} as defined in Article 3, point 16, of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 ^{1a} ; <u>1a. 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).</u>	(25) ‘corrective measure’ means a measure as defined in Article 3, point (16) ¹⁶ , of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (26)				
117				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(26) ‘release for free circulation’ means the procedure laid down in Article 201 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;		(26) ‘release for free circulation’ means the procedure laid down in Article 201 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (27)				
118	(27) ‘data carrier’ means a linear bar code symbol, a two-dimensional symbol or other automatic identification data capture medium that can be read by a device;		(27) ‘data carrier’ means a linear bar code symbol, a two-dimensional symbol or other automatic identification data capture medium that can be read by a device;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (28)				
119	(28) ‘unique product identifier’ means a unique string of characters that allows the identification of a product and enables a web link to the product passport;	(28) ‘unique product identifier’ means a unique string of characters that allows for the identification of a product and <u>that also</u> enables a web link to the product passport;	(28) ‘unique product identifier’ means a unique string of characters that allows the identification of a product and enables a web link to the <u>digital</u> product passport;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (29)				
120	(29) ‘unique operator identifier’ means a unique string of characters for the identification of economic operators involved in the value chain of products;	(29) ‘unique operator identifier’ means a unique string of characters for the identification of economic operators <u>actors</u> involved in the value chain of products;	(29) ‘unique operator identifier’ means a unique string of characters for the identification of economic operators involved in the value chain of products;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (29a)				
120a			<u>(29a) ‘digital product passport service provider’ means a digital</u>	

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			<u>product passport service provider within the meaning of Article 2, point (32) of Regulation (EU) .../... [ESPR]</u>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (30)				
121	(30) ‘customs authorities’ means customs authorities as defined in Article 5, point 1, of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;		(30) ‘customs authorities’ means customs authorities as defined in Article 5, point 1 (1), of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31)				
122	(31) ‘EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System’ means the system referred to in Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; ¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 establishing the European Union Single Window Environment for Customs and amending Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 (OJ L 317, 9.12.2022, p. 1).		(31) ‘EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System’ means the system referred to in Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; ¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 establishing the European Union Single Window Environment for Customs and amending Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 (OJ L 317, 9.12.2022, p. 1).	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (32)				
123	(32) ‘individual packaging’ means packaging in which the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market and which is intended to		(32) ‘individual packaging’ means packaging in which the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market and which is intended to	

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	accompany the content to the place of use;		accompany the content to the place of use;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (33)				
124	(33) ‘refill’ means the operation by which the detergent is filled in-store from a large container in the end-users’ own package either manually or through automatic or semi-automatic equipment;	(33) ‘refill’ means the operation by which the <u>a consumer or a professional user fills a packaging with a</u> detergent is filled in-store from a large container <u>offered by a supplier</u> in the end-users’ own package either manually or through automatic or semi-automatic equipment <u>course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge</u> ;	(33) ‘refill’ means the <u>on-site</u> operation by which the <u>detergent or surfactant offered by an economic operator in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge</u> , is filled in-store from a large container in the end-users’ own package either manually or through automatic or semi-automatic equipment ; <u>in a packaging</u> ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (33a)				
124a			<u>(33a) ‘refill station’ means a place where an economic operator offers to end-users a detergent or surfactant that can be acquired through refill, either manually or through automatic or semi-automatic equipment</u> ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34)				
125	(34) ‘batch’ means a defined quantity of finished products that meets the following conditions:		(34) ‘batch’ means a defined quantity of finished products that meets the following conditions:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34), first indent				
126	- is produced in a single manufacturing process or a series of processes during the same manufacturing cycle;		- is produced in a single manufacturing process or a series of processes during the same manufacturing cycle;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34), second indent				
127	- is intended to have a uniform composition when tested in accordance with the same test methods; and		- is intended to have a uniform composition when tested in accordance with the same test methods; and	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34), third indent				
128	- is clearly defined by a type number, batch number or other element allowing its identification.		- is clearly defined by a type number, batch number or other element allowing its identification.	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a)				
128a		<p><u>(34a) 'model' means a group of detergents or surfactants that meet the following conditions:</u></p> <p><u>- they are under the responsibility of the same manufacturer;</u></p> <p><u>- they have the same content, in accordance with Part A of Annex V, and are manufactured using the same manufacturing processes;</u></p>		


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>- they are intended to have a uniform composition when tested in accordance with the same test methods; and</u></p> <p><u>- they are clearly defined by a type number or other element allowing their identification;</u></p>		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a)				
128b			<p><u>(34a) 'model' means a type of detergents or surfactants all of whose units meet the following conditions:</u></p>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a), first indent				
128c			<p><u>- they have the same manufacturer and are placed on the market under the same trade name;</u></p>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a), second indent				
128d			<p><u>- they have the same composition, in accordance with the ingredients data sheet referred to in point 2.2.(e) of Module A of Annex IV and are manufactured using the same manufacturing processes;</u></p>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a), third indent				
128e				

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			<u>- where applicable, they are subject to the same classification under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; and</u>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34a), fourth indent				
128f			<u>- they are clearly defined by a type number or other element allowing their specific identification.</u>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (35)				
129	(35) ‘end-user’ means any natural or legal person residing or established in the Union, to whom a detergent or surfactant has been made available either as a consumer outside of any trade, business, craft or profession or as a professional end-user in the course of its industrial or professional activities.		(35) ‘end-user’ means any natural or legal person residing or established in the Union, to whom a detergent or surfactant has been made available either as a consumer outside of any trade, business, craft or profession or as a professional end-user in the course of its industrial or professional activities.	
CHAPTER II				
130	CHAPTER II PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS		CHAPTER II PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS	
Article 3				
131	Article 3 Free movement		Article 3 <u>Making available on the market and</u> free movement	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 3(1)				
132	1. Detergents and surfactants may only be placed on the market if they comply with this Regulation.		1. Detergents and surfactants may only be placed <u>made available</u> on the market if they comply with this Regulation.	
Article 3(2)				
133	2. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of detergents or surfactants which comply with this Regulation.		2. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing <u>making available</u> on the market of detergents or surfactants which comply with this Regulation.	
Article 4				
134	Article 4 Biodegradability		Article 4 Biodegradability	
Article 4(1)				
135	1. Detergents and surfactants shall comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down in Annex I.		1. Detergents <u>Surfactants</u> and surfactants <u>contained in detergents</u> shall comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down in Annex I <u>(4)</u> .	
Article 4(2)				
136	2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the	2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to	2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to	

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	following:	<u>surfactants that are active substances, as defined in Article 3(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, and that are used as disinfectants when they meet any of the following conditions:</u>	<u>surfactants that are active substances within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and that are used as disinfectants where they meet any of the following conditions:</u>	
Article 4(2), point (a)				
137	(a) surfactants that are active substances within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and that are used as disinfectants where they meet any of the following conditions:	(a) surfactants that are <u>they are included in the Union list of approved</u> active substances within the meaning of <u>as laid down in</u> Article 3(1), point (c), 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and that are used as disinfectants where they meet any of the following conditions:	(a) surfactants that are active substances within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and that are used as disinfectants where they meet any of the following conditions:	
Article 4(2), point (a)(i)				
138	(i) the surfactants are included in the Union list of approved active substances as laid down in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;	<i>deleted</i>	(i) <u>(aa)</u> the surfactants are included in the Union list of approved active substances as laid down in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;	
Article 4(2), point (a)(ii)				
139	(ii) the surfactants are included in the review programme as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 ¹ ;	<i>deleted</i>	(ii) <u>(ab)</u> the surfactants are included in the review programme as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 ¹ ;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).		1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).	
Article 4(2), point (b)				
140	(b) surfactants that are constituents of biocidal products authorised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;	(b) surfactants that are constituents of biocidal products authorised in accordance with <u>they are included in the review programme as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 No 1062/2014^{1a}</u> ; <u>1a. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).</u>	deleted	
Article 4(2), point (c)				
141	(c) surfactants that are constituents of biocidal products and which may be made available on the market or used in accordance with Article 89(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.	(c) surfactants that <u>they</u> are constituents of biocidal products and which may be made available on the market or used in accordance with Article 89(2) <u>55</u> of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.	(c) surfactants that are constituents of biocidal products and which may be made available on the market or used in accordance with Article 89(2) <u>55</u> of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.	
Article 4(2a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
141a		<p><u>2a. By... [4 years from the entry into force of the delegated act adopted in accordance with the second subparagraph] organic ingredients of detergents other than surfactants shall be inherently biodegradable.</u></p> <p><u>By... [two years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to supplement Annex I with inherent biodegradability criteria and test methods for constituents other than surfactants.</u></p> <p><u>Where necessary, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to allow for the use of substances in detergents that do not comply with the biodegradability criteria established in accordance with Annex I.</u></p> <p><u>When adopting delegated acts in accordance with the second and third subparagraphs, the Commission shall take into account manufacturing practices, the availability of technically and economically feasible alternatives, the impact on small and medium-sized enterprises and the impact on health and environment.</u></p>		

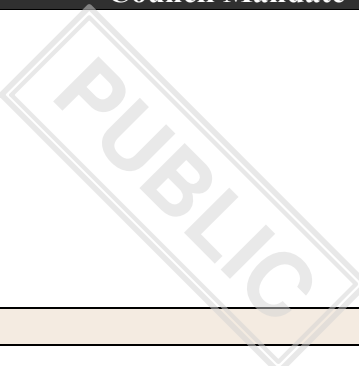
	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 4(2a)				
141b			<p><u>3. Polymers used to encapsulate detergents placed on the market from two years after the adoption of the delegated act referred to in Article 26(6a), first subparagraph, shall comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down in Annex I(B).</u></p>	
Article 4(2b)				
141c		<p><u>2b. By... [two years from the entry into force of the delegated act adopted in accordance with the second subparagraph], water-soluble film around detergents shall be degradable.</u></p> <p><u>By... [18 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 supplementing Annex I with criteria and test methods for the degradability of water-soluble film around detergents.</u></p>		
Article 4(2b)				
141d			<p><u>4. Other organic ingredients contained in detergents placed on</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u><i>the market from two years after the adoption of the delegated act referred to in Article 26(6a), second subparagraph, shall comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down in Annex I(C).</i></u>	
Article 5				
142	Article 5 Detergents containing micro-organisms		Article 5 Detergents containing micro-organisms	
Article 5, first paragraph				
143	Detergents containing micro-organisms shall comply with the requirements laid down in Annex II.		Detergents containing micro-organisms shall comply with the requirements laid down in Annex II.	
Article 6				
144	Article 6 Limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds		Article 6 Limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds	
Article 6, first paragraph				
145	Detergents listed in Annex III shall comply with the limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds laid down in that Annex.		Detergents listed in Annex III shall comply with the limitations on the content of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds laid down in that Annex.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 6, first paragraph a				
145a		<p><u><i>1a. The first paragraph shall not apply to detergents that are industrial biocidal products within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 or medical devices within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 2017/745^{1a}.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>1a. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).</i></u></p>		
Article 6, first paragraph b				
145b		<p><u><i>1b. The unintentional presence in surfactants and detergents of phosphates and other phosphorus compounds that stems from impurities of ingredients, from the manufacturing process or storage or from migration from packaging, shall be tolerated if that presence is technically unavoidable in good manufacturing practice and, notwithstanding such presence, those surfactants and detergents are safe.</i></u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 6a				
145c		<u>Article 6a</u> <u>Animal testing</u>		
Article 6a(1)				
145d		<u>1. The safety of detergents and surfactants and conformity with this Regulation shall be established by using non-animal new approach methods validated and adopted at Union level.</u>		
Article 6a(2)				
145e		<u>2. Without prejudice to the general obligations pursuant to Article 1(1), the following shall be prohibited:</u>		
Article 6a(2), point (a)				
145f		<u>(a) the placing on the market of detergents and surfactants where the final formulation or ingredients or combinations of ingredients have been the object of animal testing with a view to meeting the requirements of this Regulation;</u>		
Article 6a(2), point (b)				
145g		<u>(b) the performance within the</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>Union of animal testing of finished detergents and surfactants or ingredients or combinations of ingredients with a view to meeting the requirements of this Regulation.</i></u>		
Article 6a(3)				
145h		<u><i>3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applicable without prejudice to relevant Union law, and shall not prevent the use of data acquired before [the date of entry into force of this Regulation].</i></u>		
Article 6a(4), first subparagraph				
145i		<u><i>4. In exceptional circumstances, where concerns arise as regards the safety of a detergent ingredient, the Commission may adopt a decision granting a derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2. The Commission may act on its own initiative or on the basis of a reasoned request from an economic operator or a Member State.</i></u>		
Article 6a(4), second subparagraph				
145j		<u><i>When the Commission acts on the basis of a reasoned request from an economic operator or a Member State, that request shall contain an</i></u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>evaluation of the situation and indicate the necessary measures. On that basis, the Commission may, after consulting the relevant scientific Committee, Agency or body, adopt a decision authorising the derogation.</i></u>		
Article 6a(4), third subparagraph				
145k		<u><i>That decision shall lay down the conditions associated with that derogation in terms of specific objectives, duration and reporting of the results. A derogation shall be granted only where:</i></u>		
Article 6a(4), third subparagraph, point (a)				
145l		<u><i>(a) the ingredient is widely used and cannot be replaced by another ingredient capable of performing a similar function;</i></u>		
Article 6a(4), third subparagraph, point (b)				
145m		<u><i>(b) the human health problem is substantiated and the need to conduct animal tests is justified and is supported by a detailed research protocol proposed as the basis for the evaluation.</i></u>		
CHAPTER III				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
146	CHAPTER III OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS		CHAPTER III OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS	
Article 7				
147	Article 7 Obligations of manufacturers		Article 7 Obligations of manufacturers	
Article 7(1)				
148	1. When placing detergents or surfactants on the market, manufacturers shall ensure that those detergents or surfactants have been designed and manufactured in accordance with this Regulation.		1. When placing detergents or surfactants on the market, manufacturers shall ensure that those detergents or surfactants have been designed and manufactured in accordance with this Regulation.	
Article 7(2), first subparagraph				
149	2. Manufacturers shall draw up the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV and carry out the conformity assessment procedure referred to in that Annex.		2. Manufacturers shall draw up the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV and carry out the conformity assessment procedure referred to in that Annex.	
Article 7(2), second subparagraph				
150	Where compliance of a detergent or surfactant with the applicable requirements has been demonstrated by the procedure referred to in the		Where compliance of a detergent or surfactant with the applicable requirements has been demonstrated by the procedure referred to in the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	first subparagraph, manufacturers shall:		first subparagraph, manufacturers shall <u>before placing the product on the market</u> :	
Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
151	(a) create a product passport in accordance with Article 18,		(a) create a <u>digital</u> product passport in accordance with Article 18,	
Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
152	(b) ensure that the data carrier is printed or otherwise placed on the label or on the packaging of the detergent or surfactant in a visible and legible manner in accordance with Article 18(3),		(b) ensure that the data carrier is printed or otherwise placed on the label or on the packaging of the detergent or surfactant in a visible and legible manner in accordance with Article 18(3),	
Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (c)				
153	(c) where relevant, affix the CE marking in accordance with Article 14,	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (d)				
154	(d) before placing detergents or surfactants on the market, manufacturers shall include a reference of the product passport in the registry referred to in Article 20(1).		(d) before placing detergents or surfactants on the market, manufacturers shall include a reference of the <u>digital</u> product passport in the registry referred to in Article 20(1).	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 7(3)				
155	3. Manufacturers shall keep the technical documentation and the product passport for 10 years after the detergent or the surfactant covered by that documentation or product passport has been placed on the market.	3. Manufacturers shall keep <u>and, where necessary, update</u> the technical documentation and the product passport for 10 years after the detergent or the surfactant covered by that documentation or product passport has been placed on the market.	3. Manufacturers shall keep the technical documentation and the <u>digital</u> product passport <u>at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities</u> for 10 years after the detergent or the surfactant covered by that documentation or product passport has been placed on the market.	
Article 7(4), first subparagraph				
156	4. Manufacturers shall ensure that procedures are in place for series production to remain in conformity. Changes in product design or characteristics and changes in the test methods by reference to which conformity of a product is declared shall be adequately taken into account.		4. Manufacturers shall ensure that procedures are in place for series production to remain in conformity. Changes in product design or characteristics and changes in the test methods by reference to which conformity of a product is declared shall be adequately taken into account.	
Article 7(4), second subparagraph				
157	When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of, or the risks presented by, a detergent or surfactant, manufacturers shall carry out sample testing of such detergents or surfactants, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming detergents or surfactants and recalls		When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of, or the risks presented by, a detergent or surfactant, manufacturers shall carry out sample testing of such detergents or surfactants, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming detergents or surfactants and recalls	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of such detergent or surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.		of such detergent or surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.	
Article 7(5)				
158	5. Manufacturers placing on the market detergents or surfactants shall ensure that they comply with the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17.		5. Manufacturers placing on the market detergents or surfactants shall ensure that they comply with the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17.	
Article 7(6), first subparagraph				
159	6. Manufacturers placing on the market detergents that do not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, shall provide to Member States' appointed bodies referred to in Article 45 of that Regulation, the ingredient datasheet referred to in point 2.2 (e) of Annex IV.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 7(6), second subparagraph				
160	Manufacturers shall provide the ingredient data sheet to the Member States' appointed bodies referred to in the first subparagraph in the following cases:		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 7(6), second subparagraph, point (a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
161	(a) upon request from the Member States' appointed bodies;	(a) upon request from the Member States' appointed bodies <u>at the time of placing a detergent on the market</u> ;	deleted	
<i>Article 7(6), second subparagraph, point (b)</i>				
162	(b) when the detergent for which a data sheet has already been requested no longer corresponds to the information included in that datasheet.	(b) when the detergent for which a data sheet has already been requested <u>provided</u> no longer corresponds to the information included in that datasheet.	deleted	
<i>Article 7(6), third subparagraph</i>				
163	The appointed body referred to in the first subparagraph and the medical personnel to which the information contained in the datasheet has been provided shall keep it confidential and use it for medical purposes only.		deleted	
<i>Article 7(6), first subparagraph</i>				
163a			<u>6. Manufacturers placing on the market detergents or surfactants for which there is no obligation to provide information in accordance with Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, shall provide to Member States' appointed bodies referred to in that Article, the</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>ingredients data sheet referred to in point 2.2 (e) of Annex IV in the following cases:</u>	
Article 7(6a), first subparagraph, point (a)				
163b			<u>(a) upon request from the Member States' appointed bodies;</u>	
Article 7(6a), first subparagraph, point (b)				
163c			<u>(b) when the detergent or surfactant for which an ingredients data sheet has already been requested no longer corresponds to the information included in that data sheet.</u>	
Article 7(6a), second subparagraph				
163d			<u>This is without prejudice to the right of a Member State to request that such a data sheet be made available to an appointed body to which the Member State has assigned the task of providing this information to medical personnel.</u>	
Article 7(6a), third subparagraph				
163e			<u>The ingredients data sheet shall be transmitted using the format and submission tool determined by the</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>appointed bodies requesting it.</u>	
Article 7(6b)				
163f			<u>6a. The information included in the data sheet referred to in paragraph 6 shall be kept confidential by the appointed bodies and by medical personnel and may only be used;</u>	
Article 7(6b), point (a)				
163g			<u>(a) to meet medical demand by formulating preventative and curative measures, in particular in the event of an emergency; or</u>	
Article 7(6b), point (b)				
163h			<u>(b) where requested by a Member State, the Commission or the Agency established by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, to undertake a statistical analysis to identify where improved risk management measures may be needed.</u>	
Article 7(6c), first subparagraph				
163i			<u>6b. Where the manufacturer is not established in the Union, the detergent or surfactant may only be</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u><i>placed on the Union market if the manufacturer appoints an authorised representative in accordance with Article 8. In such cases, the manufacturers shall provide their authorised representative with all information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation.</i></u>	
Article 7(6c), second subparagraph				
163j			<u><i>The first subparagraph shall not apply to detergents or surfactants placed on the market by an importer. In such cases, the manufacturers shall provide the importer of their detergent or surfactant with all information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation.</i></u>	
Article 7(7)				
164	7. Manufacturers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation	7. Manufacturers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation	7. Manufacturers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate.</p> <p>Furthermore, where manufacturers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	<p>shall immediately take the corrective measures<u>actions</u> necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate.</p> <p>Furthermore, where manufacturers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures<u>actions</u> taken.</p>	<p>shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate.</p> <p>Furthermore, where manufacturers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	
Article 7(7a)				
164a		<p><u>7a. Manufacturers shall, upon request, share relevant information in a timely manner with relevant economic operators, including distributors, importers and authorised representatives, in the supply chain concerned on any conformity issue or risk to health or the environment that they have identified in relation to their product, and of any consequent corrective action, recall or withdrawal.</u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 7(8)				
165	<p>8. Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.</p>	<p>8. Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or <u>electronic form</u> <u>format and, on request, in paper format</u>, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. <u>The relevant information and documentation shall be provided within 20 working days of receipt of the request</u>. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.</p>	<p>8. Manufacturers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation, in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.</p>	
Article 7(8a)				
165a		<p><u>8a. Manufacturers shall make their communication channels, such as a telephone number, an email address or a dedicated section of their website, publicly available on their website, taking into account the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities and enabling end-users to submit complaints or concerns about potential non-conformity of products or safety</u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		issues		
Article 8				
166	Article 8 Authorised representative		Article 8 Authorised representative	
Article 8(1)				
167	1. Manufacturers may, by a written mandate, appoint an authorised representative.	1. Manufacturers may, by a written mandate, appoint an authorised representative. The authorised representative's mandate shall be valid only when accepted in writing by the authorised representative.	1. Manufacturers may established outside the Union placing detergents or surfactants on the market without an importer shall , by a written mandate, appoint an authorised representative who shall accept in writing. The authorised representative shall provide a copy of the mandate to the competent authority, upon request.	
Article 8(2)				
168	2. Where the manufacturer is not established in the Union, the detergent or surfactant may only be placed on the Union market if the manufacturer designates, by a written mandate, an authorised representative.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 8(2a)				
168a		2a. Manufacturers that are not		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>established in the Union, shall inform the national competent authorities of the postal address and e-mail address of their authorised representative.</u>		
Article 8(3), first subparagraph				
169	3. An authorised representative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the manufacturer. The authorised representative shall provide a copy of the mandate to the competent authority, upon request.	3. An authorised representative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the manufacturer. The authorised representative shall <u>have the appropriate means to perform the tasks specified in the mandate. The authorised representative shall</u> provide a copy of the mandate to the competent authority, upon request.	3. An <u>The</u> authorised representative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the manufacturer. The <u>mandate shall require, and the manufacturer shall enable, the</u> authorised representative shall provide a copy of the mandate to the competent authority, upon request. <u>representative to do at least the following:</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph				
170	The mandate shall allow the authorised representative to do at least the following:		The mandate shall allow the authorised representative to do at least the following:	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (a)				
171	(a) verify that the product passport has been created in accordance with Article 7(2), point (a), that the technical documentation has been drawn up and the conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the manufacturer in		(a) verify that the <u>digital</u> product passport has been created in accordance with Article 7(2), point (a), <u>that the relevant information on the digital product passport has been included in the registry referred to in Article 20(1)</u> , that the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	accordance with Article 7(2);		technical documentation has been drawn up and the conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(2);	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (aa)				
171a			<u>(aa) verify that the information and technical documentation provided by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(6a) demonstrate prima facie conformity with the requirements laid down in this Regulation;</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (ab)				
171b			<u>(ab) provide the ingredients data sheet under the conditions set out in Article 7(6);</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (ac)				
171c			<u>(ac) ensure that detergents and surfactants that they are appointed for comply with the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17.</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (b)				
172	(b) keep the product passport and		(b) keep the <u>digital</u> product passport	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	technical documentation at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities for 10 years after the detergent or surfactant covered by those documents has been placed on the market;		and technical documentation at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities for 10 years after the detergent or surfactant covered by those documents has been placed on the market;	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (c)				
173	(c) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation;	(c) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, <u>within 20 working days of the receipt of the request and in a language that can be easily understood by that authority</u> ;	(c) further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation;	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (ca)				
173a			<u>(ca) when having reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant covered by the authorised representative's mandate presents a risk, inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities thereof;</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (d)				
174				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(d) cooperate with the competent national authorities, at their request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant covered by the authorised representative's mandate.		(d) cooperate with the competent national authorities, at their request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant covered by the authorised representative's mandate; <u>and</u>	
Article 8(3), second subparagraph, point (e)				
175	(e) terminate the mandate if the manufacturer does not comply with the obligations of the manufacturer under this Regulation.	(e) terminate the mandate if the manufacturer does not comply with the obligations of the manufacturer under this Regulation <u>and inform, within 20 working days, the market surveillance authority of the Member State in which the manufacturer is established of the termination of the mandate.</u>	(e) terminate the mandate <u>and inform the competent national authorities thereof</u> if the manufacturer does not comply with the obligations of the manufacturer under this Regulation <u>or does not provide the necessary information and documentation demonstrating that the detergent or the surfactant he is appointed for fulfils the requirements laid down in this Regulation.</u>	
Article 8(2b), second subparagraph, point (ea)				
175a		<u>(ea) where the authorised representative considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or a surfactant presents a risk to health or to the environment, inform the manufacturer thereof;</u>		
Article 8(3a)				
175b		<u>3a. When the authorised</u>		

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		<u><i>representative changes, detailed arrangements related to that change shall be laid down in a mandate in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2, and 3.</i></u>		
Article 8(4)				
176	4. The obligations laid down in Article 7(1) and the obligation to draw up technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) shall not form part of the authorised representative's mandate.		4. The obligations laid down in Article 7(1) and the obligation to draw up technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) shall not form part of the authorised representative's mandate.	
Article 9				
177	Article 9 Obligations of importers		Article 9 Obligations of importers	
Article 9(1)				
178	1. Importers shall place only compliant detergents or surfactants on the market.		1. Importers shall place only compliant detergents or surfactants on the market.	
Article 9(2)				
179	2. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market importers shall ensure the following:		2. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market importers shall ensure the following:	
Article 9(2), point (a)				

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180	(a) the manufacturer has carried out the conformity assessment procedure and drawn up the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2);		(a) the manufacturer has carried out the conformity assessment procedure and drawn up the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2);	
Article 9(2), point (aa)				
180a			<u>(aa) the information and technical documentation provided by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(6a) demonstrate conformity with the requirements laid down in this Regulation;</u>	
Article 9(2), point (b)				
181	(b) the detergent bears the CE marking referred to in Article 14;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 9(2), point (c)				
182	(c) the manufacturer has created the product passport referred to in Article 7(2);		(c) the manufacturer has created the <u>digital</u> product passport referred to in Article 7(2) <u>7(2)(a) and the data carrier is printed or otherwise placed on the label of the detergent or surfactant in the conditions set out in Article 7(2)(b); and</u>	
Article 9(2), point (d)				
183				

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	(d) the relevant information on the product passport has been included in the registry referred to in Article 20(1);		(d) the relevant information on the <u>digital</u> product passport has been included in the registry referred to in Article 20(1);	
Article 9(3)				
184	3. Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the importer shall not place the detergent or surfactant on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or to the environment, the importer shall inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities to that effect.		3. Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the importer shall not place the detergent or surfactant on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or to the environment, the importer shall inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities to that effect.	
Article 9(4)				
185	4. Importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the postal and email address at which they can be contacted on the label of the detergent or surfactant. The contact details shall be in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities.	4. Importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and , the postal and email address <u>and telephone number</u> at which they can be contacted on the label of the detergent or surfactant. The contact details shall be in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities <u>and shall be clear, understandable and legible</u> .	<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
<i>Article 9(5)</i>				
186	5. Importers shall ensure that detergents and surfactants that they place on the market comply with the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17.		5. Importers shall ensure that detergents and surfactants that they place on the market comply with the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17.	
<i>Article 9(6)</i>				
187	6. Importers shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.		6. Importers shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.	
<i>Article 9(7)</i>				
188	7. When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of a detergent or surfactant or the risks presented by them, importers shall carry out sample testing of such detergents and surfactants, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming detergents and surfactants and recalls of such detergents and surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.		7. When deemed appropriate with regard to the performance of risks <u>presented by</u> a detergent or surfactant or the risks presented by them , importers shall carry out sample testing of such detergents and surfactants, investigate, and if necessary , keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming detergents and surfactants and recalls of such detergents and surfactants, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.	
<i>Article 9(8)</i>				

