#### Draft of a new regulation of xx.xx.2006 concerning tattooing products

As laid down by The Norwegian Food Safety Authority xx.xx.2006 pursuant to the Act of 21 December 2005 no. 126 concerning cosmetics and bodycare products etc. § 5 second subsection, § 7 second subsection, § 8, § 9, § 11 second subsection, § 12 first and third subsection, § 13 third subsection, § 14 third subsection, § 15, § 16 sixth subsection, § 19 and § 21, re. regulation of 29 December 2005 no. 1770 concerning delegation of authority to The Norwegian Food Safety Authority pursuant to the Cosmetics Act points 2 and 3.

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#### Part I. Introductory decisions

#### § 1. Aim

The aim of this regulation is to help ensure tattooing products are safe for humans and animals from the point of view of health.

This regulation shall also promote consumer interests, fair trading, animal welfare, ethics, the environment, food safety and quality.

#### § 2. Scope

This regulation encompasses all situations associated with developing, producing, importing, processing, distributing, exporting and selling tattooing products and health personnel's duty to report the side effects when using such products.

This regulation does not encompass products which are encompassed by the regulation of 26 October 1995 no. 871 (general regulation concerning production, import and sale etc. of cosmetics and bodycare products), pursuant to directive 76/768/EEC (the cosmetics directive), regulation xxxx concerning external healthcare products, regulation xxx concerning products for cutaneous injection for somatic purposes or regulation xxxx concerning products for external use for care and marking of animals using chemical means.

This regulation does not encompass products which are reckoned to be medicines or medical equipment pursuant to the applicable decisions on medicines and medical equipment.

In cases of doubt, the inspection authority can decide whether a product is encompassed by this regulation. Should doubt exist as to whether a product should be reckoned to be a tattooing product or other product as mentioned in the third subsection, this question will be decided in cooperation with the competent authority in these product areas.

#### § 3. Definitions

In this regulation the following definitions apply:

- 1. Product: Tattooing product.
- 2. *Tattooing product:* Substance or mixture of substances which are meant to be administered (injected) cutaneously on humans or animals to make permanent or long-lasting patterns, drawings, lines, fields or colours on the skin, including tattooing liquid and permanent makeup.
- 3. *Inspection authority:* The Norwegian Food Safety Authority is the inspection authority pursuant to this regulation
- 4. Skin: Skin includes the epidermis and dermis or corium
- 5. Use: Use of product which can reasonably be predicted. Purposeful misuse is not

included.

- 6. Side effect: A reaction when using the product stated in appendix I.
- 7. Sterility: A complete absence of living organisms including viruses
- 8. *Sale*: Possession with the intention to sell, offer for sale, distribute, the sale itself and all other forms of taking possession, with or with out payment being made, including use in salons, etc and for the purposes of advertising.
- 9. *Business*: Private or public concern or individuals who perform an activity mentioned in § 2 first subsection, apart from private or non-commercial activities.
- 10. *Ingredients:* Any chemical substance or mixture of such of synthetic or natural origin which is used in a product.
- 11. *Preservative:* Ingredients which are added mainly to hinder the growth of microorganisms.
- 12. *INCI-name*: A pan-European name of an ingredient as drawn up by the EU Commission (INCI: International Nomenclature Cosmetic Ingredient).
- 13. *Health personnel:* Personnel defined as health personnel in the Act of 2 July 1999 no. 64 § 3.

#### Part II. Bans

§ 4. Ban on products which are not safe from the point of view of health

It is forbidden to develop, produce, import, distribute, export and sell products which when used are not safe from the point of view of health for humans or animals.

#### § 5. Ban on products which contains certain substances

It is forbidden to develop, produce, import, distribute, export and sell products which contain or emit one or more of the following substances:

- a) aromatic amines as listed in appendix II. Such must not be present in the products or be emitted from azo-colourings which are used as ingredients in the products,
- b) ingredients or combinations of ingredients as listed in appendix III,
- c) ingredients or combinations of ingredients as listed in appendix IIa of the regulation of 26 October 1995 no. 871 (general regulation concerning production, import and sale etc of cosmetics and bodycare products), re. directive 76/768/EEC,
- d) ingredients or combinations of ingredients listed in rows 2 to 4 in appendix IV of regulation of 26 October 1995 no. 871 (general regulation concerning production, import and sale etc of cosmetics and bodycare product), re. directive 76/768/EEC,
- e) carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances of category 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with directive 67/548/EEC,
- f) preservatives, apart from those listed in appendix IV. Appendix IV states restrictions on which preservatives may be used. It is not permitted to use combinations of these preservatives.

