





The following slides provide details on each point.

2025 Calendar of the main European regulatory deadlines


January

- Ban on [mineral oils](#) in packaging and printed paper 
- Mandatory display of [QCEs](#) 
- Marketing: New requirements for: [Homosalate](#) (UV filter), [Triclocarban](#) and [Triclosan](#) (preservatives)

February

Marketing: New requirements to be met for: Genistein, Daidzein, [Acid Kojique](#), [Arbutine](#), [α-arbutine](#) and [Hydroxyapatite \[nano\]](#) + [5 nano prohibited](#) by Omnibus nano

April

[R-nano](#): end of 2025 reporting period for 2024 activities 

May

[Methylbenzylidene camphor](#) (UV filter) banned from the market
Non-compliant products placed on the market before this date must be withdrawn from the market by May 1st 2026.

July

Withdrawal from the market of products containing Homosalat which does not comply with the new requirements

September

Prohibition of the substances [DIMETHYLTOLYLAMINE](#) and [TRIMETHYLBENZOYL DIPHENYLPHOSPHINE OXIDE](#)

October

Labelling obligation for [microplastics](#) corresponding to criterion 5B

November

- **Withdrawal from the market of products** that do not comply with the new requirements : Omnibus nano, Genistein, Daidzein, Kojic acid, Arbutin, α-arbutin, Triclocarban and Triclosan

- New maximum concentration for [Vitamin A \(Retinol and derivatives\)](#)
 + Labelling phrase to be included on packaging

Non-compliant products placed on the market before this date must be withdrawn from the market by 01/07/2027

December

[Anti-deforestation regulation](#) (EUDR) comes into force





Ban on mineral oils in packaging and graphic paper Art. 112 AGEC Law 🇫🇷

January 1st 2025

Ban on the use of mineral oils:

- For MOAHs, when the mass concentration in the ink of these substances is $> 0.1\%$ or the mass concentration in the ink of compounds with 3 to 7 aromatic rings is $> 1\text{ppm}$;
- For MOSH, when the mass concentration of these substances in the ink is $> 0.1\%$.

Disposal of stocks until January 1st 2026

For packaging and printed paper manufactured or imported before January 1st 2025.



Further information: [FR - AGEC Law - Article 112: Mineral oils](#)

Environmental Qualities and Characteristics (EQC)

Art. 13 AGECE Law

Compulsory electronic posting

From January 1st 2025, the dematerialised display of ECQs will be compulsory for companies:

- with annual sales of > 10 million euros
- and placing at least 10,000 units of the products concerned on the market

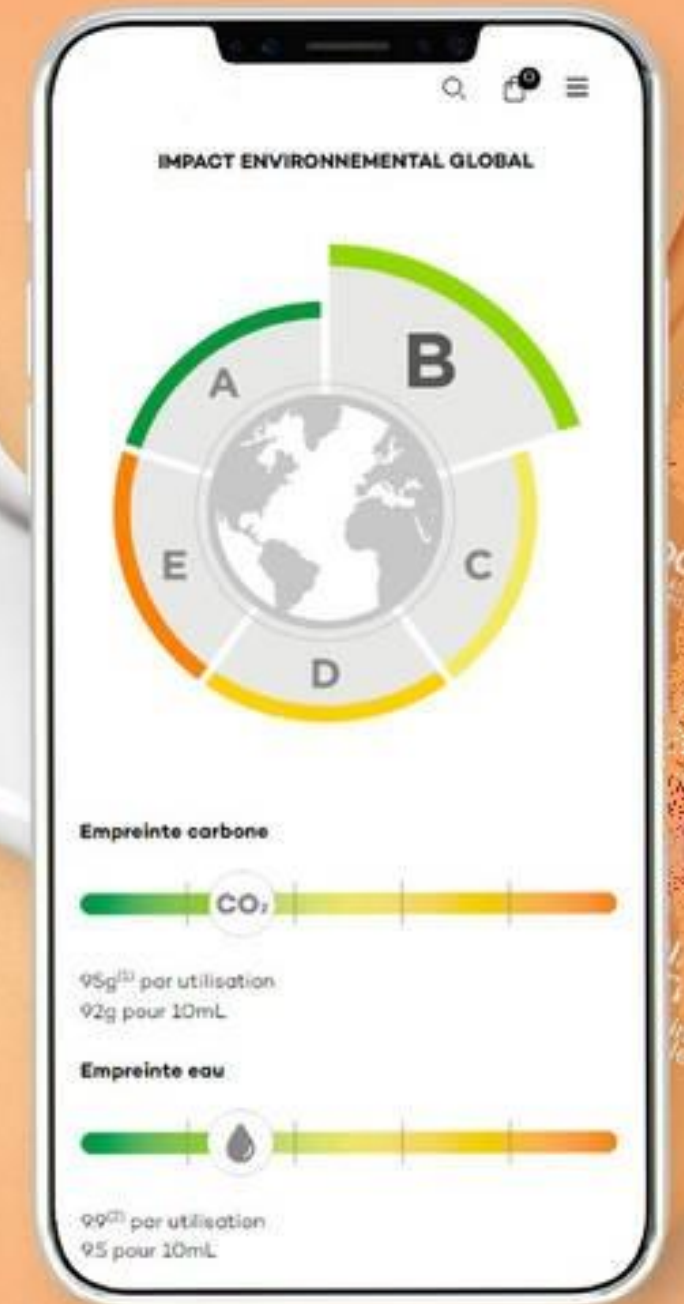
 Cumulative criteria



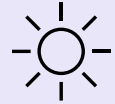
Further information: [FR - AGECE Law - Article 13: What obligations?](#)