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189	<p>8. Importers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate. Furthermore, where importers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	<p>8. Importers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately <u>inform and cooperate with the manufacturer and the competent authorities and shall immediately</u> take the corrective measures<u>actions</u> necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate. Furthermore, where importers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall immediately inform the <u>manufacturer and the</u> competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures<u>action</u> taken.</p>	<p>8. Importers that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate. Furthermore, where importers consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	
Article 9(8a)				
189a		<p><u>8a. Importers shall, upon request from market surveillance authorities, share in a timely manner relevant information with relevant economic operators.</u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>including distributors and authorised representatives, in the supply chain concerned as regards any conformity issue or risk to health or the environment that they have identified in relation to their product, and of any consequent corrective action, recall or withdrawal.</u>		
Article 9(9)				
190	9. Importers shall keep the reference to the unique product identifier at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for a period of 10 years after the detergent or surfactant has been placed on the market and shall ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request.		9. Importers shall keep the reference to the unique product identifier – and <u>the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2)</u> at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for a period of 10 years after the detergent or surfactant has been placed on the market and shall ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request <u>provide the ingredients data sheet under the conditions laid down in Article 7(6).</u>	
Article 9(10)				
191	10. Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the	10. Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or <u>electronic form</u> format <u>and, on request, in paper format,</u>	10. Importers shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the	

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	conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.	necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. <u>The relevant information and documentation shall be provided within 20 working days of receipt of the request.</u> They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.	conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in a language which can be easily understood by that authority. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by a detergent or surfactant which they have placed on the market.	
Article 9(10a)				
191a		<u>10a. Importers shall verify whether the communication channels referred to in Article 7(8a) are publicly available to consumers, thereby allowing consumers to submit complaints and concerns about potential non-conformity of products. Where such channels are not available, importers shall provide for such channels, taking into account accessibility needs for persons with disabilities.</u>		
Article 10				
192	Article 10 Obligations of distributors		Article 10 Obligations of distributors	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 10(1)				
193	1. When making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall act with due care in relation to the requirements of this Regulation.		1. When making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall act with due care in relation to the requirements of this Regulation.	
Article 10(2)				
194	2. Before making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall verify that the following conditions have been met:		2. Before making a detergent or surfactant available on the market distributors shall verify that the following conditions have been met:	
Article 10(2), point (a)				
195	(a) the detergent or surfactant is accompanied by the required documents and by a label that meets the requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17;		(a) the detergent or surfactant is accompanied by the required documents and by a label that meets the requirements laid down in Articles 15, 16 and 17;	
Article 10(2), point (b)				
196	(b) the detergent bears the CE marking referred to in Article 14;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 10(2), point (ba)				
196a			<u><i>(ba) the data carrier is printed or otherwise placed on the label of the detergent or surfactant in the</i></u>	

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			<u>conditions set out in Article 7(2)(b).</u>	
Article 10(2), point (c)				
197	(c) the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 7(2) and (3) or, as applicable, the importer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 9(2).		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 10(3)				
198	3. Where a distributor considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the distributor shall not make the detergent or surfactant available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or the environment, the distributor shall inform the manufacturer and, where relevant, the authorised representative or the importer to that effect as well as the market surveillance authorities.		3. Where a distributor considers or has reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant is not in conformity with this Regulation, the distributor shall not make the detergent or surfactant available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or the environment, the distributor shall inform the manufacturer and, where relevant, the authorised representative or the importer to that effect as well as the market surveillance authorities.	
Article 10(4)				
199	4. Distributors shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not		4. Distributors shall ensure that, while a detergent or surfactant is under their responsibility, its storage or transport conditions do not	

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	jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.		jeopardise its compliance with this Regulation.	
Article 10(5)				
200	<p>5. Distributors that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or a surfactant which they have made available on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall make sure that the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate, are taken. Furthermore, where distributors consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have made available on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	<p>5. Distributors that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or a surfactant which they have made available on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall make sure<u>immediately inform and cooperate with the manufacturer or importer, as applicable, and the competent authorities and shall ensure</u> that the corrective measures<u>actions</u> necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate, are taken. Furthermore, where distributors consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have made available on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures<u>action</u> taken.</p>	<p>5. Distributors that consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or a surfactant which they have made available on the market is not in conformity with this Regulation shall make sure that the corrective measures necessary to bring that detergent or surfactant into conformity, to withdraw it or to recall it, as appropriate, are taken. Furthermore, where distributors consider or have reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant which they have made available on the market presents a risk to health or to the environment, they shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the detergent or surfactant available on the market to that effect, giving details, in particular, of any non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.</p>	
Article 10(6)				

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201	6. Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by detergents and surfactants which they have made available on the market.	6. Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or <u>electronic form</u> format <u>and, on request, in paper format</u> , necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation. <u>The relevant information and documentation shall be provided within 20 working days of receipt of the request</u> . They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by detergents and surfactants which they have made available on the market.	6. Distributors shall, further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide it with all the information and documentation, in paper or electronic form, necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation. They shall cooperate with that authority, at its request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by detergents and surfactants which they have made available on the market.	
Article 11				
202	Article 11 Cases in which obligations of manufacturers apply to importers and distributors		Article 11 Cases in which obligations of manufacturers apply to importers and distributors	
Article 11, first paragraph				
203	An importer or distributor shall be considered a manufacturer for the purposes of this Regulation and shall be subject to the obligations of the manufacturer under Article 7 where that importer or distributor places a		An importer or distributor shall be considered a manufacturer for the purposes of this Regulation and shall be subject to the obligations of the manufacturer under Article 7 where that importer or distributor places a	

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	detergent or surfactant on the market under his or her name or trademark or modifies a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with this Regulation may be affected.		detergent or surfactant on the market under his or her name or trademark or modifies a detergent or surfactant already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with this Regulation may be affected.	
Article 12				
204	Article 12 Packaging and repackaging by importers and distributors		Article 12 Packaging and repackaging by importers and distributors	
Article 12, first paragraph				
205	Where an importer or distributor packages or repackages a detergent or surfactant and is not subject to the obligations of the manufacturer pursuant to Article 11, that importer or distributor, as applicable, shall have the following obligations:		Where an importer or distributor packages or repackages a detergent or surfactant and is not subject to the obligations of the manufacturer pursuant to Article 11, that importer or distributor, as applicable, shall <u>in addition to his obligations under Article 9 or 10</u> have the following obligations:	
Article 12, first paragraph, point (a)				
206	(a) to ensure that the package bears his or her name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and postal address preceded by the words ‘packaged by’ or ‘repackaged by’;	(a) to ensure that the package bears his or her name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and , postal <u>and email</u> address <u>and telephone number at which they can be contacted</u> preceded by the words ‘packaged by’ or ‘repackaged	(a) to ensure that the package bears his or her name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and ,postal <u>and e-mail</u> address <u>at which he or she can be contacted</u> , preceded by the words ‘packaged by’ or ‘repackaged by’;	

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		by’;		
Article 12, first paragraph, point (b)				
207	(b) to ensure compliance with Articles 14 to 17;		(b) to ensure compliance with Articles 14 <u>15</u> to 17;	
Article 12, first paragraph, point (c)				
208	(c) to keep the reference to the unique product identifier at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for 10 years after having made the detergent or surfactant available on the market.		(c) to keep the reference to the unique product identifier <u>and the digital product passport</u> at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities for 10 years after having made the detergent or surfactant available <u>has been placed</u> on the market.	
Article 12, second paragraph				
208a			<u>The making available of detergents or surfactants at refill stations is not considered as packaging nor repackaging for the purpose of this Article.</u>	
Article 13				
209	Article 13 Identification of economic operators		Article 13 Identification of economic operators	
Article 13(1)				

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210	1. Economic operators shall, on request, identify the following to the market surveillance authorities:		1. Economic operators shall, on request, identify the following to the market surveillance authorities:	
Article 13(1), point (a)				
211	(a) any economic operator who has supplied them with a detergent or a surfactant;		(a) any economic operator who has supplied them with a detergent or a surfactant;	
Article 13(1), point (b)				
212	(b) any economic operator to whom they have supplied a detergent or a surfactant.		(b) any economic operator to whom they have supplied a detergent or a surfactant.	
Article 13(2)				
213	2. Economic operators shall be able to provide the information referred to in paragraph 1 for 10 years after they have been supplied with the detergent or surfactant and for 10 years after they have supplied the detergent or surfactant.		2. Economic operators shall be able to provide the information referred to in paragraph 1 for 10 years after they have been supplied <i>for the last time</i> with the detergent or surfactant and for 10 years after they have supplied <i>for the last time</i> the detergent or surfactant.	
CHAPTER IV				
214	CHAPTER IV CE MARKING AND LABELLING		CHAPTER IV CE MARKING AND LABELLING	


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Article 14				
215	Article 14 Rules and conditions for affixing the CE marking	<i>deleted</i>	Article 14 <i>deleted</i>	
Article 14(1)				
216	1. The CE marking shall be subject to the general principles set out in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 14(2), first subparagraph				
217	2. The CE marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly before a detergent is placed on the market.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 14(2), second subparagraph				
218	The CE marking shall be affixed either to the label or the packaging of a detergent or, where the detergent is supplied in bulk, to a document accompanying the detergent.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 14(2), third subparagraph				
219	Where, in accordance with Article 16(2), economic operators may provide a digital label only, the CE	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	

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	marking shall be provided on the digital label.			
<i>Article 14(3)</i>				
220	3. Member States shall build upon existing mechanisms to ensure correct application of the regime governing the CE marking and shall take appropriate action in the event of improper use of that marking.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Article 15</i>				
221	Article 15 General labelling requirements		Article 15 General labelling requirements	
<i>Article 15(1)</i>				
222	1. Detergents and surfactants that are made available on the market in individual packaging or in a refill format shall be accompanied by a label.		1. Detergents and surfactants that are made available on the market in individual packaging or in a refill format shall be accompanied by a label.	
<i>Article 15(2)</i>				
223	2. An economic operator making a detergent available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format shall provide the physical label or the data carrier through which the digital label is accessible	2. An economic operator making a detergent available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format shall provide the physical label or and the data carrier through which the digital label is accessible	2. An economic operator making a detergent <u>or surfactant</u> available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format shall provide the physical label or the data carrier <u>through which the digital label is</u>	

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	to the end-user.	to the end-user.	accessible to the end-user <u>and shall ensure that the physical label is affixed on every packaging that is refilled with a detergent or surfactant.</u>	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph				
224	3. The label of detergents and surfactants shall contain the following information:		3. The label of detergents and surfactants shall contain the following information:	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (a)				
225	(a) a type number, batch number or other element allowing their identification;	(a) a type <u>number, model</u> number, batch number or other element allowing their identification;	(a) a type number, batch number or other element allowing their identification;	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (b)				
226	(b) the manufacturer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the postal and email address at which they can be contacted. The postal address shall indicate a single point at which the manufacturer can be contacted;	(b) the manufacturer's <u>name and, where relevant, the manufacturer's authorised representative</u> 's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and , the postal and email address <u>and telephone number</u> at which they can be contacted. The postal address shall indicate a single point at which the manufacturer can be contacted;	(b) the manufacturer's <u>and, where applicable, the authorized representative's or the importer's</u> name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the postal and email address at which they can be contacted. The postal address shall indicate a single point <u>in the Union</u> at which the manufacturer <u>they</u> can be contacted;	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (c)				
227				

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	(c) the name and trade name of the product;		(c) the name and trade name of the product;	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (d)				
228	(d) the content of the detergent or surfactant in accordance with part A of Annex V;		(d) the content of the detergent or surfactant in accordance with part A of Annex V;	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (e)				
229	(e) instructions for use and special precautions, where necessary and relevant.		(e) instructions for use and special precautions, where necessary and relevant. <u>Industrial and institutional detergents shall bear a statement indicating that the product is only for professional use and may not be sold to consumers;</u>	
Article 15(3), first subparagraph, point (ea)				
229a			<u>(ea) the data carrier referred to in Article 18(2)(h) and 18(3).</u>	
Article 15(3), second subparagraph				
230	The information referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph shall appear on all documents accompanying detergents and surfactants transported in bulk.		<u>For detergents and surfactants transported in bulk</u> , the information referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph shall appear on <u>transportation containers as well as on</u> all documents accompanying detergents and surfactants	

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			<i>transported in bulk</i> them .	
Article 15(4)				
231	4. In addition to the information referred to in paragraph 3, the label of consumer laundry detergents and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents shall contain dosage information in accordance with part B of Annex V.		4. In addition to the information referred to in paragraph 3, the label of consumer laundry detergents and , consumer automatic dishwasher detergents <u>and consumer detergents for surfaces</u> shall contain dosage information in accordance with part B of Annex V.	
Article 15(5)				
232	5. The information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be in a language which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned, and shall be clear, understandable and intelligible. The label shall be accessible for inspection purposes where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market.	5. The information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be in a language which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned, and shall be clear, understandable and intelligible <u>and shall comply with the requirements set out in Section 1.2.1.4 and 1.2.1.5 of Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</u> . The label shall be accessible for inspection purposes where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market.	5. The information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be <u>written in the official</u> in a language which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by(s) of the Member State(s) <u>where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise</u> , and shall be <u>legible</u> , clear, understandable and intelligible. The label shall be accessible for inspection purposes where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market.	
Article 15(5a)				
232a		<u>5a. Without prejudice to Directive</u>		

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		<p><u>.../... [Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on substantiation and communication of explicit environmental claims (Green Claims Directive) COM/2023/166 final], the label of detergents and surfactants may report the fact that no animal tests have been carried out only if the manufacturer and its suppliers, where this information can be identified by the manufacturer with all reasonable efforts, have not carried out or commissioned any animal tests on the finished detergent or surfactant, or its prototype, or any of the ingredients contained in it, or used any ingredients that have been tested on animals by others for the purpose of developing new detergents or surfactants. The label may only report the fact that the detergent or surfactant is ‘vegan’ or ‘animal-free’ if no animal-derived ingredients or animal by-products have been used in the production and development of the detergent or surfactant.</u></p>		
Article 16				
233	Article 16 Forms of labelling		Article 16 Forms of labelling	
Article 16(1), first subparagraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
234	1. Where detergents or surfactants are made available on the market, they shall be accompanied by the label elements set out in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) in the following form:		1. Where detergents or surfactants are made available on the market, they shall be accompanied by the label elements set out in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) in the following form:	
Article 16(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
235	(a) on a physical label;	(a) on a physical label <u>or</u> ;	(a) on a physical label; <u>or</u>	
Article 16(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
236	(b) on a digital label and duplicated on a physical label.		(b) on a digital label and duplicated on a physical label.	
Article 16(1), second subparagraph				
237	By way of derogation from point (b) of the first subparagraph, the labelling elements set out in part C of Annex V do not have to be duplicated on the physical label. In addition, where the dosage information for consumer laundry detergents in accordance with points 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V is provided on the digital label, a simplified dosage grid as set out in part D of Annex V may be provided on the physical label.	By way of derogation from point (b) of the first subparagraph, the labelling elements set out in part C of Annex V do not have to be duplicated on the physical label. In addition, Where the dosage information for consumer laundry detergents in accordance with points 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V is provided on the digital label, a simplified dosage grid as set out in part D of Annex V may be provided on the physical label.	By way of derogation from point (b) of the first subparagraph, the labelling elements set out in part C of Annex V do not have to be duplicated on the physical label. In addition, where the dosage information for consumer laundry detergents in accordance with points 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V is provided on the digital label, a simplified dosage grid as set out in part D of Annex V may be provided on the physical label.	

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Article 16(2)				
238	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where detergents are made available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format, the label elements set out in Article 15(3) and (4) may be provided in a digital label only, with the exception of dosage information for consumer laundry detergents as set out in point 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V, which needs to be provided also on a physical label.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Where detergents are made available on the market directly to an end-user in a refill format, the <u>operator shall ensure that the</u> label elements set out in Article 15(3) and (4) may be provided in a digital label only, with the exception of dosage information for consumer laundry detergents as set out in point 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V, which needs to be provided also on a physical label <u>15(2), (3) and (4) are affixed to the packaging.</u>	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where detergents are made available on the market directly to an end-user in <u>All the labelling elements corresponding to the detergent or surfactant supplied at</u> a refill format, the label elements set out in Article 15(3) and (4) may be provided in a digital label only, with the exception of dosage information for consumer laundry detergents as set out in point 1 and 2 of part B of Annex V, which needs to be provided also on a physical label <u>station shall be visibly and legibly displayed on the refill station.</u>	
Article 17				
239	Article 17 Requirements for digital labelling		Article 17 Requirements for digital labelling	
Article 17(1)				
240	1. Where detergents and surfactants carry a digital label in accordance with Article 16, the following rules shall apply to that label:		1. Where detergents and surfactants carry a digital label in accordance with Article 16, the following rules shall apply to that label:	
Article 17(1), point (a)				
241				

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	(a) all label elements referred to in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) shall be provided in one place and separated from other information;		(a) all label elements referred to in Article 15(3) and, where applicable, Article 15(4) shall be provided <u>together</u> in one place and separated from other information;	
Article 17(1), point (b)				
242	(b) the information on the digital label shall be searchable;	(b) the information on the digital label shall be <u>easily</u> searchable;	(b) the information on the digital label shall be searchable;	
Article 17(1), point (c)				
243	(c) the information on the digital label shall be accessible to all users in the Union;		(c) the information on the digital label shall be accessible to all users in the Union;	
Article 17(1), point (d)				
244	(d) the digital label shall be accessible free of charge, without the need for prior registration, download or installation of applications, or to provide a password;		(d) the digital label shall be accessible free of charge, without the need for prior registration <u>to register</u> , download or installation of <u>instal</u> applications, or to provide a password;	
Article 17(1), point (e)				
245	(e) the information on the digital label shall be presented in a way that addresses the needs of vulnerable groups and supports, as relevant, the necessary adaptations to facilitate	(e) the information on the digital label shall be presented in a way <u>format</u> that addresses the needs of vulnerable groups, <u>including persons with disabilities</u> , and	(e) the information on the digital label shall be presented in a way that <u>also</u> addresses the needs of vulnerable groups and supports, as relevant, the necessary adaptations	

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	access to the information by those groups;	supports, as relevant, the necessary adaptations to facilitate access to the information by those groups;	to facilitate access to the information by those groups;	
Article 17(1), point (f)				
246	(f) the digital label shall be accessible through digital technologies widely used and compatible with all major operating systems and browsers;		(f) the digital label shall be accessible through digital technologies widely used and compatible with all major operating systems and browsers;	
Article 17(1), point (g)				
247	(g) when the digital label is available in more than one language, the choice of language shall not be conditioned on the geographical location of the end-user;		(g) <u>the digital label shall be available in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the detergent or surfactant is made available on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise t; when the information on</u> when the digital label is available <u>accessible</u> in more than one language, the choice of language shall not be conditioned on <u>by</u> the geographical location of <u>from where it is accessed by</u> the end-user;	
Article 17(1), point (h)				
248	(h) the digital label shall remain available for a period of 10 years from the moment the detergent or surfactant is placed on the market,		(h) the digital label shall remain available for a period of 10 years from the moment the detergent or surfactant <u>concerned</u> is placed on	

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	also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created it, or for a longer period as required under other Union legislation covering the information that it contains;		the market, also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created it, or for a longer period as required under other Union legislation covering the information that it contains;	
Article 17(1), point (i)				
249	(i) the information on the digital label shall be accessible via the data carrier.	(i) the information on the digital label shall be <u>easily</u> accessible via the data carrier.	(i) the information on the digital label shall be accessible via the data carrier <u>referred to in Article 18(2)(h) and 18(3)</u> .	
Article 17(2), first subparagraph				
250	2. The data carrier shall be physically present on the detergent or surfactant, their packaging or the documentation accompanying them.	2. The data carrier shall be physically, <u>indelibly, visibly and legibly</u> present on the detergent or surfactant, their packaging or the documentation accompanying them. <u>in a way that allows it to be processed automatically by digital devices</u> .	2. The data carrier shall be physically present on the detergent or surfactant, their <u>physical label or packaging of detergents and surfactants and, when they are transported in bulk, on the transportation containers and on</u> the documentation accompanying them. <u>It shall be clearly visible and indelible</u> .	
Article 17(2), second subparagraph				
251	In addition to the requirement in the first subparagraph, where detergents and surfactants are made available		In addition to the requirement in the first subparagraph, where detergents and surfactants are made available	

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	on the market in a refill format, the data carrier shall be present on the refill station.		on the market in a refill format, the data carrier shall be present on the refill station <u>and on the physical label</u> .	
Article 17(2), third subparagraph				
252	The data carrier shall be clearly visible to the end-user before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or surfactant is made available through distance sales.		The data carrier shall be clearly visible to the end-user before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or surfactant is made available through distance sales.	
Article 17(3)				
253	3. Where economic operators provide a digital label, the data carrier shall be accompanied by the statement 'More comprehensive information on the product is available online' or by a similar statement.	3. Where economic operators provide a digital label, the data carrier shall be accompanied by the statement ' <u>Please scan for</u> more comprehensive information on the product is available online ' or by a similar statement.	3. Where economic operators provide a digital label, the data carrier shall be accompanied by the statement 'More comprehensive information on the product is available online' or by a similar statement.	
Article 17(4)				
254	4. Economic operators providing a digital label shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the digital label online.	4. Economic operators providing a digital label shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the digital label online.	4. Economic operators providing a digital label shall not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the digital label online. <u>In particular, that usage</u>	

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			<u>information shall not be used for targeted advertising, shared with third parties or collected or stored as personal data.</u>	
Article 17(5), first subparagraph				
255	5. Economic operators providing a digital label shall provide the information present in the digital label by other means in any of the following cases:	5. Economic operators providing a digital label shall provide the information present in the digital label by other means <u>and free of charge</u> in any of the following cases:	5. Economic operators providing a digital label <u>making a detergent or surfactant available to end-users</u> shall provide the information present in the digital label by other means in any of the following cases:	
Article 17(5), first subparagraph, point (a)				
256	(a) upon oral or written request by the end-user;		(a) upon oral or written request by the end-user;	
Article 17(5), first subparagraph, point (b)				
257	(b) when the digital label is temporarily unavailable, including at the time of purchase.		(b) when the digital label is temporarily unavailable, including at the time of purchase.	
Article 17(5), second subparagraph				
258	Economic operators shall provide the information referred to in the first subparagraph independently from a purchase of a detergent or surfactant and free of charge.		Economic operators shall provide the information referred to in the first subparagraph independently from a purchase of a detergent or surfactant, <u>without delay</u> and free of charge.	

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Article 17a				
258a			<u>Article 17a</u> <u>Distance sales</u>	
Article 17a, first paragraph				
258b			<u>When detergents or surfactants are made available on the market through distance sales, the offer shall clearly and visibly indicate the label elements referred to in Article 15.</u>	
Article 17b				
258c			<u>Article 17b</u> <u>Supply in refill format</u>	
Article 17b, first paragraph				
258d			<u>Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 2023/988 on general product safety¹ and of Regulation (EU) .../... [Regulation on packaging and packaging waste] as regards safety and hygiene requirements for refill including the risk of confusion with foodstuff, when detergents or surfactants are made available on the market in refill format, the economic operator</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<p><u>offering the refill shall ensure that the following conditions are met:</u></p> <p><u>I. Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and the Council, and repealing Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 87/357/EEC (OJ L 135, 23.5.2023, p).</u></p>	
Article 17b, first paragraph, point (a)				
258e			<p><u>(a) risk mitigation measures are applied to minimise the exposure of humans, especially of children, and of the environment;</u></p>	
Article 17b, first paragraph, point (b)				
258f			<p><u>(b) measures are taken to prevent uncontrolled use of the refill station by children;</u></p>	
Article 17b, first paragraph, point (c)				
258g			<p><u>(c) at the moment of refill, the supplier is available on site for maintenance and immediate assistance, including emergency assistance;</u></p>	

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Article 17b, first paragraph, point (d)				
258h			<u>(d) refill stations can be operated outdoors and outside business hours only if immediate assistance can be provided;</u>	
Article 17b, first paragraph, point (e)				
258i			<u>(e) the substances or mixtures provided through a refill station do not react with each other in a way that could endanger clients or staff; and</u>	
Article 17b, first paragraph, point (f)				
258j			<u>(f) staff of the supplier are appropriately trained to minimise safety risks to consumers, professional users and themselves.</u>	
CHAPTER V				
259	CHAPTER V PRODUCT PASSPORT		CHAPTER V <u>DIGITAL</u> PRODUCT PASSPORT	
Article 18				
260	Article 18 Product passport		Article 18 <u>Digital</u> Product passport	
Article 18(1)				

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261	1. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, manufacturers shall create a product passport for those products. The product passport shall meet the requirements laid down in this Article and Article 19.		1. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, manufacturers <u>the manufacturer</u> shall create a <u>digital</u> product passport for those products. The <u>digital</u> product passport shall meet the requirements laid down in this Article and Article 19.	
Article 18(-1), second subparagraph				
261a		<u><i>This obligation shall apply 18 months from the entry into force of the implementing act adopted in accordance with paragraph 9.</i></u>		
Article 18(2)				
262	2. The product passport shall meet the following requirements:		2. The <u>digital</u> product passport shall meet the following requirements:	
Article 18(2), point (a)				
263	(a) it shall correspond to a specific batch of the detergent or surfactant;	(a) it shall correspond <u>to a specific model, that shall be updated when changes are made to the list of ingredients, or where appropriate,</u> to a specific batch of the detergent or surfactant;	(a) it shall correspond to a specific batch of the <u>model of</u> detergent or surfactant;	
Article 18(2), point (b)				
264				

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	(b) it shall state that compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements set out in this Regulation has been demonstrated, and, where relevant, indicate the test methods used;		(b) it shall state that compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements set out in this Regulation has been demonstrated, and, where relevant, indicate the test methods used;	
Article 18(2), point (c)				
265	(c) it shall contain at least the information included in Annex VI;		(c) it shall contain at least the information included <u>data set out</u> in Annex VI;	
Article 18(2), point (d)				
266	(d) it shall be up-to date;	(d) it shall be up-to date <u>up-to-date, accurate and complete;</u>	(d) it shall be <u>accurate, complete and</u> up-to date;	
Article 18(2), point (e)				
267	(e) it shall be available in the language or languages required by the Member State where the detergent or surfactant is placed or made available on the market;		(e) it shall be available in the language or languages required by the Member State where the detergent or surfactant is placed or made available on the market;	
Article 18(2), point (f)				
268	(f) it shall be accessible to end-users, market surveillance authorities, customs authorities, the Commission and other economic operators;	(f) it shall be <u>easily</u> accessible to <u>customers, end-users, manufacturers, importers, distributors, competent national authorities,</u> market surveillance	(f) it shall be accessible to <u>consumers or other</u> end-users, market surveillance authorities, customs authorities, the Commission and other economic operators;	

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		authorities, customs authorities, the Commission and , other economic operators <u>and other relevant stakeholders, such as civil society organisations and researchers</u> ;		
Article 18(2), point (g)				
269	(g) it shall be available for a period of 10 years after the detergent or surfactant is placed on the market, also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created the product passport;		(g) it shall be available for a period of 10 years after the detergent or surfactant is placed on the market, also in cases of an insolvency, a liquidation or a cessation of activity in the Union of the economic operator that created the <u>digital</u> product passport;	
Article 18(2), point (h)				
270	(h) it shall be accessible through a data carrier;		(h) it shall be accessible <u>be connected</u> through a data carrier <u>to a persistent unique product identifier</u> ;	
Article 18(2), point (i)				
271	(i) it shall fulfil the specific and technical requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph 8.	(i) it shall fulfil the specific and technical requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph <u>8</u> .	(i) it shall fulfil the specific and technical requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph <u>8</u> .	
Article 18(3), first subparagraph				
272	3. The data carrier shall be physically present on the detergent	3. The data carrier shall be physically present on the detergent	3. The data carrier shall be physically present on the detergent	

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	or surfactant, their packaging or the documentation accompanying them, in accordance with the implementing act referred to in paragraph 8.	or surfactant, their packaging or the documentation accompanying them, in accordance with the implementing act referred to in paragraph 89.	or surfactant, their <u>label, their</u> packaging or the documentation accompanying them <u>the detergent or surfactant</u> , in accordance with the implementing act referred to in paragraph 89.	
Article 18(3), second subparagraph				
273	In addition to the requirement in the first subparagraph, where detergents and surfactants are made available on the market in a refill format, the data carrier shall be present on the refill station.		In addition to the requirement in the first subparagraph, where detergents and surfactants are made available on the market in a refill format, the data carrier shall be present on the refill station.	
Article 18(3), third subparagraph				
274	The data carrier shall be clearly visible to the end-user before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or surfactant is made available through distance sales.	The data carrier shall be clearly visible to the end-user before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or surfactant is made available through distance sales <u>on the main page of the online product page</u> .	The data carrier shall be clearly visible to the end-user <u>consumer or other end-users</u> before any purchase and to market surveillance authorities, including, where applicable, in cases where the detergent or surfactant is made available through distance sales.	
Article 18(4)				
275	4. Where economic operators provide a digital label, a single data carrier shall be used to access the product passport and the digital		<i>deleted</i>	

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	label.			
<i>Article 18(4a)</i>				
275a			<u>4a. The data carrier shall be accompanied by the statement 'More comprehensive information on the product is available online' or by a similar statement.</u>	
<i>Article 18(5)</i>				
276	5. Where other Union legislation requires information on the detergent or surfactant to be available via a data carrier, a single data carrier shall be used to provide the information required under this Regulation and the other Union legislation.		5. Where other Union legislation <u>law</u> requires information on the detergent or surfactant to be available via a data carrier, a single data carrier shall be used to provide the information required under this Regulation and the other Union legislation <u>law</u> .	
<i>Article 18(6)</i>				
277	6. Where other Union legislation applying to detergents and surfactants requires a product passport, a single product passport shall be created for detergents and surfactants, containing the information set out in paragraph 2 as well as any other information required for the product passport by that other Union legislation.		6. Where other Union legislation <u>law</u> applying to detergents and surfactants requires a product <u>digital</u> product passport, a single product passport shall be created for detergents and surfactants, containing the information set <u>dataset</u> out in paragraph 2 as well as any other information <u>data</u> required for the product <u>digital</u> product passport by that other Union legislation <u>law</u> .	

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Article 18(6a), first subparagraph				
277a			<u>By way of derogation from paragraph 2, point (a), where that law requires that the digital product passport corresponds to a batch or an item level, the digital product passport for the purposes of this Regulation can be issued to that level.</u>	
Article 18(7)				
278	7. Economic operators may, in addition to the information referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6, make other information accessible through the data carrier referred to in paragraph 6. Where this is the case, that information shall be clearly separated from the information required under this Regulation and, where relevant, under other Union legislation.		7. Economic operators may, in addition to the information <u>data</u> referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6, make other information accessible through the data carrier referred to in paragraph 6. Where this is the case, that information shall be clearly separated from the information required under this Regulation and, where relevant, under other Union legislation <u>law</u> .	
Article 18(8)				
279	8. By creating the product passport, the manufacturer shall assume the responsibility for the compliance of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation.		8. By creating the <u>digital</u> product passport, the manufacturer shall assume the responsibility for the compliance of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation.	

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Article 18(9), first subparagraph				
280	9. The Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining the specific and technical requirements related to the product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those requirements shall set out at least the following:	9. <u>By ... [12 months from the entry into force of this Regulation],</u> the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining the specific and technical requirements related to the product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those requirements shall set out at least the following:	9. The Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining the specific and technical requirements related to the <u>digital</u> product passport for detergents and surfactants. Those requirements shall set out at least the following:	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (a)				
281	(a) the types of data carrier to be used;		(a) the types of data carrier <u>one or more data carriers</u> to be used;	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (b)				
282	(b) the layout in which the data carrier shall be presented and its positioning;		(b) the layout in which the data carrier shall <u>is to</u> be presented and its positioning;	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (c)				
283	(c) the technical elements of the passport for which defined European or international standards shall be used;		(c) the technical elements of the passport for which defined European or international standards shall <u>are to</u> be used;	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (d)				
284	(d) the actors that may introduce or		(d) the actors that may introduce or	

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	update the information in the product passport, including where needed the creation of a new product passport, including manufacturers, competent national authorities, and the Commission, or any organisation acting on their behalf, and the types of information they may introduce or update;		update the information <u>are to have access to data</u> in the <u>digital</u> product passport, including where needed the creation of a new product passport, including manufacturers, competent national authorities, and the Commission, or any organisation acting on their behalf, and the types of information they may introduce or update; <u>and to what data they are to have access.</u>	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (da)				
284a			<u>(da) the actors that are to create a digital product passport or update the data in a digital product passport, and what data they may introduce or update.; and</u>	
Article 18(9), first subparagraph, point (db)				
284b			<u>(db) the detailed arrangements for introducing or updating data referred to in point (e).</u>	
Article 18(9), second subparagraph				
285	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).		Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	
Article 18(9a)				

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285a			<u>9a. Except where they act on behalf of the manufacturer, the actors that update data in the digital product passport shall be responsible for the accuracy of the data they provide.</u>	
Article 18(9b)				
285b			<u>10 The economic operator placing the detergent or surfactants on the market shall:</u>	
Article 18(9b), point (a)				
285c			<u>(a) provide distributors and providers of online marketplaces with a digital copy of the data carrier or the unique product identifier, as relevant, to allow them to make the data carrier or the unique product identifier accessible to potential customers where they cannot physically access the product.</u>	
Article 18(9b), point (b)				
285d			<u>(b) provide the digital copy referred to in point (a) or a webpage link free of charge promptly and in any event within 5 working days of receiving a request to do so.</u>	

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Article 18(9c)				
285e			<u>11. Economic operators, when placing the detergent or surfactant on the market, shall also make available a back-up copy of the digital product passport through adigital product passport service provider.</u>	
Article 19				
286	Article 19 Technical design and operation of the product passport		Article 19 Technical design and operation of the <u>digital</u> product passport	
Article 19, first paragraph				
287	The technical design and operation of the product passport shall comply with the following requirements:		The technical design and operation of the <u>digital</u> product passport shall comply with the following requirements:	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (a)				
288	(a) product passports created under this Regulation shall be fully interoperable with product passports required by other Union legislation in relation to the technical, semantic and organisational aspects of end-to-end communication and data		(a) <u>the digital</u> product passports created under this Regulation <u>passport</u> shall be fully interoperable with <u>other digital</u> product passports required by other Union legislation <u>law</u> in relation to the technical, semantic and	

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	transfer;		organisational aspects of end-to-end communication and data transfer;	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (b)				
289	(b) all information included in the product passport shall be based on open standards developed with an interoperable format and shall be machine readable, structured and searchable;	(b) all information included in the product passport shall be based on open standards developed with an interoperable format and shall be, <u>where appropriate</u> , machine readable, structured and searchable, <u>and transferable through an open interoperable data exchange network without vendor lock-in</u> ;	(b) all information data included in the <u>digital</u> product passport shall be based on open standards developed with an interoperable format and shall be, <u>as appropriate</u> , machine readable, structured and searchable <u>and transferable through an open interoperable data exchange network without vendor lock-in</u> ;	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (ba)				
289a		<u>(ba) product passports shall be designed and operated in a user-friendly way</u> ;		
Article 19, first paragraph, point (c)				
290	(c) end-users, economic operators and other relevant actors shall have access to the product passport free of charge;	(c) end-users, economic operators and other relevant actors shall have <u>easy</u> access to the product passport free of charge <u>and without restricting access to existing users</u> ;	(c) <u>consumer or other</u> end-users, economic operators, <u>competent national authorities and custom authorities, civil society organisations, researchers, trade unions, and the Commission, or any organisation acting on their behalf</u> and other relevant actors shall have access to the product passport free of charge <u>and easy access to the digital product</u>	

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			<u>passport based on their respective access rights set out in the applicable implementing act referred to in Article 18(9);</u>	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (d)				
291	(d) the data included in the product passport shall be stored by the economic operator responsible for its creation or by operators authorised to act on their behalf;	(d) the data included in the product passport shall be stored <u>and updated</u> by the economic operator responsible for its creation or by operators authorised to act on their behalf;	(d) the data included in the <u>digital</u> product passport shall be stored by the economic operator responsible for its creation or by operators authorised to act on their behalf <u>digital product passport service providers</u> ;	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (da)				
291a			<u>(da) Where a new digital product passport is created for a detergent or a surfactant that already has a digital product passport, the new digital product passport shall be linked to the original digital product passport or passports.</u>	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (e)				
292	(e) if the data included in the product passport is stored or otherwise processed by operators authorised to act on behalf of economic operators placing the detergent or surfactant on the market, those operators shall not be		(e) if the data included in the <u>the digital</u> product passport is stored <u>pursuant to point (d) of this Article</u> or otherwise processed by operators authorised to act on behalf of economic operators placing the detergent or surfactant on the	

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	<p>allowed to sell, re-use or process such data, in whole or in part, beyond what is necessary for the provision of the relevant storing or processing services;</p>		<p>market <u>digital product passport service providers pursuant to Article 18(11)</u>, those operators <u>digital product passport service providers</u> shall not be allowed to sell, re-use or process such data, in whole or in part, beyond what is necessary for the provision of the relevant storing or processing services <u>unless specifically agreed with the economic operator placing the detergent or surfactant on the market</u>;</p>	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (f)				
293	<p>(f) economic operators may not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the product passport online.</p>		<p>(f) economic operators may not track, analyse or use any usage information for purposes other than what is absolutely necessary for providing the information on the <u>digital</u> product passport online. <u>In particular, personal data related to the customer of the detergent or surfactant shall not be stored in the digital product passport without the explicit consent of the consumer or other end-user in compliance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679¹;</u></p> <p><u>1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of</u></p>	

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			<u>such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation), OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1.</u>	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (fa)				
293a			<u>(g) data authentication, reliability and integrity shall be ensured;</u>	
Article 19, first paragraph, point (fb)				
293b			<u>(h) digital product passports shall be designed and operated so that a high level of security and privacy is ensured and fraud is avoided.</u>	
Article 19a				
293c			<u>Article 19a</u> <u>Web portal for data in the digital product passport</u>	
Article 19a, first paragraph				
293d			<u>The Commission shall ensure that stakeholders can search for and compare information in line with their respective access rights pursuant to the implementing act referred to in Article 18(9) of this Regulation via the web portal referred to in Article 14 of the Regulation (EU) .../... on</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>Ecodesign for Sustainable Products.</u>	
Article 20				
294	Article 20 Product passport registry		Article 20 <u>Digital</u> product passport registry	
Article 20(1)				
295	1. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, economic operators shall upload, in the registry established under Article 12(1) of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products the unique product identifier and the unique operator identifier for the detergent or surfactant.		1. Before placing a detergent or surfactant on the market, <u>the economic operators</u> operator <u>placing the detergent or surfactant on the market</u> shall upload, in the registry established under Article 12(1) <u>13(1)</u> of Regulation (EU) .../... on <u>[Ecodesign for Sustainable Products]</u> <u>("the registry")</u> the unique product identifier and the unique operator identifier for the detergent or surfactant. <u>In case of detergents or surfactants intended to be placed under the customs procedure 'release for free circulation', the registry shall store the commodity code of the detergent or surfactant.</u>	
Article 20(1a), first subparagraph				
295a			<u>1a. Upon the uploading by the economic operator of the data referred to in paragraph 1 in the registry, the registry shall</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>automatically communicate to that economic operator a unique registration identifier associated to the identifiers uploaded in the registry for a specific detergent or surfactant. That communication by the registry shall not be deemed to be proof of compliance with this Regulation or other Union law.</u>	
Article 20(1a), second subparagraph				
295b			<u>The Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying the implementation arrangements for the registry , including for the communication of the unique registration identifier referred to in the first subparagraph. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u>	
Article 20(2)				
296	2. The Commission, the market surveillance authorities and the customs authorities shall have access to the registry referred to in paragraph 1 for carrying out their duties pursuant to this Regulation.		2. The Commission, the market surveillance <u>national competent</u> authorities and the customs authorities shall have access to the registry referred to in paragraph 1 <u>for</u> <u>for the purpose of</u> carrying out their duties pursuant to this Regulation.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 21				
297	Article 21 Customs controls relating to the product passport		Article 21 Customs controls relating to the <u>digital</u> product passport	
Article 21(1)				
298	1. Detergents and surfactants entering the Union market shall be subject to verifications and other measures laid down in this Article.		1. Detergents and surfactants entering the Union market shall be subject to verifications and other measures laid down in this Article. <u><i>This Article is without prejudice to any other Union legal acts, in particular Regulation (EU) 952/2013 and Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.</i></u>	
Article 21(2)				
299	2. Declarants as defined in Article 5, point (15), of Regulation (EU) 952/2013 shall include the unique product identifier in the customs declaration for release for free circulation of any detergent or surfactant.		2. Declarants as defined in Article 5, point (15), of Regulation (EU) 952/2013 shall include the unique product identifier in. <u><i>Any person intending to place a detergent or surfactant under the customs declaration for procedure 'release for free circulation of any detergent or surfactant' shall provide or make available to customs authorities the unique registration identifier as referred to in Article 20(1a).</i></u>	
Article 21(2a), first subparagraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
299a			<u>The first subparagraph of this paragraph shall apply from the moment the registry is operational.</u>	
Article 21(3)				
300	3. Customs authorities shall verify whether the unique product identifier indicated by the declarant in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article matches a unique product identifier included in the registry in accordance with Article 20(1).		3. Customs authorities shall verify whether <u>may release a detergent or surfactant for free circulation only after having verified as a minimum that</u> the unique product identifier indicated by the declarant in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article matches a unique product <u>registration</u> identifier included <u>and the commodity code provided or made available to them corresponds to the data stored</u> in the registry in accordance with Article 20(1). <u>The release for free circulation shall not be deemed to be proof of compliance with this regulation or any other Union law.</u>	
Article 21(3a)				
300a			<u>3a. The verification referred to in the paragraph 3 shall take place electronically and automatically via the interconnection between the registry and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System referred to in Article 15(3) of [P.O. insert the serial number for</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign Requirements for Sustainable Products]. This paragraph shall apply as from the moment that interconnection is operational.</u>	
Article 21(4)				
301	4. In addition to the verification referred to in paragraph 3, customs authorities shall verify the consistency of information made available to customs by declarants with other information stored in the registry referred to in Article 20(1) listed in the delegated act referred to in Article 26(3).		4. In addition to the verification referred to in paragraph 3, Customs authorities shall verify the consistency of information made available to customs by declarants with other information stored in <u>and the Commission may retrieve and use the data on the detergent or surfactant included in the digital product passport and</u> the registry referred to in Article 20(1) listed in the delegated act referred to in Article 26(3) <u>for carrying out their duties pursuant to Union law, including risk management, customs controls and release for free circulation in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.</u>	
Article 21(5)				
302	5. The verifications referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 shall take place electronically and automatically before the release for free circulation.		5. The verifications referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 <u>and other measures laid down in this Article</u> shall take place electronically and automatically before the release for	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			free circulation <u>be carried out on the basis of the list of commodity codes and product description set out in Annex VIa.</u>	
Article 21(6)				
303	6. For the purpose of paragraphs 3 to 5, the interconnection between the registry referred to in Article 20(1) and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System referred to in [Article 13 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products] shall be used.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 21(7), first subparagraph				
304	7. Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 shall apply from the day when the interconnection between the registry and the EU Customs Single Window Certificates Exchange System referred to in [Article 13 of Regulation (EU) .../... on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products] becomes operational.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 21(7), second subparagraph				
305	The Commission shall publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union to that effect		<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	indicating the date when the interconnection becomes operational.			
<i>Article 21(8)</i>				
306	8. Customs authorities may retrieve and use the information included in the product passport and the registry referred to in Article 20(1) for carrying out their duties pursuant to Union legislation, including for risk management in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.		<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Article 21(9)</i>				
307	9. The verifications and other measures laid down in this Article shall be carried out on the basis of a list of Combined Nomenclature codes, as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, under which detergents and surfactants are classified as well as the product descriptions of those detergents and surfactants.		<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Article 21(10)</i>				
308	10. The verifications and measures laid down in this Article shall not affect the application of other Union		<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	legal acts governing the release for free circulation of products, including Articles 46, 47 and 134 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, as well as the controls referred to in Chapter VII of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.			
CHAPTER VI				
309	CHAPTER VI MARKET SURVEILLANCE		CHAPTER VI MARKET SURVEILLANCE	
Article 22				
310	Article 22 Procedure at national level for dealing with detergents and surfactants presenting a risk		Article 22 Procedure at national level for dealing with <u>market surveillance of</u> detergents and surfactants presenting a risk	
Article 22(1)				
311	1. Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall carry out an evaluation in relation to the detergent or surfactant concerned covering all relevant requirements laid down in this Regulation. The relevant economic operators shall cooperate as	1. Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health, <u>safety</u> or the environment, they shall carry out an evaluation in relation to the detergent or surfactant concerned covering all relevant requirements laid down in this Regulation. The relevant economic operators shall	1. Where the Market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a detergent or surfactant presents a risk to health or the environment, they shall <u>may</u> carry out an evaluation in relation to the <u>a</u> detergent or surfactant concerned covering all relevant requirements laid down in this Regulation. The relevant economic operators shall	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	necessary with the market surveillance authorities for that purpose.	cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities for that purpose.	cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities for that purpose.	
Article 22(2)				
312	2. Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a test carried out in accordance with the methods listed in Annex I or Annex II has produced false results, they shall perform controls to verify the compliance of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in accordance with the reference methods set out in Annexes I, II and VII. Economic operators shall not be obliged to pay for any repeat or additional test, provided that the initial test has shown compliance of detergents, or surfactants, with this Regulation.		2. Where the Market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a test carried out in accordance with the methods listed in Annex I or Annex II has produced false results, they shall <u>may</u> perform controls to verify the compliance of the detergent or surfactant with this Regulation in accordance with the reference methods set out in <u>the</u> Annexes I, II and VII . Economic operators shall not be obliged to pay for any repeat or additional test, provided that the initial test has shown compliance of detergents, or surfactants, with this Regulation.	
Article 22(3)				
313	3. Where, in the course of the controls referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, the market surveillance authorities find that the detergent or surfactant does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, they shall without delay require the relevant economic operators to take all appropriate	3. Where, in the course of the controls referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, the market surveillance authorities find that the detergent or surfactant does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, they shall without delay require the relevant economic operators to take all appropriate	3. Where, in the course of the controls referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, the market surveillance authorities find that the detergent or surfactant does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, they shall without delay require the relevant economic operators to take all appropriate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	corrective action to bring the detergent or surfactant into compliance with those requirements, to withdraw it from the market, or to recall it within a reasonable period which is commensurate with the nature of the risk referred to in paragraph 1.	corrective action to bring the detergent or surfactant into compliance with those requirements, to withdraw it from the market, or to recall it within a reasonable period <u>laid down by the market surveillance authorities and</u> which is commensurate with the nature of the risk referred to in paragraph 1.	corrective action to bring the detergent or surfactant into compliance with those requirements, to withdraw it from the market, or to recall it within a reasonable period which is commensurate with the nature of the risk referred to in paragraph 1.	
Article 22(4)				
314	4. Where the market surveillance authorities consider that non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory, they shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the economic operator to take.		4. Where the market surveillance authorities consider that non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory, they shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the economic operator to take.	
Article 22(5)				
315	5. The economic operator shall ensure that all appropriate corrective action is taken in respect of all the concerned detergents or surfactants that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.		5. The economic operator shall ensure that all appropriate corrective action is taken in respect of all the concerned detergents or surfactants that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.	
Article 22(6), first subparagraph				

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316	6. Where the relevant economic operator does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 3, the market surveillance authorities shall take all appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict making available on their national market of the detergent or surfactant, to withdraw the detergent or surfactant from that market or to recall it.		6. Where the relevant economic operator does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 3, the market surveillance authorities shall take all appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict making available on their national market of the detergent or surfactant, to withdraw the detergent or surfactant from that market or to recall it.	
Article 22(6), second subparagraph				
317	The market surveillance authorities shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States, without delay, of those measures.		The market surveillance authorities shall inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States, without delay, of those measures.	
Article 22(6), third subparagraph				
318	The information referred to in the second subparagraph shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the non-compliant detergent or surfactant, the origin of that detergent or surfactant, the nature of the non-compliance alleged and the risk involved, the nature and duration of the national measures taken and the arguments put forward		The information referred to in the second subparagraph shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the non-compliant detergent or surfactant, the origin of that detergent or surfactant, the nature of the non-compliance alleged and the risk involved, the nature and duration of the national measures taken and the arguments put forward	

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	by the relevant economic operator.		by the relevant economic operator.	
Article 22(7)				
319	7. Market surveillance authorities of Member States other than the Member State initiating the procedure under this Article shall without delay inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States of any measures adopted and of any additional information at their disposal relating to the non-compliance of the detergent or surfactant concerned, and, in the event of disagreement with the adopted national measure, of their objections.		7. Market surveillance authorities of Member States other than the Member State initiating the procedure under this Article shall without delay inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of other Member States of any measures adopted and of any additional information at their disposal relating to the non-compliance of the detergent or surfactant concerned, and, in the event of disagreement with the adopted national measure, of their objections.	
Article 22(8)				
320	8. Where, within three months of receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 6, second subparagraph, no objection has been raised by either a market surveillance authority or the Commission in respect of a provisional measure taken by a Member State, that measure shall be deemed justified.		8. Where, within three months of receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 6, second subparagraph, no objection has been raised by either a market surveillance authority or the Commission in respect of a provisional measure taken by a Member State, that measure shall be deemed justified.	
Article 22(9)				

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321	9. Market surveillance authorities shall ensure that appropriate restrictive measures, such as withdrawal of the detergent or surfactant from the market, are taken in respect of the detergent or surfactant concerned without delay.		9. Market surveillance authorities shall ensure that appropriate restrictive measures, such as withdrawal of the detergent or surfactant from the market, are taken in respect of the detergent or surfactant concerned without delay.	
Article 22(10)				
322	10. Where, for the purposes of paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8, information is communicated to the Commission or other market surveillance authorities that information shall be communicated through the information and communication system referred to in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.		10. Where, for the purposes of paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8, information is communicated to the Commission or other market surveillance authorities that information shall be communicated through the information and communication system referred to in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.	
Article 23				
323	Article 23 Union safeguard procedure		Article 23 Union safeguard procedure	
Article 23(1), first subparagraph				
324	1. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in Article 22(3), (4) and (5), objections are raised against a measure taken by a market surveillance authority, or where the Commission considers a national		1. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in Article 22(3), (4) and (5) <u>and (6)</u> , objections are raised against a measure taken by a market surveillance authority, or where the Commission considers a	

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	measure to be contrary to Union legislation, the Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national measure is justified or not.		national measure to be contrary to Union legislation <u>law</u> , the Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national measure is justified or not.	
Article 23(1), first subparagraph a				
324a			<u><i>That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</i></u>	
Article 23(1), second subparagraph				
325	The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall without delay communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.		The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall without delay <u>immediately</u> communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.	
Article 23(2)				
326	2. If the national measure is considered justified, all Member		2. If the national measure is considered justified, all Member	

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	States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the non-compliant detergent or surfactant is withdrawn from their market, and shall inform the Commission accordingly.		States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the non-compliant detergent or surfactant is withdrawn from their market, and shall inform the Commission accordingly.	
Article 23(3)				
327	3. If the national measure is considered unjustified, the Member State concerned shall withdraw that measure.		3. If the national measure is considered unjustified, the Member State concerned shall withdraw that measure.	
Article 24				
328	Article 24 Compliant detergents and surfactants which present a risk to health or to the environment		Article 24 Compliant detergents and surfactants which present a risk to health or to the environment	
Article 24(1)				
329	1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 22(1), a market surveillance authority finds that although a detergent or surfactant is in compliance with this Regulation, it presents a risk to health or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the detergent or surfactant concerned, when	1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 22(1), a market surveillance authority finds that although a detergent or surfactant is in compliance with this Regulation, it presents a risk to health or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the detergent or surfactant concerned, when	1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 22(1), a market surveillance authority finds that although a detergent or surfactant is in compliance with this Regulation, it presents a risk to health or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the detergent or surfactant concerned, when	

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	placed on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw the detergent or surfactant from the market or to recall it, within a reasonable period which is commensurate with the nature of that risk.	placed on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw the detergent or surfactant from the market or to recall it, within a reasonable period <u><i>laid down by the market surveillance authorities and</i></u> which is commensurate with the nature of that risk.	placed on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw the detergent or surfactant from the market or to recall it, within a reasonable period which is commensurate with the nature of that risk.	
Article 24(2)				
330	2. The economic operator shall ensure that corrective action is taken in respect of all the concerned detergents or surfactants that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.		2. The economic operator shall ensure that corrective action is taken in respect of all the concerned detergents or surfactants that the economic operator has made available on the market throughout the Union.	
Article 24(3)				
331	3. The market surveillance authority shall immediately inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of the other Member States. That information shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the detergents or surfactants concerned, the origin and the supply chain of the detergent or surfactant, the nature of the risk involved and the nature and duration of the national measures taken.		3. The market surveillance authority shall immediately inform the Commission and the market surveillance authorities of the other Member States. That information shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the detergents or surfactants concerned, the origin and the supply chain of the detergent or surfactant, the nature of the risk involved and the nature and duration of the national measures taken.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 24(4), first subparagraph				
332	4. The Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measures taken. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national measure is justified or not and, where necessary, propose appropriate measures.		4. The Commission shall without delay enter into consultation with the market surveillance authorities and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measures taken. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act determining whether the national measure is justified or not and, where necessary, propose appropriate measures.	
Article 24(4a), first subparagraph				
332a			<u><i>That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</i></u>	
Article 24(4), second subparagraph				
333	The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall immediately communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.		The Commission shall address its decision to all Member States and shall immediately communicate it to them and the relevant economic operator or operators.	
Article 24(4), second subparagraph a				
333a		<u><i>On duly justified imperative</i></u>		

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		<u>grounds of urgency relating to the protection of health or the environment, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28(2a), and ensure that such implementing act is immediately applicable.</u>		
Article 25				
334	Article 25 Formal non-compliance		Article 25 Formal non-compliance	
Article 25(1)				
335	1. Without prejudice to Article 22, where a market surveillance authority makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant economic operator to put an end to the non-compliance concerned:		1. Without prejudice to Article 22, where a market surveillance authority makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant economic operator to put an end to the non-compliance concerned:	
Article 25(1), point (a)				
336	(a) the CE marking has been affixed in violation of Article 14 or not affixed at all;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
Article 25(1), point (b)				
337	(b) the product passport has not been drawn up in accordance with		(b) the product passport has not been drawn up in accordance with	

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	Articles 18 and 19;		Articles 18 and 19;	
Article 25(1), point (c)				
338	(c) the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) is either not available or incomplete;		(c) the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(2) is either not available or incomplete;	
Article 25(1), point (d)				
339	(d) the data carrier through which the product passport and, where relevant, the digital label is accessible is not present on the detergent or surfactant, their packaging, the documentation accompanying them or on the refill station, as applicable;		(d) the data carrier through which the <i>digital</i> product passport and, where relevant, the digital label is accessible is not present on the detergent or surfactant, their packaging, the documentation accompanying them or on the refill station, as applicable;	
Article 25(1), point (e)				
340	(e) the label has not been provided or the labelling information referred to in Articles 15 and Annex V is false or incomplete;		(e) the label has not been provided, <i>or the label has not been provided in accordance with Articles 16 and 17</i> , or the labelling information referred to in Articles 15 and Annex V is false or incomplete;	
Article 25(1), point (ea)				
340a		<i>(ea) any other administrative obligation provided for in this Regulation is not fulfilled.</i>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 25(1), point (ea)				
340b			<u>(f) the ingredients data sheet has not been provided or updated in accordance with Article 7(6), Article 8(3), point (ab), or Article 9(9), as applicable;</u>	
Article 25(2)				
341	2. Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to restrict or prohibit the detergent or surfactant being made available on the market or ensure that it is recalled or withdrawn from the market.		2. Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to restrict or prohibit the detergent or surfactant being made available on the market or ensure that it is recalled or withdrawn from the market.	
CHAPTER VII				
342	CHAPTER VII DELEGATED POWERS AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE		CHAPTER VII DELEGATED POWERS AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE	
Article 26				
343	Article 26 Delegated powers		Article 26 Delegated powers	
Article 26(-1)				