We'll be talking about this at [the COSMED regulatory congress on 26 March 2025.](#)



Substances: details of 2025 maturity dates



Homosalate (UV filter)

January 1st 2025: Use limited to face products (excluding sprays and aerosols) with a maximum concentration of 7.34%.

July 1st 2025: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More information : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2022/2195](#)



Triclocarban, Triclosan (preservatives)

January 1st 2025: New concentrations and categories to be respected

-Triclocarban: C° max 0.2%, prohibited in mouthwashes
-Triclosan: C° max 0.3% in toothpastes (except for children under 3); soaps/shower gels; deodorants (except spray); face powders, foundations; nail cleansers for artificial nails.

November 1st 2025: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More details : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2024/996](#)



Gensitein, Daidzein, Kojic acid, Arbutin, α-arbutin

February 1st 2025: Limited use

-Genisteine: C° max 0.007%.
-Daidzeine: C° max 0.02
-Kojic acid: C° max 1%, authorised only in face and hand products
-Arbutin: C° max 7%, authorised only in face creams
-α-arbutin: C°max 2" in face creams; C°max 0.5% in body lotions

November 1st 2025: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More details : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2024/996](#)

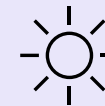


Nanomaterials

February 1st 2025: End of the marketing of products containing nano substances that do not comply with or are banned by the Omnibus nano (9 banned substances + 1 restriction, i.e. Hydroxyapatite [nano]).

November 1st 2025: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More information : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2022/2195](#)



4-MBC (UV filter)

May 1st 2025: Filters BANNED, end of marketing of products containing them

May 1st 2026: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More details : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2024/858](#)



DIMETHYLTOLYLAMINE and TRIMETHYLBENZOYL DIPHENYLPHOSPHINE OXIDE

September 1st 2025: End of the market and availability of these substances (withdrawal of products containing them from the market).

These substances, banned by Omnibus VII, are used in artificial nails and varnishes. More details : [Omnibus VII](#)



Vitamin A

November 1st 2025: New maximum authorised concentrations

-0.05% retinol equivalent in body lotions.

-0.3% in other products.

+ Labelling phrase to be included on packaging '*Contains Vitamin A. Consider your daily intake before use*'

May 1st 2027: Non-compliant products withdrawn from the market

More details : [EU - Regulation \(EU\) n°2024/996](#)



Annual declaration of substances in nanoparticulate form in the R-Nano register Art. 112 AGEC Law^{FR}

For manufacturing, importing and distribution activities

The 2025 reporting period covers activities from January to December 2024.

File online from January 1st to April 30th 2025



www.r-nano.fr



Further information: [FR - Annual declaration of substances in nanoparticulate form: R-Nano](#)




We'll be talking about this at [the COSMED regulatory congress on 26 March 2025.](#)

Microplastics regulations

1

October 16th 2025

Finished products covered by exemption 5b AND raw materials exempted under criterion 4a must be labelled "*Do not rinse before disposal*" or the picto 

!! Withdrawal of non-compliant products from shelves

2

October 16th 2027

PROHIBITION of microplastics in rinsed products (maximum content 0.01)

3

October 16th 2029

PROHIBITION of microplastics in non-rinsed products (excluding make-up) (maximum content 0.01%)

4

October 16th 2031

Make-up products containing microplastics > 0.01% must be labelled "*this product contains microplastics*".

5

October 16th 2035

BAN on microplastics in make-up products (maximum content 0.01)



Further information: [REACH - MICROPLASTICS REGULATION](#)