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343a			<u><i>1a. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annexes I to V and VII where necessary to adapt those annexes to technical and scientific progress. When drafting these acts, the Commission shall take into account any relevant European standards.</i></u>	
Article 26(1)				
344	1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VI, as regards the information to be provided in the product passport, for the purposes of adapting it to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness of market surveillance authorities and of end-users.	1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VI, as regards the information to be provided in the product passport, for the purposes of adapting it to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness of market surveillance authorities and of end-users, <u><i>taking into account the applicable Union law on the protection of undisclosed business information and on public access to environmental information.</i></u>	1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VI, as regards the information to be provided in the <u><i>digital</i></u> product passport, for the purposes of adapting it to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness of market surveillance authorities and of end-users.	
Article 26(2), first subparagraph				
345	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27,		2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27,	

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	amending Article 20(1) by requiring that additional information among the information listed in Annex VI be stored in the registry.		amending Article 20(1) by requiring that additional information among the information listed in Annex VI be stored in <u>uploaded into</u> the registry.	
Article 26(2), second subparagraph				
346	When adopting the delegated acts in accordance with the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:		When adopting the delegated acts in accordance with the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:	
Article 26(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
347	(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;		(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;	
Article 26(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
348	(b) the need to allow for the verification of the authenticity of the product passport;		(b) the need to allow for the verification of the authenticity of the <u>digital</u> product passport;	
Article 26(2), second subparagraph, point (c)				
349	(c) the relevance of information for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of market surveillance checks and customs controls for detergents and surfactants;		(c) the relevance of information for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of market surveillance checks and customs controls for detergents and surfactants; <u>and</u>	

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Article 26(2), second subparagraph, point (d)				
350	(d) the need to avoid disproportionate administrative burden for economic operators.		(d) the need to avoid disproportionate administrative burden for economic operators <u>and authorities</u> .	
Article 26(3)				
351	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 supplementing this Regulation by determining additional information stored in the registry referred to in Article 20(1) that is to be controlled by customs authorities.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 26(4)				
352	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending this Regulation by providing an Annex containing a list of Combined Nomenclature codes, as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants and by updating such Annex.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 26(5)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
353	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annexes I to VII to take into account scientific and technical progress.		deleted	
<i>Article 26(6), first subparagraph</i>				
354	6. Where new scientific evidence points to the need to introduce biodegradability requirements for substances and mixtures other than surfactants in detergents, including detergent capsules, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex I to lay down biodegradability criteria for those substances and mixtures and test methods to verify compliance with them.		6. Where new scientific evidence points to the need to introduce biodegradability requirements for substances and mixtures other than surfactants in detergents, including detergent capsules, The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex I to lay down biodegradability criteria for those substances and mixtures and test methods to verify compliance with them. <u>and, where appropriate, Article 4 so as to:</u>	
<i>Article 26(6), first subparagraph, point (a)</i>				
354a			<u>(a) amend the biodegradability requirements and corresponding test methods for surfactants or surfactants contained in detergents;</u>	
<i>Article 26(6), first subparagraph, point (b)</i>				
354b				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>(b) add or amend biodegradability requirements and corresponding test methods for other detergent ingredients, including polymers used to encapsulated detergents;</u>	
Article 26(6), first subparagraph, point (c)				
354c			<u>(c) add or amend exceptions authorising the limited use in detergents of specific substances that do not comply with the biodegradability requirements laid down by Annex I, when duly justified.</u>	
Article 26(6), second subparagraph				
355	When adopting delegated acts in accordance with the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the current manufacturing practices, the availability of technically and economically feasible alternatives and the impacts to small and medium-sized enterprises.		When adopting <u>The purpose of the</u> delegated acts in accordance with the first subparagraph <u>shall be to ensure a high level of protection of health and the environment. When adopting such delegated acts,</u> the Commission shall take into account, <u>alongside the impact on human health and the environment, the following factors:</u> the current manufacturing practices, <u>the consequences for wastewater treatment plants,</u> the availability of technically and economically feasible alternatives and the impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 26(6a)				
355a		<p><u>6a. Where Commission Regulation (EC) 440/2008^{1a} provides for non-animal approaches for testing the respiratory sensitisation properties of micro-organisms, the Commission shall, without undue delay, adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II to this Regulation by determining the requirements for placing on the market detergents containing micro-organisms in a spray format.</u></p> <p><u>1a. Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1).</u></p>		
Article 26(6a), first subparagraph				
355b			<p><u>6a. By ... [3 years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], The Commission shall exercise the power referred to in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, point (b), to add biodegradability criteria for polymers used to encapsulate detergents and appropriate</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>standard assays in Annex I(B).</u>	
Article 26(6a), second subparagraph				
355c			<u>By... [5 years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall exercise the power referred to in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, point (b), to add biodegradability requirements to any other organic ingredients contained in detergents and appropriate standard assays in Annex I(C).</u>	
Article 26(6b)				
355d		<u>6b. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II by updating the standards applicable for the enumeration of micro-organisms to take into account scientific and technical progress.</u>		
Article 26(6b), first subparagraph				
355e			<u>6b. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex II in order to add a risk assessment methodology for detergents containing micro-</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>organisms and to adapt this Annex to technical and scientific progress for the purpose of ensuring a high level of protection of health and the environment during the whole lifecycle of the product.</u>	
Article 26(6b), second subparagraph				
355f			<u>By ... [30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall exercise the power referred to in the first subparagraph to amend Annex II by adding an appropriate methodology to assess and manage the risks posed by detergents containing micro-organisms, particularly when they are in spray format or destined to be used on food or surfaces in contact with food.</u>	
Article 26(7)				
356	7. Where individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are established in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex V in order to adapt the limit of the allergenic fragrances listed in Annex		7. Where individual risk-based concentration limits for fragrance allergens are established <u>introduced or amended</u> in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex V in order to adapt <u>it to</u> the limit of the allergenic	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>III to that Regulation accordingly.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).</p>		<p>fragrances<u>fragrance allergens</u> listed in Annex III to that Regulation, accordingly.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).</p>	
Article 26(7a)				
356a			<p><u>7a. Where new fragrance allergens are listed in Annex II or Annex III of the European Parliament and of the Council, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 in order to add these fragrance allergens in the Appendix to Annex V.</u></p> <p><u>1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).</u></p>	
Article 26(8), first subparagraph				
357	<p>8. By [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to supplement this Regulation, by determining the specific requirements for the digital labelling</p>		<p>8. By [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to supplement this Regulation, by determining the specific requirements for the digital labelling</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of detergents. Those requirements shall at least establish the types of IT solutions, which economic operators may use, and the alternative means for providing the information on the digital label, referred to in Article 17.		of detergents. Those requirements shall at least establish the types of IT solutions, which economic operators may use, and the alternative means for providing the information on the digital label, referred to in Article 17.	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph				
358	When adopting the delegated act referred to in the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:		When adopting the delegated act referred to in the first subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (-a)				
358a			<u>(aa) the need for the digital labelling not to compromise the safety of the end-users and the environment;</u>	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (a)				
359	(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;		(a) coherence with other relevant Union acts where relevant;	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (b)				
360	(b) the need to encourage innovation;		(b) the need to encourage innovation;	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (c)				

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361	(c) technological neutrality characterised by absence of constraints or prescriptions on the choice of technology or equipment, within the bounds of compatibility and avoidance of interference;		(c) technological neutrality characterised by absence of constraints or prescriptions on the choice of technology or equipment, within the bounds of compatibility and avoidance of interference;	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (d)				
362	(d) the need for the digital labelling not to compromise the safety of the end-users and the environment.		<i>deleted</i>	
Article 26(8), second subparagraph, point (e)				
363	(e) the level of digital readiness among all population groups in the Union.		(e) the level of digital readiness among all population groups in the Union <u>as well as the readiness of the necessary wireless and other technological infrastructure allowing unrestricted access to the information on detergents and surfactants.</u>	
Article 26(9)				
364	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex V, as regards the labelling information, which economic operators are allowed to provide only digitally in accordance		9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex V, as regards the labelling information, which economic operators are allowed to provide only digitally in accordance	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	with Article 16, for the purposes of adapting it to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness among the end-users of detergents. When adopting those delegated acts, the Commission shall take into account the need to ensure a high level of protection of health and environment.		with Article 16 , for <u>16(1), second paragraph. Those delegated acts shall pursue</u> the purposes of adapting the Annex to technical and scientific progress and to the level of digital readiness among the end-users of detergents. When adopting those delegated acts, the Commission shall take into account the need to ensure a high level of protection of health and environment.	
Article 26(9a)				
364a			<u>10. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 amending Annex VIa to update the list of commodity codes, as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, and product descriptions of detergents and surfactants.</u>	
Article 27				
365	Article 27 Exercise of the delegation		Article 27 Exercise of the delegation	
Article 27(1)				
366	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down		1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down	

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	in this Article.		in this Article.	
Article 27(2)				
367	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time.		2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate <u>a period of time five years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.</u>	
Article 27(3)				
368	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 26 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect		3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 26 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the <u>Official Journal of the European Union</u> Official Journal of the European Union or at	


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	the validity of any delegated acts already in force.		a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	
Article 27(4)				
369	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.		4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	
Article 27(5)				
370	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.		5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	
Article 27(6)				
371	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 26 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the		6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 26 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the	


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.		Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.	
Article 28				
372	Article 28 Committee procedure		Article 28 Committee procedure	
Article 28(1)				
373	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee on detergents. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.		1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee on detergents. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	
Article 28(2)				
374	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.		2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	
Article 28(2a)				
374a		<u>2a. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011^{1a}, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply.</u> <u>1a. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of</u>		

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		<u>16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).</u>		
CHAPTER VIII				
375	CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS		CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS	
Article 29				
376	Article 29 Penalties		Article 29 Penalties	
Article 29, first paragraph				
377	Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those measures and of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. <u>They may include, where appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person that committed the infringement, taking into account the specificities of small and medium-sized enterprises.</u> Member States shall,	Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those measures and of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	

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		without delay, notify the Commission of those measures and of any subsequent amendment affecting them.		
Article 29, first paragraph a				
377a		<p><u>Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article give due regard to the following, where applicable:</u></p> <p><u>(a) the nature, gravity, and extent of the infringement;</u></p> <p><u>(b) the intentional or negligent character of the infringement;</u></p> <p><u>(c) the damage to human health or the environment caused by the infringement, insofar as it can be determined;</u></p> <p><u>(d) the level of cooperation of the natural or legal person held responsible with the competent authority.</u></p>		
Article 30				
378	Article 30 Amendment of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020		Article 30 deleted	
Article 30, first paragraph				

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379	In Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, point 15 is replaced by the following:		<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Article 30, first paragraph, amending provision, numbered paragraph (15)</i>				
380	15. Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... on the making available on the market of detergents and surfactants (OJ L ...).		<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Article 31</i>				
381	Article 31 Report		Article 31 Report <u>and review</u>	
<i>Article 31, first paragraph</i>				
382	By [OP: please insert the date = 5 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The report shall contain an assessment of how this Regulation is achieving its objectives, including an assessment on the impact on small and medium-sized enterprises.	By [OP: please insert the date = 5 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The report shall contain an assessment of: <u>(a)</u> how this Regulation is achieving its objectives, including an assessment on the impact on small	<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p>and medium-sized enterprises;</p> <p><u><i>(b) the risk of the generation of anti-microbial resistance associated with the use of detergents or surfactants with biocidal properties;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(c) the occurrence of unsubstantiated marketing claims, advertisements and packaging designs which mislead or have the potential to mislead consumers by giving the impression of healthier or environmentally friendlier detergents or surfactants;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(d) physical and digital labelling requirements of detergents, taking into account the safety of end-users and the environment and the level of digital readiness among all population groups in the Union.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(e) the feasibility and environmental and socio-economic costs and benefits of a phase out of phosphorus in consumer detergents and of a reduction and where possible phase-out of phosphorus in detergents for industrial & institutional use in line with the commitments under the Baltic Sea Action Plan;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(f) the environmental, health and socio-economic costs and benefits of extending the generic approach</i></u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>to risk management to detergents and surfactants and of phasing out substances of concern, including those that cause cancers, gene mutations, affect the reproductive or the endocrine system, are persistent and bioaccumulative, affect the immune, neurological or respiratory systems or are toxic to a specific organ, taking into account combination effects, in order to achieve a non-toxic environment.</u></p> <p><u>The report shall be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal.</u></p>		
Article 32				
383	Article 32 Micro-organisms review		Article 32 Micro-organisms review	
Article 32, first paragraph				
384	By [OP: please insert the date = 3 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall assess the effectiveness and relevance of the requirements of this Regulation for detergents containing micro-organisms as well as the possibility to include new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms allowed in detergents in Annex II.	By [OP: please insert the date = 3 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall assess the effectiveness and relevance of the requirements of this Regulation for detergents containing micro-organisms, <u>in particular the list of pathogenic micro-organisms provided for in point 2 of Annex II and the effects of micro-organisms intentionally added to detergents on</u>	By [<u>OP: please insert the date = 7 years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation</u> OP: please insert the date = 3 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall assess the effectiveness and relevance of the requirements of this Regulation for detergents containing micro-organisms as well as the possibility to <u>and shall submit to the</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>urban wastewater treatment processes</u>, as well as the possibility to include new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms allowed in detergents in Annex II.</p>	<p><u>European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation. The report shall contain an assessment of how this Regulation is achieving its objectives and shall</u> include new micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms allowed in detergents in Annex II. <u>at least the following elements:</u></p>	
Article 32, first paragraph, point (a)				
384a			<p><u>i. As regards detergents containing micro-organisms, the list of micro-organisms or strains of micro-organisms allowed or banned in detergents in Annex II and the suitability of the other paragraphs of Annex II to ensure the safety of these products for health and the environment;</u></p>	
Article 32, first paragraph, point (b)				
384b			<p><u>ii. As regards biodegradability, an assessment of biodegradability requirements for ingredients covered by Article 4 compared to the biodegradability of the detergent as a whole, as well as an assessment of whether it is necessary to ban certain ingredients and to strengthen the biodegradability requirements;</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 32, first paragraph, point (c)				
384c			<p><u>iii. As regards the protection of health and the environment from the most harmful substances and biocidal active substances, an assessment of the need to include or adapt provisions in this Regulation in respect of the presence of these substances in detergents and surfactants; this assessment shall take into account the interaction of this Regulation with other relevant Union law, and shall exclude biocidal active substances listed in Annex I of Regulation (CE) No 528/2012; and</u></p>	
Article 32, first paragraph, point (d)				
384d			<p><u>iv. As regards detergents containing phosphates and other phosphorus compounds, the possibility to limit further the phosphorus content or add limitations of phosphorus content on other products categories to Annex III; this assessment should take into account the impact on the environment, the availability of suitable alternatives with less or no phosphorus and the socio-economic impact of substitution.</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 32, first paragraph a				
384e		<u><i>By ... [OP: please insert the date = 3 years from the date of application of this Regulation] and every 3 years thereafter, the Commission shall review the list of pathogenic micro-organisms provided for in point 2 of Annex II and, where necessary, adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II in order to take into account scientific and technical progress.</i></u>		
Article 32a				
384f		<u><i>Article 32a</i></u> <u><i>Renewable feedstock content review</i></u>		
Article 32a, first paragraph				
384g		<u><i>By ... [OP: please insert date – 3 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council assessing the necessity, feasibility, technical consequences and benefits for health and the environment of the introduction of mandatory targets for renewable raw materials and recycled content in detergents and surfactants. In that report, the Commission shall</i></u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>specifically take into account socio-economic impacts, competitiveness of economic operators in the Union, sustainable sourcing as well as the global warming potential, the potential for using food waste in detergents and the potential land use change associated with alternative feedstock and food security in the Union. The report shall be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal.</i></u>		
Article 33				
385	Article 33 Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004		Article 33 Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004	
Article 33, first paragraph				
386	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 is repealed.		Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 is repealed.	
Article 33, second paragraph				
387	References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.		References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.	
Article 34				

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388	Article 34 Transitional provisions		Article 34 Transitional provisions	
Article 34, first paragraph				
389	Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of detergents and surfactants which are placed on the market before [OP: please insert the date = 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on ... [OP: please insert the date = one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation]		<u>1. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of</u> Detergents and surfactants which are placed on the market before [OP: please insert the date = 30 ...] <u>42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on ... [</u> one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] <u>one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation]</u> months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on ... [OP: please insert the date = one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] <u>may continue to be made available on the market indefinitely.</u>	
Article 34, second paragraph				
390	Detergents and surfactants which, are placed on the market after [OP: please insert the date of application = one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and which at the		<u>2. Detergents and surfactants which, are placed on the market after</u> [OP: please insert the date of application = ...] <u>one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and before [54</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>moment of their placing on the market comply with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of application = one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], may be made available on the market until [OP: please insert the date = 36 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].</p>		<p><u>months from the entry into force of this Regulation] and which are in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on ... [one day before 42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], may be made available on the market until ... [54months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation</u>one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and which at the moment of their placing on the market comply with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as applicable on [OP: please insert the date of application = one day before 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation], may be made available on the market until [OP: please insert the date = 36 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].</p>	
Article 35				
391	Article 35 Entry into force and application		Article 35 Entry into force and application	
Article 35, first paragraph				
392	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.		This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <u>Official Journal of the European</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>Union Official Journal of the European Union.</u>	
Article 35, second paragraph				
393	This Regulation shall apply as of [OP: please insert the date = 30 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].		This Regulation, <u>with the exception of points (3) and (4) of Article 4</u> , shall apply <u>from ...</u> as of [OP: please insert the date = 30 <u>42 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation</u> months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation].	
Article 35, third paragraph				
394	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				
395	Done at Brussels,		Done at Brussels,	
Formula				
396	For the European Parliament		For the European Parliament	
Formula				
397	The President		The President	
Formula				

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398	For the Council		For the Council	
Formula				
399	The President		The President	
Annex I				
400	Annex I		Annex I	
Annex I, first paragraph				
401	BIODEGRADABILITY REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4		BIODEGRADABILITY REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4	
Annex I, second paragraph				
402	ULTIMATE BIODEGRADABILITY CRITERIA AND TEST METHODS FOR SURFACTANTS AND SURFACTANTS IN DETERGENTS		ULTIMATE BIODEGRADABILITY CRITERIA AND TEST METHODS FOR SURFACTANTS AND SURFACTANTS <u>CONTAINED</u> IN DETERGENTS, <u>POLYMERS USED TO ENCAPSULATE DETERGENTS AND OTHER ORGANIC INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN DETERGENTS</u>	
Annex I, second paragraph a				
402a				

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			<u><i>A: Ultimate Biodegradability for surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents</i></u>	
Annex I, point 1.				
403	1. The reference method for laboratory testing of surfactant ultimate biodegradability in this Regulation is based on the EN ISO standard 14593: 1999 (CO ₂ headspace test).		1. The reference method for laboratory testing of surfactant ultimate biodegradability in this Regulation is based on the EN ISO standard 14593: 1999 (CO ₂ headspace test).	
Annex I, point 2.				
404	2. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be ultimately biodegradable as determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 3.		2. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be ultimately biodegradable as determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 3.	
Annex I, point 3.				
405	3. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be considered as ultimately biodegradable if they meet one of the following criteria:		3. Surfactants and surfactants contained in detergents shall be considered as ultimately biodegradable if they meet one of the following criteria:	
Annex I, point 3.(a)				
406	(a) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 60 %		(a) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 60 %	

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	within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:		within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(i)				
407	(i) EN ISO Standard 14593: 1999 — Water quality — Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium — Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO ₂ headspace test);		(i) EN ISO Standard 14593: 1999 — Water quality — Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium — Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO ₂ headspace test);	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(ii)				
408	(ii) method C.4.-C Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Evolution Test (Modified Sturm Test), described in Part C, Part IV, of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 ¹ ; ¹ Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1).		(ii) method C.4.-C Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Evolution Test (Modified Sturm Test), described in Part C, Part IV, of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 ¹ ; ¹ Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1).	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(iii)				
409	(iii) method C.4-D, manometric		(iii) method C.4-D, manometric	

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	respirometry test, described in Part C, Part V, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;		respirometry test, described in Part C, Part V, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(iv)				
410	(iv) method C.4-E, closed bottle test, described in Part C, Part VI, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;		(iv) method C.4-E, closed bottle test, described in Part C, Part VI, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(v)				
411	(v) method C.4-F Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan (M.I.T.I.) described in Part C, Part VII, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;		(v) method C.4-F Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan (M.I.T.I.) described in Part C, Part VII, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;	
Annex I, point 3.(a)(vi)				
412	(vi) ISO 10708: 1997 — Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Determination of biochemical oxygen demand in a two-phase closed bottle test.		(vi) ISO 10708: 1997 — Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Determination of biochemical oxygen demand in a two-phase closed bottle test.	
Annex I, point 3.(b), first subparagraph				
413	(b) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 70%		(b) the level of biodegradability (mineralisation) is at least 70%	

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	within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:		within 28 days measured in accordance with one of the following test methods:	
Annex I, point 3.(b), first subparagraph, point (i)				
414	(i) method C.4-A DOC die-away test described in Part C, Part II, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;		(i) method C.4-A DOC die-away test described in Part C, Part II, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008;	
Annex I, point 3.(b), first subparagraph, point (ii)				
415	(ii) method C.4-B, modified OECD screening test described in Part C, Part III, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.		(ii) method C.4-B, modified OECD screening test described in Part C, Part III, of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.	
Annex I, point 3.(b), second subparagraph				
416	Pre-adaptation shall not be used and the 10-day window principle shall not be applied in any of the test methods referred to in points (a) and (b) .		Pre-adaptation shall not be used and the 10-day window principle shall not be applied in any of the test methods referred to in points (a) and (b) .	
Annex I, point 4.				
417	4. The tests referred to in point 3 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:		4. The tests referred to in point 3 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:	

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Annex I, point 4.(a)				
418	<p>(a) the laboratories are complying with the principles of good laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or international standards recognised as being equivalent;</p> <p>¹ Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).</p>		<p>(a) the laboratories are complying with the principles of good laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or international standards recognised as being equivalent;</p> <p>¹ Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).</p>	
Annex I, point 4.(b)				
419	<p>(b) the laboratories are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.</p>		<p>(b) the laboratories are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.</p>	
Annex I, second paragraph b				
419a			<p><u>B. Biodegradability requirements for polymers used to encapsulate detergents</u></p>	
Annex I, second paragraph c				
419b			<p><u>C. Biodegradability requirements</u></p>	

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			<u>for other organic ingredients contained in detergents</u>	
Annex II				
420	Annex II		Annex II	
Annex II, first paragraph				
421	REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERGENTS CONTAINING MICROORGANISMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5		REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERGENTS CONTAINING MICROORGANISMS <u>MICRO-ORGANISMS</u> REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5	
Annex II, point 1., first subparagraph				
422	1. Micro-organisms intentionally added to detergents shall comply with the following conditions:		1. Micro-organisms intentionally added to detergents shall comply with the following conditions:	
Annex II, point 1., first subparagraph, point (a)				
423	(a) shall have an American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) number, belong to a collection of an International Depository Authority (IDA) or have had their DNA identified in accordance with a “Strain identification protocol” (using 16S ribosomal DNA sequencing or an equivalent method);	(a) shall have an American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) number, belong to a collection of an International Depository Authority (IDA) or have had their DNA identified in accordance with a “Strain identification protocol” (using 16S ribosomal DNA sequencing or an equivalent method);	(a) shall have an American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) number, belong to a collection of an International Depository Authority (IDA) or have had their DNA identified in accordance with a “Strain identification protocol” (using 16S ribosomal DNA sequencing or an equivalent method);	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, point 1., first subparagraph, point (b)				
424	(b) shall belong to both of the following:		(b) shall belong to both of the following:	
Annex II, point 1., first subparagraph, point (b)(i)				
425	(i) Risk Group I as defined by Directive 2000/54/EC – biological agents at work;		(i) Risk Group I as defined by Directive 2000/54/EC – biological agents at work;	
Annex II, point 1., first subparagraph, point (b)(ii)				
426	(ii) The Qualified Presumption of Safety (QPS) list issued by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).		(ii) The Qualified Presumption of Safety (QPS) list issued by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), <u>excluding micro-organisms listed for production purpose only.</u>	
Annex II, point 1., second subparagraph				
427	This point shall not apply to micro-organisms intentionally added to detergents placed on the market for research and development purposes.		<i>deleted</i>	
Annex II, point 2.				
428	2. The following pathogenic micro-organisms shall not be present in any		2. The following pathogenic micro-organisms shall not be present in any	

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	of the strains included in the finished product when screened using the indicated test methods or equivalent:		of the strains included in the finished product when screened using the indicated test methods or equivalent:	
Annex II, point 2.(a)				
429	(a) E. coli, test method ISO 16649-3:2005;		(a) E. coli E. coli , test method ISO 16649-3: 2005 <u>2015</u> ;	
Annex II, point 2.(b)				
430	(b) Streptococcus (Enterococcus), test method ISO 21528-1:2004;		(b) Streptococcus (Enterococcus) <u>Enterobacteriaceae</u> , test method ISO 21528-1: 2004 <u>2017</u> ;	
Annex II, point 2.(c)				
431	(c) Staphylococcus aureus, test method ISO 6888-1;		(c) Staphylococcus aureus, test method ISO 6888-1;	
Annex II, point 2.(d)				
432	(d) Bacillus cereus, test method ISO 7932:2004 or ISO 21871;		(d) Bacillus cereus, test method ISO 7932:2004 or ISO 21871;	
Annex II, point 2.(e)				
433	(e) Salmonella, test method ISO 6579:2002 or ISO 19250.		(e) Salmonella, test method ISO 6579:2002 or ISO 19250.	
Annex II, point 2.(ea)				

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433a		<u>(ea) Pseudomonas aeruginosa, test method ISO 22717:2015;</u>		
Annex II, point 2.(eb)				
433b		<u>(eb) Candida albicans, test method ISO 18416:2015;</u>		
Annex II, point 2.(ec)				
433c		<u>(ec) any other micro-organisms listed in Annex 1, Table 4 of Regulation (EU) 2020/741^{1a}.</u> <u>1a. Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32).</u>		
Annex II, point 2a., first subparagraph				
433d			<u>The finished product shall not contain significant amounts of other micro-organisms than those reported as the microbial strain(s) used as the cleaning agent(s).</u>	
Annex II, point 3.				
434	3. Intentionally added micro-organisms shall not be genetically modified microorganisms.		3. Intentionally Added micro-organisms shall not be genetically modified microorganisms <u>micro-organisms</u> .	

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Annex II, point 4.				
435	4. Intentionally added micro-organisms shall be, with the exception of intrinsic resistance, susceptible to each of the major antibiotic classes, namely aminoglycoside, macrolide, beta-lactam, tetracycline and fluoroquinolones, in accordance with the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) disk diffusion method or equivalent.		4. Intentionally Added micro-organisms shall be, with the exception of intrinsic resistance, susceptible to each of the major antibiotic classes, namely aminoglycoside, macrolide, beta-lactam, tetracycline and fluoroquinolones, in accordance with the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) disk diffusion method or equivalent.	
Annex II, point 5.				
436	5. When placed on the market, detergents containing micro-organisms shall have a standard plate count equal to or greater than 1×10^5 colony-forming units (CFUs) per ml in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014.	5. When placed on the market, detergents containing micro-organisms shall have a standard plate count equal to or greater than 1×10^5 colony-forming units (CFUs) per ml in accordance with ISO <u>21149 or ISO</u> 4833-1:2014.	5. When placed on the market, detergents containing micro-organisms shall have a standard plate count equal to or greater than 1×10^5 colony-forming units (CFUs) per ml in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014 <u>or if not suitable for the micro-organisms in question, other internationally recognized methods.</u>	
Annex II, point 6.				
437	6. The minimum shelf life of a detergent containing micro-organisms shall not be lower than 24 months and the microbial count shall	6. The minimum shelf life of a detergent containing micro-organisms shall not be lower than 24 months and the microbial count shall	6. The minimum shelf life of a detergent containing micro-organisms shall not be lower than <u>24 shorter than 18</u> months and the	

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	not decrease by more than 10 % every 12 months in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014.	not decrease by more than 10 % every 12 months in accordance with ISO <u>21149 or ISO</u> 4833-1:2014.	microbial <u>shall have a standard plate count shall not decrease by more than 10 % every 12 months equal to or greater than 1x10⁴ colony-forming units (CFUs) per ml</u> in accordance with ISO 4833-1:2014, <u>or corresponding method, at the end of the shelf-life.</u>	
Annex II, point 7.				
438	7. Micro-organisms contained in detergents that are placed on the market in a spray format shall pass the acute inhalation toxicity test in accordance with the test method B.2., described in Part B of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.	7. <u>Detergents containing</u> micro-organisms contained in detergents that are <u>shall be allowed to be</u> placed on the market in a spray format shall pass the acute inhalation toxicity test <u>after appropriate non-animal approaches to testing the respiratory sensitisation properties of micro-organisms have been established</u> in accordance with the test method B.2 Article 26(6a). <u>described in Part B of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008.</u>	7. <u>Detergents containing</u> micro-organisms contained in detergents that are <u>may be</u> placed on the market in a spray format shall pass the acute inhalation toxicity test in accordance with the test method B.2., described in Part B of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 440/2008. <u>if:</u>	
Annex II, point 7.(a)				
438a			<u>(a) the manufacturer or an appropriate third party has carried out and made available in the technical documentation a risk assessment taking into account appropriate methodologies, covering all potential risks posed by the micro-organisms to human</u>	

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			<u>health and the environment, and demonstrating their safe use; and</u>	
Annex II, point 7.(b)				
438b			<u>(b) in addition to the requirements laid down in Annex V, their label contains:</u>	
Annex II, point 7.(b)(i)				
438c			<u>(i) the following warning: “This product may cause respiratory sensitisation”, unless they are already labelled for respiratory sensitisation in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; and</u>	
Annex II, point 7.(b)(ii)				
438d			<u>(ii) instructions for use ensuring the safety of the users, if necessary by protective equipment, the safety of other individuals who risk being exposed to the microorganisms, and protection of the environment.</u>	
Annex II, point 8.				
439	8. Detergents containing micro-organisms shall not be placed on the market in a refill format.		8. Detergents containing micro-organisms shall not be placed on the market in a refill format.	

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Annex II, point 9.				
440	9. All claims made by the manufacturer regarding the actions of the micro-organisms contained in the product shall be supported by third-party testing.	9. All claims made by The manufacturer <u>shall substantiate all claims made or performance</u> of the micro-organisms contained in the product <u>with appropriate tests. Those tests shall be supported by third-party testing verified by an independent third party.</u>	9. All claims made by the manufacturer regarding the actions of the micro-organisms contained <u>added</u> in the product shall be supported by third-party testing.	
Annex II, point 10.				
441	10. It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the label or by any other communication that the detergent has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect, unless the detergent complies with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.		10. It is prohibited to claim or suggest on the label or by any other communication that the detergent has an antimicrobial or disinfecting effect, unless the detergent complies with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.	
Annex II, point 11.				
442	11. The tests referred to in points 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:		11. The tests referred to in points 2, <u>4</u> , 5, 6, 7 and 9 shall be conducted by laboratories meeting any of the following conditions:	
Annex II, point 11.(a)				
443	(a) the laboratories are complying with the principles of good		(a) the laboratories are complying with the principles of good	

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	<p>laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or international standards recognised as being equivalent;</p> <p>¹ Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).</p>		<p>laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or international standards recognised as being equivalent;</p> <p>¹ Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).</p>	
Annex II, point 11.(b)				
444	(b) the laboratories are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.		(b) the laboratories are accredited in accordance with the standard for laboratories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.	
Annex III				
445	Annex III		Annex III	
Annex III, first paragraph				
446	LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6		LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6	
Annex III, Table 1				

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447	Table 1		Table 1	
Annex IV				
448	Annex IV		Annex IV	
Annex IV, first paragraph				
449	CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7(2)		CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7(2)	
Annex IV, second paragraph				
450	Module A - Internal production protocol		Module A - Internal production protocol	
Annex IV, point 1., first subparagraph				
451	1. Description of the module		1. Description of the module	
Annex IV, point 1., second subparagraph				
452	Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and declares on his or her sole responsibility that the detergent or surfactant concerned satisfy the requirements of this Regulation that apply to them.		Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and declares on his or her sole responsibility that the detergent or surfactant concerned satisfy the requirements of this Regulation that apply to them.	

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Annex IV, point 2.				
453	2. Technical documentation		2. Technical documentation	
Annex IV, third paragraph				
454	2.1. The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risks.		2.1. The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess conformity of the detergent or surfactant with the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risks.	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph				
455	2.2. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and intended use of the detergent or surfactant. The technical documentation shall contain, where applicable, at least the following elements:		2.2. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and intended use of the detergent or surfactant. The technical documentation shall contain, where applicable , at least the following elements:	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (a)				
456	(a) a general description of the detergent or surfactant and a		(a) a general description of the detergent or surfactant and a	

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	description of the intended use;		description of the intended use;	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (b)				
457	(b) the test reports demonstrating the compliance with Annex I and, where applicable, with Annexes II and III;		(b) the test reports demonstrating the compliance with Annex I and, where applicable, with Annexes II and III <u>Annex II, and the risk assessment of detergents containing added micro-organisms</u> ;	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (c)				
458	(c) a list of test methods used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Regulation ;		(c) a list of test methods used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Regulation-;	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (d)				
459	(d) results of calculations made and examinations carried out;		(d) results of calculations made, <u>including to demonstrate compliance with the limit values in Annexes II and III, where applicable</u> , and examinations carried out;	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)				
460	(e) an ingredient data sheet which meets the following requirements:		(e) an ingredient <u>ingredients</u> data sheet which meets the following requirements <u>contains</u> :	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(-i)				

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460a			<u>(i) the name or trade name of the detergent or surfactant, the name, registered trade name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer and the intended use of the detergent;</u>	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(i)				
461	(i) lists all intentionally added substances and preservatives referred to in Part A of Annex V;		(i) <u>(ii) lists all intentionally added substances and; for this purpose, a perfume, an essential oil or a colouring agent shall be considered to be a single component, however preservatives referred to in and fragrance allergens shall also be listed if they must be labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 or point 3 or 4 of Part A of Annex V;</u>	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(ii)				
462	(ii) the common chemical name or IUPAC name and, where available, the INCI name, the CAS number, and the European Pharmacopoeia name, is given for each ingredient;		(ii) <u>the common chemical name or IUPAC name and, where available, the INCI name, the EC number and the CAS number, and the European Pharmacopoeia name, is given is provided for each ingredient substance;</u>	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)				

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463	(iii) all substances are listed in order of decreasing abundance by weight, and the list is sub-divided into the following weight percentage ranges:		(iii) all substances are listed in order of decreasing abundance by weight, and the list is sub-divided into the following weight percentage ranges:	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)(1)				
464	(1) 10 % or more,		(1) 10 % or more,	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)(2)				
465	(2) 1 % or over, but less than 10 %,		(2) 1 % or over, but less than 10 %,	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)(3)				
466	(3) 0,1 % or over, but less than 1 %,		(3) 0,1 % or over, but less than 1 %,	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)(4)				
467	(4) less than 0,1 %.		(4) less than 0,1 %.	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (e)(iii)(-1), first subparagraph				
467a			<u><i>(iii) the list of all added micro-organisms providing their taxonomic classification (genus, species, strain), the ATCC or IDA numbers or documentation on their DNA identification and their concentration in the product; their concentration shall be expressed as</i></u>	

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			<u>the number of active units per volume or weight, or in any other manner that is relevant to the micro-organism, e.g. colony forming units per gram (cfu/g).</u>	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph				
468	For the purposes of point (e), a perfume, an essential oil, or a colouring agent shall be considered to be a single component.		For the purposes of point (e), a perfume, an essential oil, or a colouring agent shall be considered to be a single component.	
Annex IV, 3 paragraph, point (f)				
468a			<u>(f) A specimen of their label in accordance with Article 15.</u>	
Annex IV, point 3., first subparagraph				
469	3. Manufacturing		3. Manufacturing	
Annex IV, point 3., second subparagraph				
470	The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements of this Regulation that apply to them.		The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements of this Regulation that apply to them.	

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Annex IV, point 3a., first subparagraph				
470a			<u>4. Product passport</u>	
Annex IV, point 3a., second subparagraph				
470b			<u>The manufacturer shall create the digital product passport for each model of detergent or surfactant and ensure that together with the technical documentation, it remains available for 10 years after the detergent or surfactant has been placed on the market. The digital product passport shall identify the detergent or surfactant for which it has been drawn up.</u>	
Annex V				
471	Annex V		Annex V	
Annex V, first paragraph				
472	LABELLING REQUIREMENTS		LABELLING REQUIREMENTS	
Annex V, Part I				
473	Part I PART A – LABELLING OF CONTENTS		Part I PART A – LABELLING OF CONTENTS	

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Annex V, second paragraph				
474	The information to be included on the labels of detergents and surfactants made available on the market		The information to be included on the labels of detergents and surfactants made available on the market	
Annex V, point 1.				
475	1. The weight percentage ranges ‘less than 5 %’, ‘5 % or over but less than 15 %’, ‘15 % or over but less than 30 %’, ‘30 % and more’, shall be used to indicate the content of the constituents listed below where they are added in a concentration above 0,2 % by weight:		1. The weight percentage ranges ‘less than 5 %’, ‘5 % or over but less than 15 %’, ‘15 % or over but less than 30 %’, ‘30 % and more’, shall be used to indicate the content of the constituents listed below where they are added in a concentration above 0,2 % by weight:	
Annex V, point 1.(a)				
476	(a) phosphates,		(a) phosphates,	
Annex V, point 1.(b)				
477	(b) phosphonates,		(b) phosphonates,	
Annex V, point 1.(c)				
478	(c) anionic surfactants,	(c) anionic surfactants,	(c) anionic surfactants,	
Annex V, point 1.(d)				
479				