EUDR regulations

Application deferred to **December 31th 2025**

+ 6 additional months for
VSEs/SMEs



Postponement =
additional time to gather
information

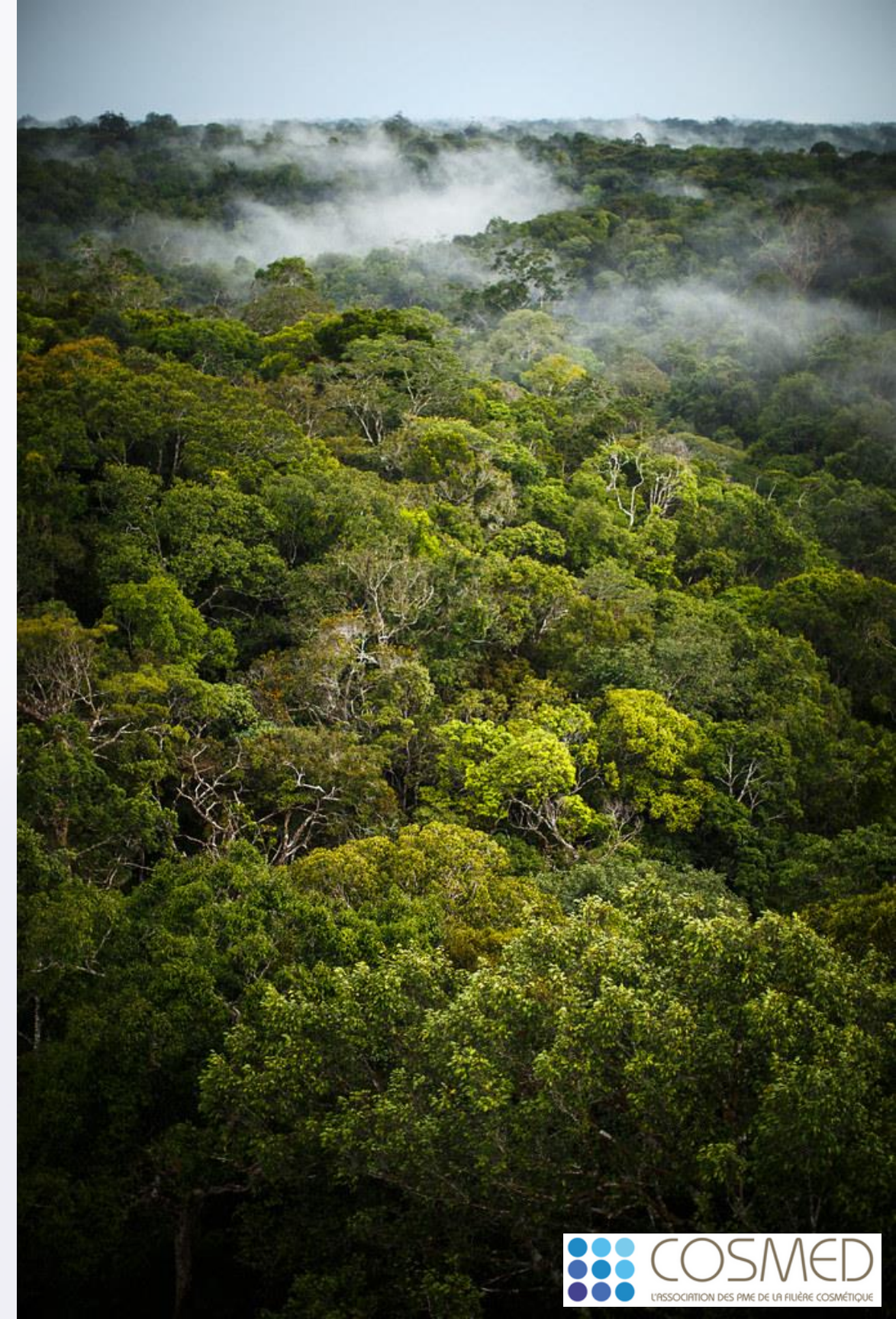
From the date of application :

- **Manufacturers of the raw materials** in question (*in particular palm and its derivatives, cocoa, coffee and soya*) will have an obligation to exercise due diligence and to collect, report and store information.

- **Cosmetics manufacturers** must ensure that the raw materials they use do not come from deforested land after December 31th 2020.



Further information: [EU - Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1115](#)
+ [Case studies with a checklist of obligations for each player](#)



Get ready for the deadlines on **NEW Allergens!**

1

July 31th 2026

Entry into force of the regulation on the labelling of new allergens **for the marketing of products**

2

July 31th 2028

Entry into force for **making products available** and withdrawal of non-compliant products from the market.



Further information: [EU - Regulation \(EU\) No 2023/1545 on the labelling of new allergens - July 2023](#)

Other long-term deadlines to be anticipated

1

1st May 2026 - Application of ATP 22 / Omnibus VIII

End of the placing on the market and making available on the market of substances classified as CMR by ATP 22 (including silver, unless they meet the conditions for exemptions which will then apply (case of hexyl salicylate, o-phenylphenol and micrometric silver).



More info : [EU CLP Regulation](#)

2

July 31st 2026 - "Releases formaldehyde" statement

All products on the market containing preservatives that release formaldehyde must be labelled with the warning "Releases formaldehyde". This warning must appear whenever the total concentration of formaldehyde released exceeds 10 ppm. Products that do not comply with these provisions must be withdrawn from the market with effect from this date.



More info : [EU Regulation \(UE\) n° 2022/1181](#)

3

June 6th 2027 - Ban on silicones: D4, D5 and D6

Banned from the market and withdrawn from the shelves:

- rinsed products containing D6 when > 0.1% (for D5 in rinsed products this restriction already applies from 31/01/2020)
- unrinsed products containing D5 and/or D6 when >0.1%.

NB: D4 is already banned in cosmetics, but this will have an impact on its presence as an impurity in other silicones, whose content will be limited to 0.1%.



More info : [REACH Restriction on silicones D5-D6 May 2024](#)

4

January 2030 - Ban on styrenic compounds in packaging

Alignment between the Climate & Resilience Act and the EU PPWR regulation



More info: [FR - Climate and resilience Act, article 23: Ban on styrenic packaging](#)