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	(d) cationic surfactants,	<i>deleted</i>	(d) cationic surfactants,	
Annex V, point 1.(e)				
480	(e) amphoteric surfactants,	<i>deleted</i>	(e) amphoteric surfactants,	
Annex V, point 1.(f)				
481	(f) non-ionic surfactants,	<i>deleted</i>	(f) non-ionic surfactants,	
Annex V, point 1.(g)				
482	(g) oxygen-based bleaching agents,		(g) oxygen-based bleaching agents,	
Annex V, point 1.(h)				
483	(h) chlorine-based bleaching agents,		(h) chlorine-based bleaching agents,	
Annex V, point 1.(i)				
484	(i) EDTA and salts thereof,		(i) EDTA and salts thereof,	
Annex V, point 1.(j)				
485	(j) NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof,		(j) NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof,	
Annex V, point 1.(k)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
486	(k) phenols and halogenated phenols,		(k) phenols and halogenated phenols,	
Annex V, point 1.(l)				
487	(l) paradichlorobenzene,		(l) paradichlorobenzene,	
Annex V, point 1.(m)				
488	(m) aromatic hydrocarbons,		(m) aromatic hydrocarbons,	
Annex V, point 1.(n)				
489	(n) aliphatic hydrocarbons,		(n) aliphatic hydrocarbons,	
Annex V, point 1.(o)				
490	(o) halogenated hydrocarbons,		(o) halogenated hydrocarbons,	
Annex V, point 1.(p)				
491	(p) soap,		(p) soap,	
Annex V, point 1.(q)				
492	(q) zeolites,		(q) zeolites,	
Annex V, point 1.(r)				
493				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(r) polycarboxylates.		(r) polycarboxylates.	
Annex V, point 2.				
494	2. The following classes of constituents, if added, shall be listed irrespective of their concentration:		2. The following classes of constituents, if added, shall be listed irrespective of their concentration:	
Annex V, point 2.(a)				
495	(a) enzymes,		(a) enzymes,	
Annex V, point 2.(b)				
496	(b) micro-organisms,		(b) micro-organisms,	
Annex V, point 2.(c)				
497	(c) optical brighteners,		(c) optical brighteners,	
Annex V, point 2.(d)				
498	(d) perfumes.		(d) perfumes.	
Annex V, point 3., first subparagraph				
499	3. Preservatives shall be listed, using where possible the system referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, irrespective of their concentration,		3. <u>Except when they are already labelled on the product in accordance with Article 18.3(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	provided that they meet the following conditions:		528/2012 , preservatives shall be listed, using where possible the system referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, irrespective of their concentration , provided that they meet <u>one of</u> the following conditions:	
Annex V, point 3., first subparagraph, point (a)				
500	(a) contribute to the qualification of the detergent as a treated article within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (l), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;		(a) <u>they</u> contribute to the qualification of the detergent <u>or surfactant</u> as a treated article within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (l), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, <u>irrespective of their concentration; or</u>	
Annex V, point 3., first subparagraph, point (b)				
501	(b) are labelled on a constituent of the detergent.		(b) <u>they</u> are labelled on a constituent of the detergent <u>or surfactant, unless the concentration of the preservative in the detergent or surfactant does not exceed the thresholds of 0.00015 % (w/w).</u>	
Annex V, point 3., second subparagraph				
502	The condition listed in point (b) of the first subparagraph does not have to be met where preservatives do not exceed the elicitation thresholds referred to in point 3.4.3.3. / table		<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	3.4.6. of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or they no longer have a preservation function in the final product even in synergies with other preservatives.			
<i>Annex V, point 3., second subparagraph a</i>				
502a		<u>Where a digital label is provided in accordance with Article 16(1) of this Regulation, the preservatives shall be listed, using where possible the system referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, irrespective of their concentration.</u>		
<i>Annex V, point 4.</i>				
503	4. If added at concentrations exceeding 0,01 % by weight, the allergenic fragrances that are listed in entries 45, 67-92 and [X] to [X] of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, shall be labelled using the system referred to in Article 33 of that Regulation. The first sentence shall not apply to allergenic fragrances that meet the labelling thresholds under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.		4. If added <u>contained</u> at concentrations exceeding 0,01 % by weight, the allergenic fragrances that are <u>fragrance allergens</u> listed in entries 45, 67-92 and [X] to [X] of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, <u>the Appendix</u> shall be labelled using, <u>where applicable</u> , the system referred to in Article 33 of that Regulation- (EC) 1223/2009. The first sentence shall not apply to allergenic fragrances that meet the labelling thresholds under <u>fragrance allergens that are already labelled on the product in accordance with Article 18.3(b) of</u> Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, point 5.				
504	5. The requirements referred to in points 1 to 4 shall not apply to professional detergents and surfactants, provided that the equivalent information to that required in those points is provided in section 15 of the safety data sheet drawn up in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.		5. The requirements referred to in points 1 to 4 shall not apply to professional <u>industrial and institutional</u> detergents and surfactants, provided that the equivalent information to that required in those points is provided in section 15 of the safety data sheet drawn up in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.	
Annex V, point 6.				
505	6. In addition to the information listed in points 1 to 5, as applicable, the label of detergents containing micro-organisms shall bear the following information:		6. In addition to the information listed in points 1 to 5, as applicable, the label of detergents containing micro-organisms shall bear the following information:	
Annex V, point 6.(a)				
506	(a) an indication or a precautionary statement that the product is not to be used on surfaces in contact with food;		(a) an indication or a precautionary statement that the product is not to be used on <u>food nor</u> surfaces in contact with food, <u>except if the product has been found safe for such applications on the basis of a risk assessment made available in the technical documentation</u> ;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, point 6.(b)				
507	(b) an indication of the shelf life of the product;		(b) an indication of the shelf life of the product;	
Annex V, point 6.(c)				
508	(c) use instructions or special precautions, where relevant.		(c) use instructions or special precautions, where relevant.	
Annex V, Part II				
509	Part II PART B – LABELLING OF DOSAGE INFORMATION		Part II PART B – LABELLING OF DOSAGE INFORMATION	
Annex V, third paragraph				
510	The information to be included on the label of consumer laundry detergents and consumer automatic dishwasher detergents		The information to be included on the label of consumer laundry detergents and , consumer automatic dishwasher detergents <u>and consumer detergents for surface cleaning.</u>	
Annex V, point 7.				
511	7. The label of consumer laundry detergents shall contain the following information:		7 . The label of consumer laundry detergents shall contain the following information:	
Annex V, point 7.(a)				
512				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(a) the recommended quantities and/or dosage instructions expressed in millilitres or grams appropriate to a standard washing machine load, for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels and making provision for one or two cycle washing processes,	(a) the recommended quantities and/or dosage instructions expressed in millilitres or grams <u>or, where relevant, number of units</u> appropriate to a standard washing machine load, for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels and making provision for one or two cycle washing processes,	(a) the recommended quantities and/or dosage instructions expressed in millilitres or grams appropriate to a standard washing machine load, for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels and making provision for one or two cycle washing processes,	
Annex V, point 7.(b)				
513	(b) for heavy-duty detergents, the number of standard washing machine loads of ‘normally soiled’ fabrics, and, for detergents for delicate fabrics, the number of standard washing machine loads of ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics, that can be washed with the contents of the package using water of medium hardness, corresponding to 2,5 millimoles CaCO ₃ /l,		(b) for heavy-duty detergents, the number of standard washing machine loads of ‘normally soiled’ fabrics, and, for detergents for delicate fabrics, the number of standard washing machine loads of ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics, that can be washed with the contents of the package using water of medium hardness, corresponding to 2,5 millimoles CaCO ₃ /l,	
Annex V, point 7.(c)				
514	(c) the capacity of any measuring cup, if provided, shall be indicated in millilitres or grams, and markings shall be provided to indicate the dose of detergent appropriate for a standard washing machine load for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels,	(c) the capacity of any measuring cup, if provided, shall be indicated in millilitres or grams, and <u>clearly visible</u> markings shall be provided <u>that significantly contrast the colour of the measuring cup</u> to indicate the dose of detergent appropriate for a standard washing machine load for soft, medium and	(c) the capacity of any measuring cup, if provided, shall be indicated in millilitres or grams, and markings shall be provided to indicate the dose of detergent appropriate for a standard washing machine load for soft, medium and hard water hardness levels,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		hard water hardness levels,		
Annex V, point 7.(ca)				
514a		<u>(ca) for detergents packed in bottles, the dose of detergent appropriate for a standard washing machine load at least for soft and medium water hardness level shall be provided by clearly visible markings on the lid, that significantly contrast the colour of the lid.</u>		
Annex V, point 8.				
515	8. For the purposes of point 1, the standard washing machine loads shall be 4,5 kg dry fabric for heavy-duty detergents and 2,5 kg dry fabric for light-duty detergents. A detergent shall be considered to be a heavy-duty detergent unless the claims of the manufacturer predominantly promote fabric care, namely low temperature wash, delicate fibres and colours.		8 2. For the purposes of point 1, the standard washing machine loads shall be 4,5 kg dry fabric for heavy-duty detergents and 2,5 kg dry fabric for light-duty detergents. A detergent shall be considered to be a heavy-duty detergent unless the claims of the manufacturer predominantly promote fabric care, namely low temperature wash, delicate fibres and colours.	
Annex V, point 9.				
516	9. The label of consumer automatic dishwasher detergents shall indicate the standard dosage expressed in grams or millilitres or number of	9. The label of consumer automatic dishwasher detergents shall indicate the standard dosage expressed in grams or millilitres or number of	9 3. The label of consumer automatic dishwasher detergents shall indicate the standard dosage expressed in grams or millilitres or	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	tablets for the main washing cycle for normally soiled tableware in a fully loaded 12 place settings dishwasher, adjusting the standard dosage, where relevant, for soft, medium, and hard water hardness.	tablets units for the main washing cycle for normally soiled tableware in a fully loaded 12 place settings dishwasher, adjusting the standard dosage, where relevant, for soft, medium, and hard water hardness.	number of tablets <u>or capsules</u> for the main washing cycle for normally soiled tableware in a fully loaded 12 place settings dishwasher, adjusting the standard dosage, where relevant, for soft, medium, and hard water hardness.	
Annex V, point 9a.				
516a			<u>4. The label of consumer detergents for surfaces shall contain the recommended dilution and quantity to be used per surface area or other relevant use instructions to ensure the products is not used in excess.</u>	
Annex V, Part III				
517	Part III PART C – DIGITAL LABELLING	<i>deleted</i>	Part III PART C – DIGITAL LABELLING	
Annex V, fourth paragraph				
518	The following content information referred to in part A, may be provided on the digital label only, in accordance with Article 16(1), second subparagraph, in the manner specified in that part:	<i>deleted</i>	The following content information referred to in part A, may be provided on the digital label only, in accordance with Article 16(1), second subparagraph, in the manner specified in that part:	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
519	(a) anionic surfactants;	<i>deleted</i>	(a) anionic surfactants;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (b)				
520	(b) cationic surfactants;	<i>deleted</i>	(b) cationic surfactants;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (c)				
521	(c) amphoteric surfactants;	<i>deleted</i>	(c) amphoteric surfactants;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (d)				
522	(d) non-ionic surfactants;	<i>deleted</i>	(d) non-ionic surfactants;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (e)				
523	(e) phosphates;	<i>deleted</i>	(e) phosphates;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (f)				
524	(f) phosphonates;	<i>deleted</i>	(f) phosphonates;	
Annex V, fourth paragraph, point (g)				
525				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(g) soap.	<i>deleted</i>	(g) soap.	
Annex V, Part IV				
526	Part IV PART D – SIMPLIFIED DOSAGE INFORMATION FOR CONSUMER LAUNDRY DETERGENTS		Part IV PART D – SIMPLIFIED DOSAGE INFORMATION FOR CONSUMER LAUNDRY DETERGENTS	
Annex V, fifth paragraph				
527	The simplified dosage grid shall contain the following information:		The simplified dosage grid shall contain the following information:	
Annex V, fifth paragraph, point (a)				
528	(a) basic instructions for use, where relevant;		(a) basic instructions for use, where relevant;	
Annex V, fifth paragraph, point (b)				
529	(b) the recommended quantities based on medium/average water hardness and different degrees of fabric soiling; and	(b) the recommended quantities based on medium/average <u>medium</u> water hardness and different degrees of fabric soiling; and	(b) the recommended quantities based on medium/average water hardness and different degrees of fabric soiling; and	
Annex V, fifth paragraph, point (c)				
530	(c) an indication of the washing machine load.		(c) an indication of the washing machine load.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, fifth paragraph a				
530a		<u>Points (1)(c) and (d) of Part B shall also apply where the simplified dosage information is provided.</u>		
Annex V, Section 1				
530b			<u>Appendix</u> <u>List of fragrance allergens referred to in point 4 in Part A of Annex V</u>	
Annex VI				
531	Annex VI		Annex VI	
Annex VI, first paragraph				
532	PRODUCT PASSPORT		<u>DIGITAL</u> PRODUCT PASSPORT	
Annex VI, second paragraph				
533	The product passport shall include the following information:		The <u>digital</u> product passport shall include the following information:	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (a)				
534	(a) the unique product identifier of the detergent or surfactant;		(a) the unique product identifier of the detergent or surfactant;	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (b)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
535	(b) the name, the address of the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorised representative as well the manufacturer's unique operator identifier;	(b) the name, the <u>postal and email</u> address of the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorised representative as well the manufacturer's unique operator identifier;	(b) the name, the address of the manufacturer, <u>and when applicable, of the importer</u> or the manufacturer's authorised representative, as well the manufacturer's unique operator identifier;	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (c)				
536	(c) the identification of detergent or surfactant allowing traceability, including a colour image of sufficient clarity to enable the identification of the detergent or surfactant;		(c) the identification of detergent or surfactant allowing traceability, including <u>its trade name and a colour image of the packaging of the detergent or surfactant</u> of sufficient clarity to enable the <u>its</u> identification of the detergent or surfactant ;	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (ca)				
536a			<u>(ca) the mention that this passport is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer;</u>	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (d)				
537	(d) the commodity code under which the detergent or surfactant is classified at the moment the product passport is created, as set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ¹ ;		(d) the commodity code, <u>as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87¹</u> under which the detergent or surfactant is classified at the moment the <u>moment the digital</u> product passport is <u>passportis</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).		created, as set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87¹; ; 1. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (e)				
538	(e) references to Union legal acts that the detergent or surfactant complies with;		(e) <u>a statement that compliance of the detergent or surfactant with the requirements set out in this Regulation has been demonstrated, and, where relevant,</u> references to <u>other</u> Union legal acts that <u>law with which</u> the detergent or surfactant complies with ;	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (f)				
539	(f) a full list of substances intentionally added in the detergent or surfactant and of preservatives labelled in accordance with part A, point 3, first subparagraph, point (b), of Annex V, using the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, or where it is not available, the European Pharmacopoeia name and, when also the latter is not available, the common chemical name or International Union of Pure and Applied Chemists name.	(f) a full list of substances intentionally added in the detergent or surfactant and of preservatives labelled in accordance with part A, point 3, first subparagraph, point (b), of Annex V, using the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, or where it is not available, the European Pharmacopoeia name and, when also the latter is not available, the common chemical name or International Union of Pure and Applied Chemists name.	(f) a full list of substances intentionally added in the detergent or surfactant, <u>ordered by the following weight percentage ranges: 'less than 5 %', '5 % or over but less than 15 %', '15 % or over but less than 30 %', '30 % and more',</u> -and of preservatives labelled in accordance with part A, point 3, first subparagraph, point (b), of Annex V, using the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, or where it is not available, the European	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<i>Pharmacopoeia name and, when also the latter is not available,</i> the common chemical name or International Union of Pure and Applied Chemists (<i>IUPAC</i>) name and, where available, the <i>INCI</i> name and the <i>CAS</i> number; <i>preservatives and fragrance allergens shall be listed if they must be labelled in accordance with Article 18(3), point b, of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 or point 3 or 4 of Part A of Annex V; name-</i>	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (fa)				
539a		<i>(fa) the technical documentation and results of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 7(2);</i>		
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (fa)				
539b			<i>(fa) a full list of all added micro-organisms providing their taxonomic classification (genus, species, strain).</i>	
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (fb)				
539c		<i>(fb) where applicable, the results of the test carried out by the</i>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>manufacturer in accordance with point 9 of Annex II and the third party verification statement of those tests;</u>		
Annex VI, second paragraph, point (fc)				
539d		<u>(fc) where applicable, a link to the digital label referred to in Article 16(1).</u>		
Annex VI, second paragraph a				
539e		<u>The information referred to in point (fa) shall only be available to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and the Commission.</u>		
Annex VI, third paragraph				
540	The obligation referred to in point (f) shall not apply to professional detergents, or to surfactants for professional detergents, for which a safety data sheet referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is available.		<i>deleted</i>	
Annex VIa				
540a			<u>Annex VIa LIST OF COMMODITY CODES AND</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>DESCRIPTION OF DETERGENTS AND SURFACTANTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 21(5)</u>	
Annex VII				
541	Annex VII		Annex VII	
Annex VII, first paragraph				
542	TEST METHODS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 22(2)		TEST METHODS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 22(2)	
Annex VII, point 1.				
543	1. Reference method (confirmatory test)		1. Reference method (confirmatory test)	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
544	1.1. Definition		1.1. Definition	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
545	This method describes a laboratory model of the activated sludge and secondary settler which is designed to simulate municipal sewage treatment. Improved state-of-the-art operating conditions can be applied to this test method as described in		This method describes a laboratory model of the activated sludge and secondary settler which is designed to simulate municipal sewage treatment. Improved state-of-the-art operating conditions can be applied to this test method as described in	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	EN ISO 11733.		EN ISO 11733.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
546	1.2. Equipment needed for measurement		1.2. Equipment needed for measurement	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
547	The method of measurement employs the small-activated sludge plant shown in Figure 1, and in greater detail in Figure 2. The equipment consists of a sewage vessel A for synthetic sewage, dosing pump B, aeration vessel C, settling vessel D, air-lift pump E to recycle the activated sludge, and vessel F for collecting the treated effluent.		The method of measurement employs the small-activated sludge plant shown in Figure 1, and in greater detail in Figure 2. The equipment consists of a sewage vessel A for synthetic sewage, dosing pump B, aeration vessel C, settling vessel D, air-lift pump E to recycle the activated sludge, and vessel F for collecting the treated effluent.	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
548	Vessels A and F must be of glass or suitable plastic and hold at least twenty-four litres. Pump B must provide a constant flow of synthetic sewage to the aeration vessel; this vessel, during normal operation, contains three litres of mixed liquor. A sintered aeration cube G is suspended in the vessel C at the apex of the cone. The quantity of air blown through the aerator shall be		Vessels A and F must be of glass or suitable plastic and hold at least twenty-four litres. Pump B must provide a constant flow of synthetic sewage to the aeration vessel; this vessel, during normal operation, contains three litres of mixed liquor. A sintered aeration cube G is suspended in the vessel C at the apex of the cone. The quantity of air blown through the aerator shall be	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	monitored by means of a flow meter H.		monitored by means of a flow meter H.	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
549	1.3. Synthetic sewage		1.3. Synthetic sewage	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
550	A synthetic sewage is employed for the test. Dissolve in each litre of tap water:		A synthetic sewage is employed for the test. Dissolve in each litre of tap water:	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
551	- 160 mg peptone;		- 160 mg peptone;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
552	- 110 mg meat extract;		- 110 mg meat extract;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
553	- 30 mg urea, CO(NH ₂) ₂ ;		- 30 mg urea, CO(NH ₂) ₂ ;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
554	- 7 mg sodium chloride, NaCl;		- 7 mg sodium chloride, NaCl;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
555	- 4 mg calcium chloride, CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O;		- 4 mg calcium chloride, CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
556	- 2 mg magnesium sulphate, MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O;		- 2 mg magnesium sulphate, MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
557	- 28 mg of di-potassium hydrogen phosphate, K ₂ HPO ₄ ;		- 28 mg of di-potassium hydrogen phosphate, K ₂ HPO ₄ ;	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
558	- and 10 ± 1 mg of the surfactant.		- and 10 ± 1 mg of the surfactant.	
Annex VII, -a paragraph				
559	The synthetic sewage is freshly prepared daily.		The synthetic sewage is freshly prepared daily.	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
560	1.4. Preparation of samples		1.4. Preparation of samples	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
561	Uncompounded surfactants are examined in the original state.		Uncompounded surfactants are examined in the original state.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Active content of surfactant samples must be determined in order to prepare the synthetic sewage (point 1.3).		Active content of surfactant samples must be determined in order to prepare the synthetic sewage (point 1.3).	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
562	1.5. Operation of equipment		1.5. Operation of equipment	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
563	Initially, fill aeration vessel C and settling vessel D with synthetic sewage. The height of the vessel D should be so fixed that the volume contained in the aeration vessel C is three litres. Inoculation is made by introducing 3 ml of a secondary effluent of good quality, freshly collected from a treatment plant dealing with a predominantly domestic sewage. The effluent must be kept under aerobic conditions in the period between sampling and application. Then set the aerator G, air-lift E and dosing device B in operation. The synthetic sewage must pass through the aeration vessel C at a rate of one litre per hour; this gives a mean retention time of three hours.		Initially, fill aeration vessel C and settling vessel D with synthetic sewage. The height of the vessel D should be so fixed that the volume contained in the aeration vessel C is three litres. Inoculation is made by introducing 3 ml of a secondary effluent of good quality, freshly collected from a treatment plant dealing with a predominantly domestic sewage. The effluent must be kept under aerobic conditions in the period between sampling and application. Then set the aerator G, air-lift E and dosing device B in operation. The synthetic sewage must pass through the aeration vessel C at a rate of one litre per hour; this gives a mean retention time of three hours.	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
564				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>The rate of aeration should be so regulated that the contents of vessel C are kept constantly in suspension and the dissolved oxygen content is at least 2 mg/l. Foaming must be prevented by appropriate means. Anti-foaming agents that inhibit the activated sludge or contain surfactants must not be used. The air-lift pump E must be set so that the activated sludge from the settling vessel is continually and regularly recycled to aeration vessel C. Sludge which has accumulated around the top of the aeration vessel C, in the base of the settling vessel D, or in the circulation circuit must be returned to the circulation at least once each day by brushing or some other appropriate means. When the sludge fails to settle, its settleability may be increased by the addition of 2 ml portions of a 5 % solution of ferric chloride, repeated as necessary.</p>		<p>The rate of aeration should be so regulated that the contents of vessel C are kept constantly in suspension and the dissolved oxygen content is at least 2 mg/l. Foaming must be prevented by appropriate means. Anti-foaming agents that inhibit the activated sludge or contain surfactants must not be used. The air-lift pump E must be set so that the activated sludge from the settling vessel is continually and regularly recycled to aeration vessel C. Sludge which has accumulated around the top of the aeration vessel C, in the base of the settling vessel D, or in the circulation circuit must be returned to the circulation at least once each day by brushing or some other appropriate means. When the sludge fails to settle, its settleability may be increased by the addition of 2 ml portions of a 5 % solution of ferric chloride, repeated as necessary.</p>	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
565	<p>The effluent from the settling vessel D is accumulated in vessel F for twenty-four hours, following which a sample is taken after thorough mixing. Vessel F must then be carefully cleaned.</p>		<p>The effluent from the settling vessel D is accumulated in vessel F for twenty-four hours, following which a sample is taken after thorough mixing. Vessel F must then be carefully cleaned.</p>	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
566	1.6. Checking measuring equipment		1.6. Checking measuring equipment	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
567	The surfactant content (in mg/l) of the synthetic sewage is determined immediately before use.		The surfactant content (in mg/l) of the synthetic sewage is determined immediately before use.	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
568	The surfactant content (in mg/l) of the effluent collected over twenty-four hours in vessel F should be determined analytically by the same method, immediately after collection: otherwise the samples must be preserved, preferably by freezing. The concentrations must be determined to the nearest 0,1 mg/l surfactant		The surfactant content (in mg/l) of the effluent collected over twenty-four hours in vessel F should be determined analytically by the same method, immediately after collection: otherwise the samples must be preserved, preferably by freezing. The concentrations must be determined to the nearest 0,1 mg/l surfactant	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
569	As a check on the efficiency of the process, the chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the dissolved organic carbon (DOC) of the glass fibre filtered effluent accumulated in vessel F and of the filtered synthetic sewage in vessel A is measured at least twice per week.		As a check on the efficiency of the process, the chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the dissolved organic carbon (DOC) of the glass fibre filtered effluent accumulated in vessel F and of the filtered synthetic sewage in vessel A is measured at least twice per week.	
Annex VII, 10 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
570	The reduction in COD or DOC should level off when a roughly regular daily surfactant degradation is obtained at the end of the running-in period shown in Figure 3.		The reduction in COD or DOC should level off when a roughly regular daily surfactant degradation is obtained at the end of the running-in period shown in Figure 3.	
Annex VII, 11 paragraph				
571	The content of dry matter in the activated sludge contained in the aeration vessel should be determined twice a week in g/l. If it is more than 2,5 g/l, the excess activated sludge must be discarded.		The content of dry matter in the activated sludge contained in the aeration vessel should be determined twice a week in g/l. If it is more than 2,5 g/l, the excess activated sludge must be discarded.	
Annex VII, 12 paragraph				
572	The degradation test is performed at room temperature; this should be steady and kept between 19-24 ° C.		The degradation test is performed at room temperature; this should be steady and kept between 19-24 ° C.	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
573	1.7. Calculation of biodegradability		1.7. Calculation of biodegradability	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
574	The percentage degradation of surfactant must be calculated every day on the basis of the surfactant content in mg/l of the synthetic sewage and of the corresponding		The percentage degradation of surfactant must be calculated every day on the basis of the surfactant content in mg/l of the synthetic sewage and of the corresponding	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	effluent accumulated in vessel F.		effluent accumulated in vessel F.	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
575	The degradability values thus obtained should be presented graphically as in Figure 3.		The degradability values thus obtained should be presented graphically as in Figure 3.	
Annex VII, 10 paragraph				
576	The degradability of the surfactant should be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the values obtained over the twenty-one days that follow the running-in and acclimatisation period, during which degradation has been regular and the operation of the plant trouble-free. In any event the duration of the running-in period should not exceed six weeks.		The degradability of the surfactant should be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the values obtained over the twenty-one days that follow the running-in and acclimatisation period, during which degradation has been regular and the operation of the plant trouble-free. In any event the duration of the running-in period should not exceed six weeks.	
Annex VII, 11 paragraph				
577	The daily degradation values are calculated to the nearest 0,1 % but the final result is given to the nearest whole number.		The daily degradation values are calculated to the nearest 0,1 % but the final result is given to the nearest whole number.	
Annex VII, 12 paragraph				
578	In some cases it may be permissible to reduce the frequency of sampling		In some cases it may be permissible to reduce the frequency of sampling	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	but at least fourteen results collected over the twenty-one days which follow the running-in period should be used in calculating the average.		but at least fourteen results collected over the twenty-one days which follow the running-in period should be used in calculating the average.	
Annex VII, point 2.				
579	2. Determination of anionic surfactants in biodegradability tests		2. Determination of anionic surfactants in biodegradability tests	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
580	2.1. Principle		2.1. Principle	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
581	The method is based on the fact that the cationic dye methylene blue forms blue salts with anionic surfactants (MBAS), which can be extracted with chloroform. To eliminate interference, the extraction is first effected from alkaline solution and the extract is then shaken with acidic methylene blue solution. The absorbency of the separated organic phase is measured photometrically at the wavelength of maximum absorption of 650 nm.		The method is based on the fact that the cationic dye methylene blue forms blue salts with anionic surfactants (MBAS), which can be extracted with chloroform. To eliminate interference, the extraction is first effected from alkaline solution and the extract is then shaken with acidic methylene blue solution. The absorbency of the separated organic phase is measured photometrically at the wavelength of maximum absorption of 650 nm.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
582	2.2. Reagents and equipment		2.2. Reagents and equipment	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.1), first subparagraph				
583	2.2.1. Buffer solution pH 10		2.2.1. Buffer solution pH 10	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.1), second subparagraph				
584	Dissolve 24 g sodium bicarbonate, NaHCO ₃ AR, and 27 g anhydrous sodium carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) AR in deionised water and dilute to 1000 ml.		Dissolve 24 g sodium bicarbonate, NaHCO ₃ AR, and 27 g anhydrous sodium carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) AR in deionised water and dilute to 1000 ml.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.2), first subparagraph				
585	2.2.2. Neutral methylene blue solution		2.2.2. Neutral methylene blue solution	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.2), second subparagraph				
586	Dissolve 0,35 g methylene blue AR in deionised water and dilute to 1000 ml. Prepare the solution at least twenty-four hours before use. The absorbency of the blank chloroform phase, measured against chloroform must not exceed 0,015 per 1 cm of layer thickness at 650 nm.		Dissolve 0,35 g methylene blue AR in deionised water and dilute to 1000 ml. Prepare the solution at least twenty-four hours before use. The absorbency of the blank chloroform phase, measured against chloroform must not exceed 0,015 per 1 cm of layer thickness at 650 nm.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.3), first subparagraph				
587	2.2.3. Acidic methylene blue		2.2.3. Acidic methylene blue	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	solution		solution	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.3), second subparagraph				
588	Dissolve 0,35 g methylene blue AR in 500 ml deionised water and mix with 6,5 ml H ₂ SO ₄ (d = 1,84 g/ml). Dilute to 1000 ml with deionised water. Prepare the solution at least twenty-four hours before use. The absorbency of the blank chloroform phase, measured against chloroform must not exceed 0,015 per 1 cm of layer thickness at 650 nm.		Dissolve 0,35 g methylene blue AR in 500 ml deionised water and mix with 6,5 ml H ₂ SO ₄ (d = 1,84 g/ml). Dilute to 1000 ml with deionised water. Prepare the solution at least twenty-four hours before use. The absorbency of the blank chloroform phase, measured against chloroform must not exceed 0,015 per 1 cm of layer thickness at 650 nm.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.4)				
589	2.2.4. Chloroform (trichloromethane) AR freshly distilled		2.2.4. Chloroform (trichloromethane) AR freshly distilled	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.5)				
590	2.2.5. Dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid methyl ester		2.2.5. Dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid methyl ester	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.6)				
591	2.2.6. Ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution, KOH 0,1 M		2.2.6. Ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution, KOH 0,1 M	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.7)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
592	2.2.7. Ethanol pure, C ₂ H ₅ OH		2.2.7. Ethanol pure, C ₂ H ₅ OH	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.8)				
593	2.2.8. sulphuric acid, H ₂ SO ₄ 0,5 M		2.2.8. sulphuric acid, H ₂ SO ₄ 0,5 M	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.9), first subparagraph				
594	2.2.9. Phenolphthalein solution		2.2.9. Phenolphthalein solution	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.9), second subparagraph				
595	Dissolve 1 g phenolphthalein in 50 ml ethanol and add 50 ml deionised water while stirring continuously. Filter off any precipitate obtained.		Dissolve 1 g phenolphthalein in 50 ml ethanol and add 50 ml deionised water while stirring continuously. Filter off any precipitate obtained.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.10)				
596	2.2.10. Methanolic hydrochloric acid: 250 ml hydrochloric acid AR and 750 ml methanol		2.2.10. Methanolic hydrochloric acid: 250 ml hydrochloric acid AR and 750 ml methanol	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.11)				
597	2.2.11. Separating funnel, 250 ml		2.2.11. Separating funnel, 250 ml	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.12)				
598	2.2.12. Graduated flask, 50 ml		2.2.12. Graduated flask, 50 ml	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.13)				
599	2.2.13. Graduated flask, 500 ml		2.2.13. Graduated flask, 500 ml	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.14)				
600	2.2.14. Graduated flask, 1000 ml		2.2.14. Graduated flask, 1000 ml	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.15)				
601	2.2.15. Round-bottomed flask with ground glass stopper and reflux condenser, 250 ml; boiling granules		2.2.15. Round-bottomed flask with ground glass stopper and reflux condenser, 250 ml; boiling granules	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.16)				
602	2.2.16. pH meter		2.2.16. pH meter	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.17)				
603	2.2.17. Photometer for measurements at 650 nm, with 1 to 5 cm cells		2.2.17. Photometer for measurements at 650 nm, with 1 to 5 cm cells	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (2.2.18)				
604	2.2.18. Qualitative grade filter paper		2.2.18. Qualitative grade filter paper	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
605	2.3. Procedure		2.3. Procedure	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
606	The samples for analysis must not be taken through a layer of foam.		The samples for analysis must not be taken through a layer of foam.	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
607	After thorough cleaning with water, the equipment used for the analysis must be thoroughly rinsed with methanolic hydrochloric acid (point 2.2.10) and then with deionised water before using.		After thorough cleaning with water, the equipment used for the analysis must be thoroughly rinsed with methanolic hydrochloric acid (point 2.2.10) and then with deionised water before using.	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
608	Filter the activated sludge plant influent and effluent to be examined immediately on sampling. Discard the first 100 ml of the filtrates.		Filter the activated sludge plant influent and effluent to be examined immediately on sampling. Discard the first 100 ml of the filtrates.	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
609	Place a measured volume of the sample, neutralised if necessary, into a 250 ml separating funnel (point 2.2.11). The volume of sample should contain between 20 and 150 g of MBAS. At the lower MBAS content, up to 100 ml of sample may		Place a measured volume of the sample, neutralised if necessary, into a 250 ml separating funnel (point 2.2.11). The volume of sample should contain between 20 and 150 g of MBAS. At the lower MBAS content, up to 100 ml of sample may	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>be used. When using less than 100 ml, dilute to 100 ml with deionised water. Add to the sample 10 ml of buffer solution (point 2.2.1), 5 ml of neutral methylene blue solution (point 2.2.2) and 15 ml of chloroform (point 2.2.4). Shake the mixture uniformly and not too vigorously for one minute. After phase separation, run the chloroform layer into a second separating funnel, containing 110 ml of deionised water and 5 ml of acidic methylene blue solution (point 2.2.3). Shake the mixture for one minute. Pass the chloroform layer through a cotton-wool filter previously cleaned and wetted with chloroform into a graduated flask (point 2.2.12).</p>		<p>be used. When using less than 100 ml, dilute to 100 ml with deionised water. Add to the sample 10 ml of buffer solution (point 2.2.1), 5 ml of neutral methylene blue solution (point 2.2.2) and 15 ml of chloroform (point 2.2.4). Shake the mixture uniformly and not too vigorously for one minute. After phase separation, run the chloroform layer into a second separating funnel, containing 110 ml of deionised water and 5 ml of acidic methylene blue solution (point 2.2.3). Shake the mixture for one minute. Pass the chloroform layer through a cotton-wool filter previously cleaned and wetted with chloroform into a graduated flask (point 2.2.12).</p>	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
610	<p>Extract the alkaline and acid solutions three times, using 10 ml of chloroform for the second and third extractions. Filter the combined chloroform extracts through the same cotton wool filter and dilute to the mark in the 50 ml flask (point 2.2.12) with chloroform used for rewashing the cotton wool. Measure the absorbency of the chloroform solution with a photometer at 650 nm in 1 to 5 cm cells against chloroform. Run a blank</p>		<p>Extract the alkaline and acid solutions three times, using 10 ml of chloroform for the second and third extractions. Filter the combined chloroform extracts through the same cotton wool filter and dilute to the mark in the 50 ml flask (point 2.2.12) with chloroform used for rewashing the cotton wool. Measure the absorbency of the chloroform solution with a photometer at 650 nm in 1 to 5 cm cells against chloroform. Run a blank</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	determination through the whole procedure.		determination through the whole procedure.	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
611	2.4. Calibration curve		2.4. Calibration curve	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
612	Prepare a calibration solution from the standard substance dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid methyl ester (tetrapropylene type mol. wt. 340) after saponification into the potassium salt. The MBAS is calculated as sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate (mol. wt. 348).		Prepare a calibration solution from the standard substance dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid methyl ester (tetrapropylene type mol. wt. 340) after saponification into the potassium salt. The MBAS is calculated as sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate (mol. wt. 348).	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
613	From a weighing pipette, weigh 400 to 450 mg of dodecyl-benzene-sulphonic-acid-methyl-ester (point 2.2.5) to the nearest 0,1 mg in a round-bottomed flask and add 50 ml of ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution (point 2.2.6) and some boiling granules. After mounting the reflux condenser, boil for one hour. After cooling, wash the condenser and ground glass joint with about 30 ml of ethanol, and add these washings to the contents of the flask. Titrate the solution with sulphuric		From a weighing pipette, weigh 400 to 450 mg of dodecyl-benzene-sulphonic-acid-methyl-ester (point 2.2.5) to the nearest 0,1 mg in a round-bottomed flask and add 50 ml of ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution (point 2.2.6) and some boiling granules. After mounting the reflux condenser, boil for one hour. After cooling, wash the condenser and ground glass joint with about 30 ml of ethanol, and add these washings to the contents of the flask. Titrate the solution with sulphuric	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	acid against phenolphthalein until it becomes colourless. Transfer this solution to a 1000 ml graduated flask (point 2.2.14), dilute to the mark with deionised water and mix.		acid against phenolphthalein until it becomes colourless. Transfer this solution to a 1000 ml graduated flask (point 2.2.14), dilute to the mark with deionised water and mix.	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
614	Part of this surfactant stock solution is then further diluted. Withdraw 25 ml, transfer to a 500 ml graduated flask (point 2.2.13), dilute to the mark with deionised water and mix.		Part of this surfactant stock solution is then further diluted. Withdraw 25 ml, transfer to a 500 ml graduated flask (point 2.2.13), dilute to the mark with deionised water and mix.	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
615	This standard solution contains:		This standard solution contains:	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
616	$\frac{E \times 1,023 \text{ mg MBAS per ml}}{20\,000}$		$\frac{E \times 1,023 \text{ mg MBAS per ml}}{20\,000}$	
Annex VII, 10 paragraph				
617	where E is the sample weight in mg.		where E is the sample weight in mg.	
Annex VII, 11 paragraph				
618	To establish the calibration curve,		To establish the calibration curve,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	withdraw 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 ml portions of the standard solution and dilute each to 100 ml with deionised water. Then proceed as stated under point 2.3 including a blank determination.		withdraw 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 ml portions of the standard solution and dilute each to 100 ml with deionised water. Then proceed as stated under point 2.3 including a blank determination.	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
619	2.5. Calculation of results		2.5. Calculation of results	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
620	The amount of anionic surfactant (MBAS) in the sample is read from the calibration curve (point 2.4). The MBAS content of the sample is given by:		The amount of anionic surfactant (MBAS) in the sample is read from the calibration curve (point 2.4). The MBAS content of the sample is given by:	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
621	$\frac{\text{mg MBAS} \times 1000}{V} = \text{MBAS mg/l}$		$\frac{\text{mg MBAS} \times 1000}{V} = \text{MBAS mg/l}$	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
622	where: V = ml volume of the sample used.		where: V = ml volume of the sample used.	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
623				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Express the results as sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate (MW 348).		Express the results as sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate (MW 348).	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
624	2.6. Expression of results		2.6. Expression of results	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
625	Express the results as MBAS mg/l to the nearest 0,1.		Express the results as MBAS mg/l to the nearest 0,1.	
Annex VII, point 3.				
626	3. Determination of non-ionic surfactants in biodegradation test liquors		3. Determination of non-ionic surfactants in biodegradation test liquors	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
627	3.1. Principle		3.1. Principle	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
628	Surface active agents are concentrated and isolated by gas stripping. In the sample used, the quantity of non-ionic surfactant should be in the range 250-800 g.		Surface active agents are concentrated and isolated by gas stripping. In the sample used, the quantity of non-ionic surfactant should be in the range 250-800 g.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				

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629	The stripped surfactant is dissolved in ethyl acetate.		The stripped surfactant is dissolved in ethyl acetate.	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
630	After phase separation and evaporation of the solvent, the non-ionic surfactant is precipitated in aqueous solution with modified Dragendorff reagent ($\text{KBiI}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 + \text{glacial acetic acid}$).		After phase separation and evaporation of the solvent, the non-ionic surfactant is precipitated in aqueous solution with modified Dragendorff reagent ($\text{KBiI}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 + \text{glacial acetic acid}$).	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
631	The precipitate is filtered, washed with glacial acetic acid and dissolved in ammonium tartrate solution. The bismuth in the solution is titrated potentiometrically with pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate solution at pH 4-5 using a bright platinum indicator electrode and a calomel or silver/silver chloride reference electrode. The method is applicable to non-ionic surfactants containing 6-30 alkylene oxide groups.		The precipitate is filtered, washed with glacial acetic acid and dissolved in ammonium tartrate solution. The bismuth in the solution is titrated potentiometrically with pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate solution at pH 4-5 using a bright platinum indicator electrode and a calomel or silver/silver chloride reference electrode. The method is applicable to non-ionic surfactants containing 6-30 alkylene oxide groups.	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
632	The titration result is multiplied by the empirical factor of 54 for conversion to the reference substance nonylphenol condensed		The titration result is multiplied by the empirical factor of 54 for conversion to the reference substance nonylphenol condensed	

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	with 10 mols ethylene oxide (NP 10).		with 10 mols ethylene oxide (NP 10).	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
633	3.2. Reagents and Equipment		3.2. Reagents and Equipment	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
634	Reagents are to be made up in deionised water.		Reagents are to be made up in deionised water.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.1)				
635	3.2.1. Pure ethyl acetate, freshly distilled.		3.2.1. Pure ethyl acetate, freshly distilled.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.2)				
636	3.2.2. Sodium bicarbonate, NaHCO ₃ AR.		3.2.2. Sodium bicarbonate, NaHCO ₃ AR.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.3)				
637	3.2.3. Dilute hydrochloric acid [20 ml concentrated acid (HCl) diluted to 1000 ml with water]		3.2.3. Dilute hydrochloric acid [20 ml concentrated acid (HCl) diluted to 1000 ml with water]	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.4)				
638	3.2.4. Methanol AR, freshly		3.2.4. Methanol AR, freshly	

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	distilled, stored in a glass bottle.		distilled, stored in a glass bottle.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.5)				
639	3.2.5. Bromocresol purple, 0,1 g in 100 ml methanol.		3.2.5. Bromocresol purple, 0,1 g in 100 ml methanol.	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph, point (3.2.6)				
640	3.2.6. Precipitating agent: the precipitating agent is a mixture of two volumes of solution A and one volume of solution B. The mixture is stored in a brown bottle and can be used for up to one week after mixing.		3.2.6. Precipitating agent: the precipitating agent is a mixture of two volumes of solution A and one volume of solution B. The mixture is stored in a brown bottle and can be used for up to one week after mixing.	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
641	3.2.6.1. Solution A		3.2.6.1. Solution A	
Annex VII, 2 paragraph				
642	Dissolve 1,7 g bismuth nitrate, BiONO ₃ .H ₂ O AR, in 20 ml glacial acetic acid, and make up to 100 ml with water. Then dissolve 65 g potassium iodide AR in 200 ml water. Mix these two solutions in a 1000 ml measuring flask, add 200 ml glacial acetic acid (point 3.2.7) and make up to 1000 ml with water.		Dissolve 1,7 g bismuth nitrate, BiONO ₃ .H ₂ O AR, in 20 ml glacial acetic acid, and make up to 100 ml with water. Then dissolve 65 g potassium iodide AR in 200 ml water. Mix these two solutions in a 1000 ml measuring flask, add 200 ml glacial acetic acid (point 3.2.7) and make up to 1000 ml with water.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
643	3.2.6.2. Solution B		3.2.6.2. Solution B	
Annex VII, 3 paragraph				
644	Dissolve 290 g barium chloride, BaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O AR, in 1000 ml of water.		Dissolve 290 g barium chloride, BaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O AR, in 1000 ml of water.	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
645	3.2.7. Glacial acetic acid 99-100 % (lower concentrations are unsuitable).		3.2.7. Glacial acetic acid 99-100 % (lower concentrations are unsuitable).	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
646	3.2.8. Ammonium tartrate solution: mix 12,4 g tartaric acid AR and 12,4 ml of ammonia solution AR (d = 0,910 g/ml) and make up to 1000 ml with water (or use the equivalent amount of ammonium tartrate AR).		3.2.8. Ammonium tartrate solution: mix 12,4 g tartaric acid AR and 12,4 ml of ammonia solution AR (d = 0,910 g/ml) and make up to 1000 ml with water (or use the equivalent amount of ammonium tartrate AR).	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
647	3.2.9. Dilute ammonia solution: 40 ml ammonia solution AR (d = 0,910 g/ml) diluted to 1000 ml with water.		3.2.9. Dilute ammonia solution: 40 ml ammonia solution AR (d = 0,910 g/ml) diluted to 1000 ml with water.	
Annex VII, 10 paragraph				

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648	3.2.10. Standard acetate buffer: dissolve 40 g solid sodium hydroxide AR, in 500 ml water in a beaker and allow to cool. Add 120 ml glacial acetic acid (point 3.2.7). Mix thoroughly, cool and transfer to a 1000 ml volumetric flask. Make up to the mark with water.		3.2.10. Standard acetate buffer: dissolve 40 g solid sodium hydroxide AR, in 500 ml water in a beaker and allow to cool. Add 120 ml glacial acetic acid (point 3.2.7). Mix thoroughly, cool and transfer to a 1000 ml volumetric flask. Make up to the mark with water.	
Annex VII, 11 paragraph				
649	3.2.11. Pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate solution (known as 'carbate solution'): dissolve 103 mg sodium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, C ₅ H ₈ NNaS ₂ .2H ₂ O, in about 500 ml water, add 10 ml of n-amyl alcohol AR and 0,5 g NaHCO ₃ AR, and make up to 1000 ml with water.		3.2.11. Pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate solution (known as 'carbate solution'): dissolve 103 mg sodium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, C ₅ H ₈ NNaS ₂ .2H ₂ O, in about 500 ml water, add 10 ml of n-amyl alcohol AR and 0,5 g NaHCO ₃ AR, and make up to 1000 ml with water.	
Annex VII, 13 paragraph				
650	3.2.12. Copper sulphate solution (for standardisation of point 3.2.11).		3.2.12. Copper sulphate solution (for standardisation of point 3.2.11).	
Annex VII, 13 paragraph				
651	STOCK SOLUTION		STOCK SOLUTION	
Annex VII, 14 paragraph				
652	Mix 1,249 g copper sulphate,		Mix 1,249 g copper sulphate,	

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	CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O AR, with 50 ml 0,5 M sulphuric acid and make up to 1000 ml with water.		CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O AR, with 50 ml 0,5 M sulphuric acid and make up to 1000 ml with water.	
Annex VII, 15 paragraph				
653	STANDARD SOLUTION		STANDARD SOLUTION	
Annex VII, 16 paragraph				
654	Mix 50 ml stock solution with 10 ml 0,5 M H ₂ SO ₄ and make up to 1000 ml with water.		Mix 50 ml stock solution with 10 ml 0,5 M H ₂ SO ₄ and make up to 1000 ml with water.	
Annex VII, 17 paragraph				
655	3.2.13. Sodium chloride AR.		3.2.13. Sodium chloride AR.	
Annex VII, 14 paragraph				
656	3.2.14. Gas-stripping apparatus (see Figure 5). The diameter of the sintered disc must be the same as the internal diameter of the cylinder.		3.2.14. Gas-stripping apparatus (see Figure 5). The diameter of the sintered disc must be the same as the internal diameter of the cylinder.	
Annex VII, 15 paragraph				
657	3.2.15. Separating funnel, 250 ml.		3.2.15. Separating funnel, 250 ml.	
Annex VII, 16 paragraph				
658				

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	3.2.16. Magnetic stirrer with magnet 25-30 mm.		3.2.16. Magnetic stirrer with magnet 25-30 mm.	
Annex VII, 17 paragraph				
659	3.2.17. Gooch crucible, diameter of the perforated base = 25 mm, Type G4.		3.2.17. Gooch crucible, diameter of the perforated base = 25 mm, Type G4.	
Annex VII, 18 paragraph				
660	3.2.18. Circular glass-fibre filter papers, 27 mm diameter with fibre diameter 0,3-1,5 m.		3.2.18. Circular glass-fibre filter papers, 27 mm diameter with fibre diameter 0,3-1,5 m.	
Annex VII, 19 paragraph				
661	3.2.19. Two filter flasks with adapters and rubber collars, 500 and 250 ml respectively.		3.2.19. Two filter flasks with adapters and rubber collars, 500 and 250 ml respectively.	
Annex VII, 20 paragraph				
662	3.2.20. Recording potentiometer fitted with a bright platinum indicator electrode and a calomel or silver/silver chloride reference electrode with a 250 mV range, with automatic burette of 20-25 ml capacity, or alternative manual equipment.		3.2.20. Recording potentiometer fitted with a bright platinum indicator electrode and a calomel or silver/silver chloride reference electrode with a 250 mV range, with automatic burette of 20-25 ml capacity, or alternative manual equipment.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
663	3.3. Method		3.3. Method	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), first subparagraph				
664	3.3.1. Concentration and separation of the surfactant		3.3.1. Concentration and separation of the surfactant	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), second subparagraph				
665	Filter the aqueous sample through a qualitative filter paper. Discard the first 100 ml of the filtrate.		Filter the aqueous sample through a qualitative filter paper. Discard the first 100 ml of the filtrate.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), third subparagraph				
666	Into the stripping apparatus, previously rinsed with ethyl acetate, place a measured quantity of the sample, such that it contains between 250-800 g non-ionic surfactant.		Into the stripping apparatus, previously rinsed with ethyl acetate, place a measured quantity of the sample, such that it contains between 250-800 g non-ionic surfactant.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), fourth subparagraph				
667	To improve the separation add 100 g sodium chloride and 5 g sodium bicarbonate.		To improve the separation add 100 g sodium chloride and 5 g sodium bicarbonate.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), fifth subparagraph				
668	If the volume of the sample exceeds 500 ml, add these salts to the		If the volume of the sample exceeds 500 ml, add these salts to the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	stripping apparatus in solid form, and dissolve by passing nitrogen or air through.		stripping apparatus in solid form, and dissolve by passing nitrogen or air through.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), sixth subparagraph				
669	If a smaller-sized sample is used, dissolve the salts in 400 ml water and then add to the stripping apparatus.		If a smaller-sized sample is used, dissolve the salts in 400 ml water and then add to the stripping apparatus.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), seventh subparagraph				
670	Add water to bring the level to the upper stopcock.		Add water to bring the level to the upper stopcock.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), eighth subparagraph				
671	Cautiously add 100 ml ethyl acetate on top of the water.		Cautiously add 100 ml ethyl acetate on top of the water.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), ninth subparagraph				
672	Fill the wash-bottle in the gas-line (nitrogen or air) two-thirds full with ethyl acetate.		Fill the wash-bottle in the gas-line (nitrogen or air) two-thirds full with ethyl acetate.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), tenth subparagraph				
673	Pass a gas stream of 30-60 l/h through the apparatus; the use of a flowmeter is recommended. The rate		Pass a gas stream of 30-60 l/h through the apparatus; the use of a flowmeter is recommended. The rate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of aeration must be increased gradually at the beginning. The gas rate must be so adjusted that the phases remain noticeably separate to minimise the mixing of the phases and the solution of the ethyl acetate in the water. Stop the gas flow after five minutes.		of aeration must be increased gradually at the beginning. The gas rate must be so adjusted that the phases remain noticeably separate to minimise the mixing of the phases and the solution of the ethyl acetate in the water. Stop the gas flow after five minutes.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), eleventh subparagraph				
674	If there is a reduction of more than 20 % in the volume of the organic phase through solution in water, the sublation must be repeated paying special attention to the rate of gas flow.		If there is a reduction of more than 20 % in the volume of the organic phase through solution in water, the sublation must be repeated paying special attention to the rate of gas flow.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), twelfth subparagraph				
675	Run off the organic phase into a separating funnel. Return any water in the separating funnel from the aqueous phase — it should only be a few ml — to the stripping apparatus. Filter the ethyl acetate phase through a dry qualitative filter paper into a 250 ml beaker.		Run off the organic phase into a separating funnel. Return any water in the separating funnel from the aqueous phase — it should only be a few ml — to the stripping apparatus. Filter the ethyl acetate phase through a dry qualitative filter paper into a 250 ml beaker.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), thirteenth subparagraph				
676	Put a further 100 ml ethyl acetate into the stripping apparatus and again pass nitrogen or air through for		Put a further 100 ml ethyl acetate into the stripping apparatus and again pass nitrogen or air through for	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	five minutes. Draw off the organic phase into the separating funnel used for the first separation, reject the aqueous phase and run the organic phase through the same filter as the first ethyl acetate portion. Rinse both the separating funnel and the filter with about 20 ml ethyl acetate.		five minutes. Draw off the organic phase into the separating funnel used for the first separation, reject the aqueous phase and run the organic phase through the same filter as the first ethyl acetate portion. Rinse both the separating funnel and the filter with about 20 ml ethyl acetate.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.1), fourteenth subparagraph				
677	Evaporate the ethyl acetate extract to dryness using a water-bath (fume cupboard). Direct a gentle stream of air over the surface of the solution to accelerate the evaporation.		Evaporate the ethyl acetate extract to dryness using a water-bath (fume cupboard). Direct a gentle stream of air over the surface of the solution to accelerate the evaporation.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.2), first subparagraph				
678	3.3.2. Precipitation and filtration		3.3.2. Precipitation and filtration	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.2), second subparagraph				
679	Dissolve the dry residue from 3.3.1 in 5 ml methanol, add 40 ml water and 0,5 ml dilute HCl (point 3.2.3) and stir the mixture with a magnetic stirrer.		Dissolve the dry residue from 3.3.1 in 5 ml methanol, add 40 ml water and 0,5 ml dilute HCl (point 3.2.3) and stir the mixture with a magnetic stirrer.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.2), third subparagraph				
680	To this solution add 30 ml of precipitating agent (point 3.2.6) from		To this solution add 30 ml of precipitating agent (point 3.2.6) from	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	a measuring cylinder. The precipitate forms after repeated stirring. After stirring for ten minutes leave the mixture to stand for at least five minutes.		a measuring cylinder. The precipitate forms after repeated stirring. After stirring for ten minutes leave the mixture to stand for at least five minutes.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.2), fourth subparagraph				
681	Filter the mixture through a Gooch crucible, the base of which is covered with a glass-fibre filter paper. First wash the filter under suction with about 2 ml glacial acetic acid. Then thoroughly wash the beaker, magnet, and crucible with glacial acetic acid, of which about 40-50 ml is necessary. It is not necessary to quantitatively transfer the precipitate adhering to the sides of the beaker, to the filter, because the solution of the precipitate for the titration is returned to the precipitating beaker, and the remaining precipitate will then be dissolved.		Filter the mixture through a Gooch crucible, the base of which is covered with a glass-fibre filter paper. First wash the filter under suction with about 2 ml glacial acetic acid. Then thoroughly wash the beaker, magnet, and crucible with glacial acetic acid, of which about 40-50 ml is necessary. It is not necessary to quantitatively transfer the precipitate adhering to the sides of the beaker, to the filter, because the solution of the precipitate for the titration is returned to the precipitating beaker, and the remaining precipitate will then be dissolved.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.3), first subparagraph				
682	3.3.3. Dissolution of the precipitate		3.3.3. Dissolution of the precipitate	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.3), second subparagraph				
683	Dissolve the precipitate in the filter crucible by the addition of hot		Dissolve the precipitate in the filter crucible by the addition of hot	

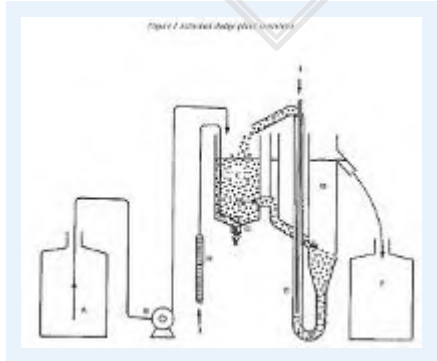
	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	ammonium tartrate solution (about 80 ° C) (point 3.2.8) in three portions of 10 ml each. Allow each portion to stand in the crucible for some minutes before being sucked through the filter into the flask.		ammonium tartrate solution (about 80 ° C) (point 3.2.8) in three portions of 10 ml each. Allow each portion to stand in the crucible for some minutes before being sucked through the filter into the flask.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.3), third subparagraph				
684	Put the contents of the filter flask into the beaker used for the precipitation. Rinse the sides of the beaker with a further 20 ml of tartrate solution to dissolve the rest of the precipitate.		Put the contents of the filter flask into the beaker used for the precipitation. Rinse the sides of the beaker with a further 20 ml of tartrate solution to dissolve the rest of the precipitate.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.3), fourth subparagraph				
685	Carefully wash the crucible, adapter and filter flask with 150-200 ml water, and return the rinsing water to the beaker used for the precipitation.		Carefully wash the crucible, adapter and filter flask with 150-200 ml water, and return the rinsing water to the beaker used for the precipitation.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), first subparagraph				
686	3.3.4. The titration		3.3.4. The titration	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), second subparagraph				
687	Stir the solution using a magnetic stirrer (point 3.2.16), add a few drops of bromocresol purple (point 3.2.5) and add the dilute ammonia		Stir the solution using a magnetic stirrer (point 3.2.16), add a few drops of bromocresol purple (point 3.2.5) and add the dilute ammonia	

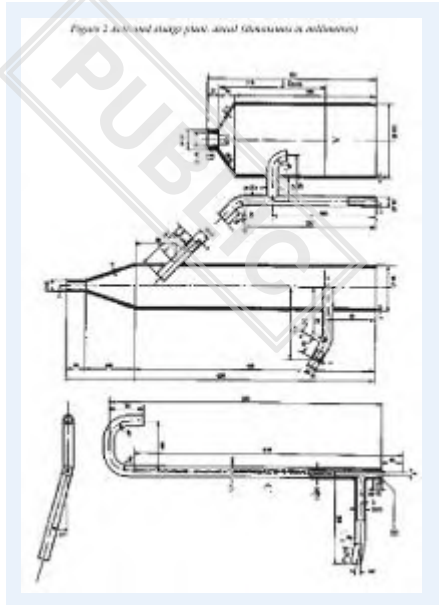
	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	solution (point 3.2.9) until the colour turns violet (the solution is initially weakly acid from the residue of acetic acid used for rinsing).		solution (point 3.2.9) until the colour turns violet (the solution is initially weakly acid from the residue of acetic acid used for rinsing).	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), third subparagraph				
688	Then add 10 ml standard acetate buffer (point 3.2.10), immerse the electrodes in the solution, and titrate potentiometrically with standard 'carbate solution' (point 3.2.11), the burette tip being immersed in the solution.		Then add 10 ml standard acetate buffer (point 3.2.10), immerse the electrodes in the solution, and titrate potentiometrically with standard 'carbate solution' (point 3.2.11), the burette tip being immersed in the solution.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), fourth subparagraph				
689	The titration rate should not exceed 2 ml/min.		The titration rate should not exceed 2 ml/min.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), fifth subparagraph				
690	The endpoint is the intersection of the tangents to the two branches of the potential curve.		The endpoint is the intersection of the tangents to the two branches of the potential curve.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.4), sixth subparagraph				
691	It will be observed occasionally that the inflection in the potential curve becomes flattened; this can be eliminated by carefully cleaning the platinum electrode (by polishing		It will be observed occasionally that the inflection in the potential curve becomes flattened; this can be eliminated by carefully cleaning the platinum electrode (by polishing	

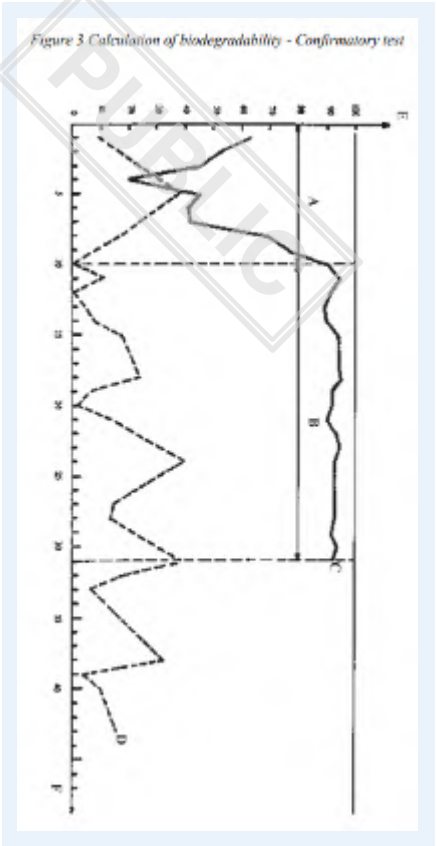
	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	with emery paper).		with emery paper).	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.5), first subparagraph				
692	3.3.5. Blank determinations		3.3.5. Blank determinations	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.5), second subparagraph				
693	At the same time run a blank determination through the whole procedure with 5 ml methanol and 40 ml water, according to the instructions in point 3.3.2. The blank titration should be below 1 ml, otherwise the purity of the reagents (points 3.2.3, 3.2.7, 3.2.8, 3.2.9, 3.2.10) is suspect, especially their content of heavy metals, and they must be replaced. The blank must be taken into account in the calculation of the results.		At the same time run a blank determination through the whole procedure with 5 ml methanol and 40 ml water, according to the instructions in point 3.3.2. The blank titration should be below 1 ml, otherwise the purity of the reagents (points 3.2.3, 3.2.7, 3.2.8, 3.2.9, 3.2.10) is suspect, especially their content of heavy metals, and they must be replaced. The blank must be taken into account in the calculation of the results.	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.6), first subparagraph				
694	3.3.6. Control of the factor of the 'carbate solution'		3.3.6. Control of the factor of the 'carbate solution'	
Annex VII, 21 paragraph, point (3.3.6), second subparagraph				
695	Determine the factor for the carbate solution on the day of use. To do this, titrate 10 ml of the copper sulphate solution (point 3.2.12) with		Determine the factor for the carbate solution on the day of use. To do this, titrate 10 ml of the copper sulphate solution (point 3.2.12) with	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	'carbate solution' after the addition of 100 ml water and 10 ml standard acetate buffer (point 3.2.10). If the amount used is a ml, the factor f is:		'carbate solution' after the addition of 100 ml water and 10 ml standard acetate buffer (point 3.2.10). If the amount used is a ml, the factor f is:	
Annex VII, 4 paragraph				
696	$f = \frac{10}{a}$		$f = \frac{10}{a}$	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
697	and all the results of the titration are multiplied by this factor.		and all the results of the titration are multiplied by this factor.	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
698	3.4. Calculation of results		3.4. Calculation of results	
Annex VII, 5 paragraph				
699	Every non-ionic surfactant has its own factor, depending on its composition, particularly on the		Every non-ionic surfactant has its own factor, depending on its composition, particularly on the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	length of the alkene oxide chain. The concentration of non-ionic surfactant is expressed in relation to a standard substance — a nonyl phenol with ten ethylene oxide units (NP 10) — for which the conversion factor is 0,054.		length of the alkene oxide chain. The concentration of non-ionic surfactant is expressed in relation to a standard substance — a nonyl phenol with ten ethylene oxide units (NP 10) — for which the conversion factor is 0,054.	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
700	Using this factor the amount of surfactant present in the sample is found expressed as mg of NP 10 equivalent, as follows:		Using this factor the amount of surfactant present in the sample is found expressed as mg of NP 10 equivalent, as follows:	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
701	$(b - c) \times 0,054 = \text{mg non-ionic surfactant as NP 10}$		$(b - c) \times 0,054 = \text{mg non-ionic surfactant as NP 10}$	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph				
702	where:		where:	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph, Table 2				
703	Table 2		Table 2	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				
704	3.5. Expression of results		3.5. Expression of results	
Annex VII, 6 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
705	Express the results in mg/l as NP 10 to the nearest 0,1.		Express the results in mg/l as NP 10 to the nearest 0,1.	
Annex VII, 7 paragraph				
706	Figure 1 Activated sludge plant: overviews		Figure 1 Activated sludge plant: overviews 	
Annex VII, 8 paragraph, Table 3				
707	Table 3		Table 3	
Annex VII, 9 paragraph				
708	Figure 2 Activated sludge plant: detail (dimensions in millimetres)		Figure 2 Activated sludge plant: detail (dimensions in millimetres)	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				
Annex VII, 10 paragraph, Table 4				
709	Table 4		Table 4	
Annex VII, 11 paragraph				
710	Figure 3 Calculation of biodegradability - Confirmatory test		Figure 3 Calculation of biodegradability - Confirmatory test	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			 <p>Figure 3 Calculation of biodegradability - Confirmatory test</p>	
Annex VII, 12 paragraph, Table 5				
711	Table 5		Table 5	
Annex VIII				
712	Annex VIII		Annex VIII	
Annex VIII, first paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
713	CORRELATION TABLE		CORRELATION TABLE	
Annex VIII, Table 6				
714	Table 6		Table 6	

Commission Proposal Table 1

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water: – for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents, – for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics.
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.

Council Mandate Table 1

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	<i>Shall not be placed on the market if</i> The total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater <u>lower</u> than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water: – for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents, – for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics.
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	<i>Shall not be placed on the market if</i> The total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater <u>lower</u> than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.

Commission Proposal Table 2

b	=	volume of 'carbate solution' used by the sample (ml),
c	=	volume of 'carbate solution' used by the blank (ml),
f	=	factor of the 'carbate solution'.

Council Mandate Table 2

b	=	volume of 'carbate solution' used by the sample (ml),
c	=	volume of 'carbate solution' used by the blank (ml),
f	=	factor of the 'carbate solution'.

Commission Proposal Table 3

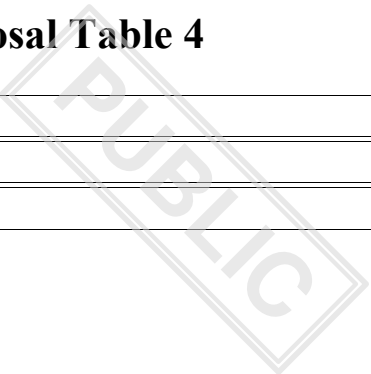
A	Storage vessel
B	Dosing device
C	Aeration chamber (three litres capacity)
D	Settling vessel
E	Air-lift pump
F	Collector
G	Sintered aerator
H	Air-flow meter
I	Air

Council Mandate Table 3

A	Storage vessel
B	Dosing device
C	Aeration chamber (three litres capacity)
D	Settling vessel
E	Air-lift pump
F	Collector
G	Sintered aerator
H	Air-flow meter
I	Air

Commission Proposal Table 4

A	Liquid level
B	Hard PVC
C	Glass or waterproof plastic (hard PVC)



Council Mandate Table 4

A	Liquid level
B	Hard PVC
C	Glass or waterproof plastic (hard PVC)

Commission Proposal Table 5

A	Running-in period
B	Period used for calculation (twenty-one days)
C	Readily biodegradable surfactant
D	Surfactant not readily biodegradable
E	Biodegradation (%)
F	Time (days)

Council Mandate Table 5

A	Running-in period
B	Period used for calculation (twenty-one days)
C	Readily biodegradable surfactant
D	Surfactant not readily biodegradable
E	Biodegradation (%)
F	Time (days)

Commission Proposal Table 6

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004	This Regulation
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1)
Article 1(2)	-
Article 2(1)	Article 2, point (1)
Article 2(1a)	Article 2, point (2)
Article 2(1b)	Article 2, point (3)
Article 2(2)	-
Article 2(3)	Article 2, point (6)
Article 2(4)	Article 2, point (7)
Article 2(5)	Article 2, point (8)
Article 2(6)	Article 2, point (11)
Article 2(7)	-
Article 2(8)	Article 2, point (12)
Article 2(9)	Article 2, point (14)
Article 2(9a)	Article 2, point (13)
Article 2(10)	Article 2, point (15)
Article 2(11)	-
Article 2(12)	Article 2, point (5)
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1) and Article 4(2)
Article 3(2)	-
Article 3(3)	Article 7(1)
Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 4(2)	-
Article 4(3)	-
Article 4a	Article 6

Article 5(1)	-
Article 5(2)	-
Article 5(3)	-
Article 5(4)	-
Article 5(5)	-
Article 5(6)	-
Article 6(1)	-
Article 6(2)	-
Article 6(3)	-
Article 6(4)	-
Article 7	-
Article 8(1)	-
Article 8(2)	-
Article 8(3)	-
Article 8(4)	-
Article 9(1)	Article 8(2)
Article 9(2)	-
Article 9(3)	Article 7(6)
Article 10(1)	-
Article 10(2)	Article 22(2)
Article 11(1)	Article 1(2), point (b)
Article 11(2) and (3)	Article 15(3)
Article 11(4)	Article 15(4)
Article 11(5)	Article 15(5)
Article 11(6)	-
Article 12	Article 28
Article 13	Article 26
Article 13a(1)	Article 27(1)

Article 13a(2)	Article 27(2)
Article 13a(3)	Article 27(3)
Article 13a(4)	Article 27(5)
Article 13a(5)	Article 27(6)
Article 14(1)	Article 3(2)
Article 14(2)	-
Article 14(3)	-
Article 14(4)	-
Article 14(5)	-
Article 15(1), first subparagraph	Article 24(1)
Article 15(1), second subparagraph	Article 24(3)
Article 15(2)	Article 25(4)
Article 16(1)	-
Article 16(2)	-
Article 17	Article 33
Article 18	Article 29
Article 19	Article 35

Council Mandate Table 6

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004	This Regulation
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1)
Article 1(2)	-
Article 2(1)	Article 2, point (1)
Article 2(1a)	Article 2, point (2)
Article 2(1b)	Article 2, point (3)
Article 2(2)	-
Article 2(3)	Article 2, point (6)
Article 2(4)	Article 2, point (7)
Article 2(5)	Article 2, point (8)
Article 2(6)	Article 2, point (11)
Article 2(7)	-
Article 2(8)	Article 2, point (12)
Article 2(9)	Article 2, point (14)
Article 2(9a)	Article 2, point (13)
Article 2(10)	Article 2, point (15)
Article 2(11)	-
Article 2(12)	Article 2, point (5)
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1) and Article 4(2)
Article 3(2)	-
Article 3(3)	Article 7(1)
Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 4(2)	-
Article 4(3)	-
Article 4a	Article 6

Article 5(1)	-
Article 5(2)	-
Article 5(3)	-
Article 5(4)	-
Article 5(5)	-
Article 5(6)	-
Article 6(1)	-
Article 6(2)	-
Article 6(3)	-
Article 6(4)	-
Article 7	-
Article 8(1)	-
Article 8(2)	-
Article 8(3)	-
Article 8(4)	-
Article 9(1)	Article 8(2)
Article 9(2)	-
Article 9(3)	Article 7(6)
Article 10(1)	-
Article 10(2)	Article 22(2)
Article 11(1)	Article 1(2), point (b)
Article 11(2) and (3)	Article 15(3)
Article 11(4)	Article 15(4)
Article 11(5)	Article 15(5)
Article 11(6)	-
Article 12	Article 28
Article 13	Article 26
Article 13a(1)	Article 27(1)

Article 13a(2)	Article 27(2)
Article 13a(3)	Article 27(3)
Article 13a(4)	Article 27(5)
Article 13a(5)	Article 27(6)
Article 14(1)	Article 3(2)
Article 14(2)	-
Article 14(3)	-
Article 14(4)	-
Article 14(5)	-
Article 15(1), first subparagraph	Article 24(1)
Article 15(1), second subparagraph	Article 24(3)
Article 15(2)	Article 25(4)
Article 16(1)	-
Article 16(2)	-
Article 17	Article 33
Article 18	Article 29
Article 19	Article 35

ANNEX III to the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament of the Council on detergents and surfactants, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

2023/0124 (COD)

(Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL:

ANNEX III

LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water: for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents, for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics.
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.

EP MANDATE:

ANNEX III

LIMITATIONS ON THE CONTENT OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents,- for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics. <p>2. Shall not contain phosphate.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market if by ...[4 years from entry into force of this Regulation] the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 0, 1g for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of light-duty detergents,- 0, 25g for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents,- 0, 045 g for stain-removers used as in-wash,- 0, 023 g for stain removers used as pre-treatment, <p><i>in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V.</i></p>
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.</p> <p>2. Shall not contain phosphohate.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market if by ... [4 years from entry into force of this Regulation] the total content of phosphorus</p>

	<p><i>is equal to or greater than</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0, 2 g/wash in dishwasher detergents, - 0, 03g/wash in rinse aids.
<i>Consumer hand dishwashing detergents</i>	<i>Shall not contain phosphate and other phosphorus content by [4 years from entry into force of this Regulation].</i>
<i>Consumer hard surface cleaners</i>	<p><i>1. Shall not contain phosphate.</i></p> <p><i>2. All-purpose cleaners and window cleaners shall not contain phosphorus content by [4 years from entry into force of this Regulation].</i></p> <p><i>3. Kitchen cleaners and sanitary cleaners shall not be placed on the market if the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than:</i></p> <p><i>2 g/l of cleaning solution by [4 years from entry into force of this Regulation] and</i></p> <p><i>1 g/l of cleaning solution by [7 years from entry into force of this Regulation].</i></p>
<i>Industrial and institutional laundry detergents</i>	<p><i>Shall not be placed on the market if by [4 years from entry into force of this Regulation] the total content of phosphorus is equal to or greater than</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>0, 5 g/kg of laundry for light soil;</i> <i>1 g/kg of laundry for medium soil;</i> <i>1, 5 g/kg of laundry for heavy soil.</i>
<i>Industrial and institutional dishwasher detergents</i>	<p><i>Shall not be placed on the market if by [7 years from entry into force of this Regulation] the total phosphorus content is equal to or greater than</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>for dishwasher detergents and multi-component systems:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- <i>0, 3 g/l of washing solution for soft water;</i> -- <i>0, 4g/l of washing solution for medium water;</i> -- <i>0, 75g/l of washing solution for hard water.</i> - <i>for pre-soaks 1g/l of washing solution;</i> - <i>for rinse aids 0,02 g/l of washing solution.</i>

COUNCIL MANDATE:

ANNEX III

Detergent	Limitations
Consumer laundry detergents	<p><u>The</u> total content of phosphorus <u>is lower</u> than 0,5 grams in the recommended quantity of the detergent to be used in the main cycle of the washing process for a standard washing machine load as defined in Part B of Annex V for hard water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="783 674 1369 763">– for ‘normally soiled’ fabrics in the case of heavy-duty detergents,<li data-bbox="783 801 1374 891">– for ‘lightly soiled’ fabrics in the case of detergents for delicate fabrics.
Consumer automatic dishwasher detergents	<p><u>The</u> total content of phosphorus is <u>lower</u> than 0,3 grams in the standard dosage as defined in Part B of Annex V.</p>

Appendix

List of fragrance allergens referred to in point 4 in Part A of Annex V

<u>Reference number</u>	<u>Chemical name/INN^[1]</u>	<u>Name of Common Ingredients Glossary</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>EC number</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Benzyl alcohol</u>	<u>Benzyl Alcohol</u>	<u>100-51-6</u>	<u>202-859-9</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>6-Methylcoumarin</u>	<u>6-Methyl Coumarin</u>	<u>92-48-8</u>	<u>202-158-8</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>2-Benzylideneheptanal</u>	<u>Amyl cinnamal</u>	<u>122-40-7</u>	<u>204-541-5</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Cinnamyl alcohol</u>	<u>Cinnamyl alcohol</u>	<u>104-54-1</u>	<u>203-212-3</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal</u>	<u>Citral</u>	<u>5392-40-5</u>	<u>226-394-6</u>
	<u>(E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal</u>	<u>Geranial</u>	<u>141-27-5</u>	<u>205-476-5</u>
	<u>(Z)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal</u>	<u>Neral</u>	<u>106-26-3</u>	<u>203-379-2</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)</u>	<u>Eugenol</u>	<u>97-53-0</u>	<u>202-589-1</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>7-Hydroxycitronellal</u>	<u>Hydroxycitronellal</u>	<u>107-75-5</u>	<u>203-518-7</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)</u>	<u>Isoeugenol</u>	<u>97-54-1</u>	<u>202-590-7</u>
	<u>(E)-2-methoxy-4-(prop-1-enyl)phenol;</u>	<u>Isoeugenol</u>	<u>5932-68-3</u>	<u>227-678-2</u>

	<u>(trans-Isoeugenol)</u>			
	<u>(Z)-2-methoxy-4-(prop-1-enyl)phenol;</u> <u>(cis-Isoeugenol)</u>	<u>Isoeugenol</u>	<u>5912-86-7</u>	<u>227-633-7</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>2-Pentyl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol</u>	<u>Amylcinnamyl alcohol</u>	<u>101-85-9</u>	<u>202-982-8</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Benzyl salicylate</u>	<u>Benzyl salicylate</u>	<u>118-58-1</u>	<u>204-262-9</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-</u>	<u>Cinnamal</u>	<u>104-55-2</u>	<u>203-213-9</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one</u>	<u>Coumarin</u>	<u>91-64-5</u>	<u>202-086-7</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)-</u>	<u>Geraniol</u>	<u>106-24-1</u>	<u>203-377-1</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol</u>	<u>Anise alcohol</u>	<u>105-13-5</u>	<u>203-273-6</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, phenylmethyl ester</u>	<u>Benzyl cinnamate</u>	<u>103-41-3</u>	<u>203-109-3</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>2,6,10-Dodecatrien-1-ol, 3,7,11-trimethyl-</u>	<u>Farnesol</u>	<u>4602-84-0</u>	<u>225-004-1</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-</u>	<u>Linalool</u>	<u>78-70-6</u>	<u>201-134-4</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>Benzyl benzoate</u>	<u>Benzyl benzoate</u>	<u>120-51-4</u>	<u>204-402-9</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>Citronellol/ (±)</u> <u>3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol</u>	<u>Citronellol</u>	<u>106-22-9/</u> <u>26489-01-</u> <u>0</u>	<u>203-375-0/</u> <u>247-737-6</u>
	<u>(3R)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol</u>	<u>Citronellol</u>	<u>1117-61-9</u>	<u>214-250-5</u>
	<u>(3S)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol</u>	<u>Citronellol</u>	<u>7540-51-4</u>	<u>231-415-7</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>2-Benzylideneoctanal</u>	<u>Hexyl cinnamal</u>	<u>101-86-0</u>	<u>202-983-3</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>1-methyl-4-prop-1-en-2-yl-cyclohexene;</u> <u>dl-limonene (racemic); Dipentene</u>	<u>Limonene</u>	<u>138-86-3/</u> <u>7705-14-8</u>	<u>205-341-0/</u> <u>231-732-0</u>
	<u>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; (d-limonene)</u>	<u>Limonene</u>	<u>5989-27-5</u>	<u>227-813-5</u>
	<u>(S)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; (l-limonene)</u>	<u>Limonene</u>	<u>5989-54-8</u>	<u>227-815-6</u>

<u>22</u>	<u>Methyl Oct-2-ynoate; Methyl heptine carbonate</u>	<u>Methyl 2-Octynoate</u>	<u>111-12-6</u>	<u>203-836-6</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one</u>	<u>alpha-Isomethyl ionone</u>	<u>127-51-5</u>	<u>204-846-3</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>Oak moss extract</u>	<u>Evernia prunastri extract</u>	<u>90028-68-5</u>	<u>289-861-3</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>Treemoss extract</u>	<u>Evernia furfuracea extract</u>	<u>90028-67-4</u>	<u>289-860-8</u>
<u>269</u>	<u>Pinus mugo leaf and twig oil and extract</u>	<u>Pinus Mugo Leaf Oil; Pinus Mugo Twig Leaf Extract; Pinus Mugo Twig Oil</u>	<u>90082-72-7</u>	<u>290-163-6</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>Pinus pumila leaf and twig oil and extract</u>	<u>Pinus Pumila Needle Extract;</u> <u>Pinus Pumila Twig Leaf Extract;</u> <u>Pinus Pumila Twig Leaf Oil</u>	<u>97676-05-6</u>	<u>307-681-6</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>Cedrus atlantica oil and extract</u>	<u>Cedrus Atlantica Bark Extract;</u> <u>Cedrus Atlantica Bark Oil;</u> <u>Cedrus Atlantica Bark Water;</u> <u>Cedrus Atlantica Leaf Extract;</u> <u>Cedrus Atlantica Wood Extract;</u> <u>Cedrus Atlantica Wood Oil</u>	<u>92201-55-3/</u> <u>8023-85-6</u>	<u>295-985-9/</u> <u>=</u>
<u>29</u>	<u>Turpentine gum (Pinus spp.); Turpentine oil and rectified oil; Turpentine, steam distilled (Pinus spp.)</u>	<u>Turpentine</u>	<u>9005-90-7;</u> <u>8006-64-2;</u> <u>8052-14-0</u>	<u>232-688-5;</u> <u>232-350-7;</u>
<u>30</u>	<u>p-Mentha-1,3-diene</u>	<u>Alpha-Terpinene</u>	<u>99-86-5</u>	<u>202-795-1</u>
<u>31</u>	<u>p-Mentha-1,4(8)-diene</u>	<u>Terpinolene</u>	<u>586-62-9</u>	<u>209-578-0</u>

<u>32</u>	<u>Myroxylon balsamum var. pereirae;</u> <u>extracts and distillates; Balsam Peru oil,</u> <u>absolute and anhydrol (Balsam Oil Peru);</u> <u>Exudation of Myroxylon pereirae (Royle)</u> <u>Klotzsch (Peru balsam, crude)</u>	<u>Myroxylon Balsamum</u> <u>Pereirae Balsam Extract;</u> <u>Myroxylon Balsamum</u> <u>Pereirae Balsam Oil;</u> <u>Myroxylon Pereirae Oil;</u> <u>Myroxylon Pereirae Resin</u> <u>Extract;</u> <u>Myroxylon Pereirae Resin</u>	<u>8007-00-9</u>	<u>232-352-8</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-</u> <u>1-one</u>	<u>Alpha-Damascone;</u> <u>cis-Rose ketone 1</u> <u>trans-Rose ketone 1</u>	<u>43052-87-</u> <u>5/</u> <u>23726-94-</u> <u>5</u> <u>24720-09-</u> <u>0</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>245-</u> <u>845-8</u> <u>246-</u> <u>430-4</u>
	<u>1-(2,6,6-Trimethylcyclohexa-1,3-dien-1-yl)-2-</u> <u>buten-1-one</u>	<u>Rose ketone 4 (Damascone)</u>	<u>23696-85-</u> <u>7</u>	<u>245-</u> <u>833-2</u>
	<u>1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-</u> <u>buten-1-one</u>	<u>Rose ketone 3 (delta-</u> <u>Damascone)</u> <u>trans-Rose ketone 3</u>	<u>57378-68-</u> <u>4</u> <u>71048-82-</u> <u>3</u>	<u>260-</u> <u>709-8</u> <u>275-</u> <u>156-8</u>
	<u>(Z)-1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-</u> <u>buten-1-one</u>	<u>cis-Rose ketone 2</u> <u>(cis-beta-Damascone)</u>	<u>23726-92-</u> <u>3</u>	<u>245-</u> <u>843-7</u>
	<u>(E)-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-</u> <u>buten-1-one</u>	<u>trans-Rose ketone 2</u> <u>(trans-beta-Damascone)</u>	<u>23726-91-</u> <u>2</u>	<u>245-</u> <u>842-1</u>
<u>34</u>	<u>3-Propylidene-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone;</u> <u>3-Propylidenephthalide</u>	<u>3-Propylidenephthalide</u>	<u>17369-59-</u> <u>4</u>	<u>241-</u> <u>402-8</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>Verbena absolute</u>	<u>Lippia citriodora absolute</u>	<u>8024-12-2/</u> <u>85116-63-</u> <u>8</u>	<u>285-</u> <u>515-0</u>
<u>36</u>	<u>Verbena essential oils (Lippia citriodora</u> <u>Kunth.) and derivatives other than absolute</u>	<u>Lippia citriodora leaf;</u> <u>Lippia citriodora flower oil;</u> <u>Lippia citriodora oil</u>	<u>8024-12-2</u>	<u>285-</u> <u>515-0</u>

<u>37</u>	<u>Methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate</u>	<u>Methyl Salicylate</u>	<u>119-36-8</u>	<u>204-317-7</u>
<u>38</u>	<u>[3R-(3α,3$\alpha$$\beta$,7$\beta$,8$\alpha$)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one</u>	<u>Acetyl Cedrene</u>	<u>32388-55-9</u>	<u>251-020-3</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>Pentyl-2-hydroxy-benzoate</u>	<u>Amyl Salicylate</u>	<u>2050-08-0</u>	<u>218-080-2</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>1-Methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propen-1-yl-benzene (trans-Anethole)</u>	<u>Anethole</u>	<u>104-46-1/4180-23-8</u>	<u>203-205-5/224-052-0</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>Benzaldehyde</u>	<u>Benzaldehyde</u>	<u>100-52-7</u>	<u>202-860-4</u>
<u>42</u>	<u>Bornan-2-one; 1,7,7-Trimethylbi-cyclo[2.2.1]-2-heptanone</u>	<u>Camphor</u>	<u>76-22-2/21368-68-3/ 464-49-3/ 464-48-2</u>	<u>200-945-0/244-350-4/207-355-2/207-354-7</u>
<u>43</u>	<u>(1R,4E,9S)-4,11,11-Trimethyl-8-methylenebicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene</u>	<u>Beta-Carvophyllene</u>	<u>87-44-5</u>	<u>201-746-1</u>
<u>44</u>	<u>2-methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one;(5R)-2-Methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one;(5S)-2-Methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one</u>	<u>Carvone</u>	<u>99-49-0 / 6485-40-1/2244-16-8</u>	<u>202-759-5/229-352-5/218-827-2</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propyl acetate; Dimethylbenzyl Carbinyl Acetate</u>	<u>Dimethyl Phenethyl Acetate</u>	<u>151-05-3</u>	<u>205-781-3</u>
<u>46</u>	<u>Oxacyclohepta-decan-2-one</u>	<u>Hexadecanolactone</u>	<u>109-29-5</u>	<u>203-662-0</u>
<u>47</u>	<u>1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-</u>	<u>Hexamethylindanopyran</u>	<u>1222-05-5</u>	<u>214-</u>

	<u>hexamethylcyclopenta-γ-2-benzopyran</u>			<u>946-9</u>
<u>48</u>	<u>3,7-Dimethyl octa-1,6-diene-3-yl acetate</u>	<u>Linalyl Acetate</u>	<u>115-95-7</u>	<u>204-116-4</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>Menthol;</u> <u>dl-menthol;</u> <u>l-menthol;</u> <u>d-menthol</u>	<u>Menthol</u>	<u>89-78-1 /</u> <u>1490-04-6</u> <u>/ 2216-51-</u> <u>5 / 15356-</u> <u>60-2</u>	<u>201-</u> <u>939-0/</u> <u>216-</u> <u>074-4/</u> <u>218-</u> <u>690-9/</u> <u>239-</u> <u>387-8</u>
<u>50</u>	<u>3-Methyl-5-(2,2,3-Trimethyl-3-Cyclopentenyl)pent-4-en-2-ol</u>	<u>Trimethylcyclopentenyl</u> <u>Methylisopentenol</u>	<u>67801-20-</u> <u>1</u>	<u>267-</u> <u>140-4</u>
<u>51</u>	<u>o-Hydroxy-benzaldehyde</u>	<u>Salicylaldehyde</u>	<u>90-02-8</u>	<u>201-</u> <u>961-0</u>
<u>52</u>	<u>5-(2,3-Dimethyl-tricyclo[2.2.1.0^{2,6}]-hept-3-yl)-2-methylpent-2-en-1-ol (alpha-Santalol);</u> <u>(1S-(1a,2a(Z),4a))-2-Methyl-5-(2-methyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)-2-penten-1-ol</u> <u>(beta-Santalol)</u>	<u>Santalol</u>	<u>11031-45-</u> <u>1/</u> <u>115-71-9/</u> <u>77-42-9</u>	<u>234-</u> <u>262-4/</u> <u>204-</u> <u>102-8/</u> <u>201-</u> <u>027-2</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>[1R-(1alpha)]-alpha-Ethenyldecahydro-2-hydroxy-a,2,5,5,8a-pentamethyl-1-naphthalenopropanol</u>	<u>Sclareol</u>	<u>515-03-7</u>	<u>208-</u> <u>194-0</u>
<u>54</u>	<u>2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol; p-Menth-1-en-8-ol (alpha-Terpineol); 1-methyl-4-(1-methylvinyl)cyclohexan-1-ol (beta-Terpineol); 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)cyclohexan-1-ol (gamma-Terpineol)</u>	<u>Terpineol</u>	<u>8000-41-7/</u> <u>98-55-5/</u> <u>138-87-4/</u> <u>586-81-2</u>	<u>232-</u> <u>268-1/</u> <u>202-</u> <u>680-6/</u> <u>205-</u> <u>342-6/</u> <u>209-</u> <u>584-3</u>
<u>55</u>	<u>1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,5,5-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-</u>	<u>Tetramethyl</u> <u>acetyloctahydronaphthalen</u> <u>es</u>	<u>54464-57-</u> <u>2/</u> <u>54464-59-</u>	<u>259-</u> <u>174-3/</u> <u>259-</u> <u>175-9/</u>

	<u>octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one</u>		<u>4/</u> <u>68155-66-</u> <u>8/</u> <u>68155-67-</u> <u>9/</u>	<u>268-</u> <u>978-3/</u> <u>268-</u> <u>979-9/</u>
<u>56</u>	<u>3-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypropyl)toluene</u>	<u>Trimethylbenzenepropanol</u>	<u>103694-</u> <u>68-4</u>	<u>403-</u> <u>140-4</u>
<u>57</u>	<u>4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenz-aldehyde</u>	<u>Vanillin</u>	<u>121-33-5</u>	<u>204-</u> <u>465-2</u>
<u>58</u>	<u>Cananga odorata flower oil and extract;</u> <u>Ylang Ylang flower oil and extract</u>	<u>Cananga Odorata Flower</u> <u>Extract; Cananga Odorata</u> <u>Flower Oil</u>	<u>83863-30-</u> <u>3/</u> <u>8006-81-3/</u> <u>68606-83-</u> <u>7/</u> <u>93686-30-</u> <u>7</u>	<u>281-</u> <u>092-1/</u> <u>-/</u> <u>-/</u> <u>297-</u> <u>681-1</u>
<u>59</u>	<u>Cinnamomum cassia leaf Oil</u>	<u>Cinnamomum Cassia Leaf</u> <u>Oil</u>	<u>8007-80-5/</u> <u>84961-46-</u> <u>6</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>284-</u> <u>635-0</u>
<u>60</u>	<u>Cinnamomum zeylanicum bark oil</u>	<u>Cinnamomum Zeylanicum</u> <u>Bark Oil</u>	<u>8015-91-6/</u> <u>84649-98-</u> <u>9</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>283-</u> <u>479-0</u>
<u>61</u>	<u>Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis flower oil</u>	<u>Citrus Aurantium Amara</u> <u>Flower Oil</u>	<u>72968-50-</u> <u>4</u>	<u>277-</u> <u>143-2</u>
		<u>Citrus Aurantium Dulcis</u> <u>Flower Oil</u>	<u>8028-48-6/</u> <u>8016-38-4</u>	<u>232-</u> <u>433-8/</u> <u>=</u>
<u>62</u>	<u>Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis peel oil</u>	<u>Citrus Aurantium Amara</u> <u>Peel Oil</u>	<u>Citrus</u> <u>Aurantiu</u> <u>m Amara</u> <u>Peel Oil</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>277-</u> <u>143-2</u>
	<u>Citrus aurantium amara and dulcis peel oil</u>	<u>Citrus Aurantium Dulcis</u> <u>Peel Oil;</u> <u>Citrus Sinensis Peel Oil</u>	<u>Citrus</u> <u>Aurantiu</u> <u>m Dulcis</u> <u>Peel Oil;</u>	<u>307-</u> <u>891-8/</u> <u>232-</u> <u>433-8/</u>

			<u>Citrus Sinensis Peel Oil</u>	=
<u>63</u>	<u>Citrus aurantium bergamia oil (Bergamot oil)</u>	<u>Citrus Aurantium Bergamia Peel Oil</u>	<u>8007-75-8</u> <u>89957-91-5</u> <u>68648-33-9</u> <u>8007-75-8/85049-52-1</u>	<u>616-915-9</u> <u>289-612-9</u> <u>-/616-915-9/</u> =
<u>64</u>	<u>Citrus limon oil</u>	<u>Citrus Limon Peel Oil</u>	<u>84929-31-7</u> <u>8008-56-8</u>	<u>284-515-8/</u> =
<u>65</u>	<u>Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils</u>	<u>Cymbopogon Schoenanthus Oil</u>	<u>8007-02-1/89998-16-3</u>	<u>-/289-754-1</u>
	<u>Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils</u>	<u>Cymbopogon Flexuosus Oil</u>	<u>91844-92-7</u>	<u>295-161-9</u>
	<u>Cymbopogon citratus / schoenanthus/flexuosus oils</u>	<u>Cymbopogon Citratus Leaf Oil</u>	<u>8007-02-1/91844-92-7</u>	<u>295-161-9/295-161-9</u>
<u>66</u>	<u>Eucalyptus globulus oil</u>	<u>Eucalyptus Globulus Leaf Oil;</u>	<u>97926-40-4/8000-48-4/</u>	<u>308-257-3/616-775-9/</u>
	<u>Eucalyptus globulus oil</u>	<u>Eucalyptus Globulus Leaf/Twig Oil</u>	<u>8000-48-4</u>	
<u>67</u>	<u>Eugenia caryophyllus oil</u>	<u>Eugenia Caryophyllus Leaf Oil</u>	<u>8000-34-8</u> <u>/8015-97-2/84961-50-2</u>	<u>616-772-2/</u> <u>-/284-</u>

			<u>638-7</u>
	<u>Eugenia caryophyllus oil</u>	<u>Eugenia Caryophyllus Flower Oil</u>	<u>84961-50-2</u> <u>284-638-7</u>
	<u>Eugenia caryophyllus oil</u>	<u>Eugenia Caryophyllus Stem oil</u>	<u>84961-50-2</u> <u>284-638-7</u>
	<u>Eugenia caryophyllus oil</u>	<u>Eugenia Caryophyllus Bud oil</u>	<u>84961-50-2</u> <u>284-638-7</u>
<u>68</u>	<u>Jasminum grandiflorum / officinale oil and extract</u>	<u>Jasminum Grandiflorum Flower Extract;</u> <u>Jasminum Officinale Oil;</u> <u>Jasminum Officinale Flower Extract</u>	<u>84776-64-7/</u> <u>993-5/</u> <u>90045-94-289-</u> <u>6/ 8022-960-1/</u> <u>96-6/-/</u> <u>8024-43-9=</u> <u>90045-94-289-</u> <u>6 960-1</u>
<u>69</u>	<u>Juniperus virginiana oil</u>	<u>Juniperus Virginiana Oil;</u> <u>Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil</u>	<u>8000-27-9-/</u> <u>/ 85085-285-</u> <u>41-2 370-3</u>
<u>70</u>	<u>Laurus nobilis oil</u>	<u>Laurus Nobilis Leaf Oil</u>	<u>8002-41-3/-/</u> <u>8007-48-5/-/</u> <u>84603-73-283-</u> <u>6 272-5</u>
<u>71</u>	<u>Lavandula hybrida oil/extract;</u>	<u>Lavandula Hybrida Oil;</u> <u>Lavandula Hybrida Extract;</u> <u>Lavandula Hybrida Flower Extract;</u>	<u>91722-69-294-</u> <u>9/ 470-6/</u> <u>8022-15-9/-/</u> <u>93455-96-0/-/</u> <u>93455-97-296-</u> <u>1/ 408-3</u> <u>92623-76-2</u>
	<u>Lavandula intermedia oil/extract;</u>	<u>Lavandula Intermedia Flower/Leaf/Stem Extract;</u> <u>Lavandula Intermedia Flower/Leaf/Stem Oil;</u>	<u>84776-65-283-</u> <u>8/ 994-0/</u> <u>8000-28-0/-/</u> <u>90063-37-289-</u>

		<u>Lavandula Intermedia Oil</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>995-2</u>
	<u>Lavandula angustifolia oil/extract</u>	<u>Lavandula Angustifolia Oil;</u> <u>Lavandula Angustifolia</u> <u>Flower/Leaf/Stem Extract</u>	<u>84776-65-</u> <u>8/</u> <u>8000-28-0/</u> <u>90063-37-</u> <u>2</u>	<u>283-</u> <u>994-0/</u> <u>-/</u> <u>289-</u> <u>995-2</u>
<u>72</u>	<u>Mentha piperita oil</u>	<u>Mentha Piperita Oil</u>	<u>8006-90-4/</u> <u>84082-70-</u> <u>2</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>282-</u> <u>015-4</u>
<u>73</u>	<u>Mentha spicata oil (spearmint oil)</u>	<u>Mentha Viridis Leaf Oil</u>	<u>8008-79-5/</u> <u>84696-51-</u> <u>5</u>	<u>616-</u> <u>927-4/</u> <u>283-</u> <u>656-2</u>
<u>74</u>	<u>Narcissus</u> <u>poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta</u> <u>extract</u>	<u>Narcissus Poeticus Extract</u>	<u>90064-26-</u> <u>9/</u> <u>68917-12-</u> <u>4</u>	<u>290-</u> <u>087-3/</u>
	<u>Narcissus</u> <u>poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta</u> <u>extract</u>	<u>Narcissus Pseudonarcissus</u> <u>Flower Extract</u>	<u>90064-27-</u> <u>0</u>	<u>290-</u> <u>088-9</u>
	<u>Narcissus</u> <u>poeticus/pseudonarcissus/jonquilla/tazetta</u> <u>extract</u>	<u>Narcissus Jonquilla Extract</u> <u>Narcissus Tazetta Extract</u>	<u>90064-25-</u> <u>8</u>	<u>290-</u> <u>086-8</u>
<u>75</u>	<u>Pelargonium graveolens oil</u>	<u>Pelargonium Graveolens</u> <u>Flower Oil</u>	<u>90082-51-</u> <u>2/</u> <u>8000-46-2</u>	<u>290-</u> <u>140-0/</u> <u>=</u>
<u>76</u>	<u>Pogostemon cablin oil</u>	<u>Pogostemon Cablin Oil</u>	<u>8014-09-3/</u> <u>84238-39-</u> <u>1</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>282-</u> <u>493-4</u>
<u>77</u>	<u>Rosa damascena flower oil/extract;</u>	<u>Rosa Damascena Flower</u> <u>Oil; Rosa Damascena</u> <u>Flower Extract</u>	<u>8007-01-0/</u> <u>90106-38-</u> <u>0/</u>	<u>-/</u> <u>290-</u> <u>260-3</u>
	<u>Rosa alba flower oil/extract;</u>	<u>Rosa Alba Flower Oil; Rosa</u> <u>Alba Flower Extract</u>	<u>93334-48-</u> <u>6</u>	<u>297-</u> <u>122-1</u>

	<u>Rosa canina flower oil;</u>	<u>Rosa Canina Flower Oil</u>	<u>84696-47-9</u>	<u>283-652-0</u>
	<u>Rosa centifolia oil/extract;</u>	<u>Rosa Centifolia Flower Oil;</u> <u>Rosa Centifolia Flower Extract</u>	<u>84604-12-6</u>	<u>283-289-8</u>
	<u>Rosa gallica flower oil;</u>	<u>Rosa Gallica Flower Oil</u>	<u>84604-13-7</u>	<u>283-290-3</u>
	<u>Rosa moschata flower oil;</u>	<u>Rosa Moschata Flower Oil</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>Rosa rugosa flower oil</u>	<u>Rosa Rugosa Flower Oil</u>	<u>92347-25-6</u>	<u>296-213-3</u>
<u>78</u>	<u>Santalum album oil</u>	<u>Santalum Album Oil</u>	<u>8006-87-9/84787-70-2</u>	<u>-/284-111-1</u>
<u>79</u>	<u>Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)-, acetate</u>	<u>Eugenyl Acetate</u>	<u>93-28-7</u>	<u>202-235-6</u>
<u>80</u>	<u>2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-,1-acetate, (2E)-</u>	<u>Geranyl Acetate</u>	<u>105-87-3</u>	<u>203-341-5</u>
<u>81</u>	<u>2-Methoxy-4-prop-1-enylphenyl acetate</u>	<u>Isoeugenyl Acetate</u>	<u>93-29-8</u>	<u>202-236-1</u>
<u>82</u>	<u>2,6,6-Trimethylbi-cyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene (alpha-Pinene);</u> <u>6,6-Dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane (beta-Pinene)</u>	<u>Pinene</u>	<u>80-56-8/7785-70-8/127-91-3/18172-67-3</u>	<u>201-291-9/232-087-8/204-872-5/242-060-2</u>
<u>83</u>	<u>Allyl isothiocyanate</u>		<u>57-06-7</u>	<u>200-309-2</u>
<u>84</u>	<u>4-Benzyloxyphenol and 4-ethoxyphenol</u>		<u>103-16-2/622-62-8</u>	<u>203-083-3/210-748-1</u>

<u>85</u>	<u>4-Phenylbut-3-en-2-one (Benzylidene acetone)</u>		<u>122-57-6</u>	<u>204-555-1</u>
<u>86</u>	<u>Cyclamen alcohol</u>	<u>Cyclamen homoaldehyde</u>	<u>4756-19-8</u>	<u>225-289-2</u>
<u>87</u>	<u>Diethyl maleate</u>		<u>141-05-9</u>	<u>205-451-9</u>
<u>88</u>	<u>3,4-Dihydrocoumarin</u>	<u>Dihydrocoumarin</u>	<u>119-84-6</u>	<u>204-354-9</u>
<u>89</u>	<u>7,11-Dimethyl-4,6,10-dodecatrien-3-one</u>	<u>Pseudomethylionone</u>	<u>26651-96-7</u>	<u>247-878-3</u>
<u>90</u>	<u>6,10-Dimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one</u>	<u>Pseudoionone</u>	<u>141-10-6</u>	<u>205-457-1</u>
<u>91</u>	<u>Ethyl acrylate</u>	<u>Ethyl acrylate</u>	<u>140-88-5</u>	<u>205-438-8</u>
<u>92</u>	<u>Fig leaf absolute (<i>Ficus carica</i> L.)</u>	<u>Ficus carica extract</u>	<u>68916-52-9</u>	
<u>93</u>	<u>trans-2-Heptenal</u>		<u>18829-55-5</u>	<u>242-608-0</u>
<u>94</u>	<u>trans-2-Hexenal diethyl acetal</u>		<u>67746-30-9</u>	<u>266-989-8</u>
<u>95</u>	<u>trans-2-Hexenal dimethyl acetal</u>		<u>18318-83-7</u>	<u>242-204-4</u>
<u>96</u>	<u>Hydroabietyl alcohol</u>	<u>Hydroabietyl alcohol</u>	<u>13393-93-6</u>	<u>236-476-3</u>
<u>97</u>	<u>1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-penten-3-one (alpha-Methylanisylideneacetone)</u>		<u>104-27-8</u>	<u>203-190-5</u>
<u>98</u>	<u>5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione (Acetyl isovaleryl)</u>		<u>13706-86-0</u>	<u>237-241-8</u>
<u>99</u>	<u>3,6,10-Trimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one</u>		<u>1117-41-5</u>	<u>214-</u>

	<u>(Pseudo- Isomethyl ionone)</u>			<u>245-8</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>7-Ethoxy-4-methylcoumarin</u>		<u>87-05-8</u>	<u>201-721-5</u>
<u>101</u>	<u>Hexahydrocoumarin</u>		<u>700-82-3</u>	<u>211-851-4</u>
<u>102</u>	<u>3- and 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl) cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (HICC) (°)</u>		<u>51414-25-6/31906-04-4/</u>	<u>257-187-9/250-863-4/</u>
<u>103</u>	<u>2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methyl-benzaldehyde (atranol) (°)</u>		<u>526-37-4</u>	<u>==</u>
<u>104</u>	<u>3-Chloro-2,6-Dihydroxy-4-methyl-benzaldehyde (chloroatranol) (°)</u>		<u>57074-21-2</u>	<u>==</u>
<u>105</u>	<u>2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde</u>		<u>80-54-6</u>	<u>201-289-8</u>