#### § 6. Ban on using non-sterile products

Products shall be stored in closed and airtight packaging which retains the products' sterility, re. § 3, until use.

It is forbidden to develop, produce, import, distribute, export and sell products which do not meet the requirements in the first sub-section.

#### § 7. Ban on testing on animals

It is forbidden to test finished products on animals.

It is forbidden to test ingredients or combinations of ingredients in products on animals, unless minor testing of the individual substances contained is permitted pursuant to the regulation of 26 October 1995 no. 871 (general regulation concerning production, import and sale etc of cosmetics and bodycare products) §§ 6a and 6b in accordance with appendix IX, re. 2003/15/EC.

It is forbidden to produce and sell products which have been tested on animals in contravention of this decision.

#### Part III. Labelling

#### § 8. Location and language

When selling a product, both the container and the packaging shall have the information mentioned in §§ 9-14 added to them, unless otherwise is stated in this regulation. This information shall be easily visible, easy to read and difficult to remove.

The information mentioned in §§ 9-13 shall be stated in Norwegian or a language which in meaning and spelling resembles Norwegian. The information in § 14 as well as in any general directions for use shall be stated in a language which is easy for the person who is going to use the product to understand.

#### § 9. Name and address

The company name and complete address, including the telephone number, of the manufacturer and the person in Norway who is responsible for the marketing of the product, shall be stated.

The information may be abbreviated, if the abbreviation makes identifying the business possible.

#### § 10. Contents

The nominal amount on the day of packaging shall be stated in weight or volume, except for packaging of free samples and packaging of products which are intended to be used once only.

Stating the contents may be omitted for ready-packed items which are usually sold in packs of more than one. If the number of packages can be readily ascertained without breaking open the packaging, or the product is usually sold individually, it is not necessary to state this.

#### § 11. Expiry date

The product's expiry date shall be the latest dates an unopened product, or a product which has already been used, is still in accordance with § 4, provided the product is stored under suitable conditions up to these dates.

If necessary, which conditions which must be fulfilled to ensure the product meets the stated expiry date shall be stated.

The expiry dates shall be stated using the words "an unopened product should be used by..." and "an opened product should be used by", followed by the relevant dates or an explanation of where the dates may be found on the packaging.

Stating the date shall consists of month and year, in that order

#### § 12. Special precautions which shall be fulfilled on use

Special precautions which must be taken to ensure safe use shall be stated by using a direction for use or warning labelling which in each individual case is necessary to ensure safe use.

Products shall be affixed with a declaration which guarantees the contents of the product are sterile, re. § 3.

The information in the first subsection may, because of the product's size or shape, be stated on a label, attached brochure, ribbon or card which are attached to the product.

#### § 13. Identification labelling

The consignment's production number, or other reference which makes it possible to identify production, shall be stated. This information may be stated on the product's packaging.

#### § 14. Ingredients

#### Ingredients

The ingredients shall be stated in the form of a list of such in declining order, according to their weight at the time they were added to the product. The list shall be started with the word "ingredients" or other definition approved by the inspection authority. The list may be stated only on the packaging, or on the container if packaging is not used.

If the product's size or form necessitates it, the ingredient list can be stated on a label, an attached brochure, ribbon or card which is attached to the product. Attention shall be drawn to this by adding a reference to the packaging or container to the ingredients list.

The following are not regarded to be ingredients:

- 1. Technical media used to help manufacture the product during production but which are not present in the finished product.
- 2. Substances which have not been added on purpose, but which are in the product because of pollution.

#### Part IV. Duties in relation to marketing, notification and information etc.

#### § 16. Misleading marketing

Labelling and the presentation of, advertising for and other marketing of products shall be correct, give the recipient enough information and not be misleading.

When selling a product, texts, definitions, brands, pictures or other signs shall not be used which imbue the product with qualities it does not have.

#### § 17. Duties regarding notification and information

The business shall notify the inspection authority immediately if it is suspected that the product is not safe for humans or animals from the point of view of health.

The business shall, when the inspection authority requires it, at no cost give or send in necessary information, samples or results of analyses performed. The inspection authority can decide how the information should be stated, e.g. as far as the form, level of detail etc are concerned.

To facilitate swift and correct medical treatment in cases of acute poisoning, the information mentioned in the first subsection can be given to the Directorate of Health and Social Affairs' Section for Information on Poisoning, provided that such information is used only in this context.

#### § 18. Duty to report

The Norwegian manufacturer, or importer of a product which is meant to be sold on the Norwegian market, shall on a special report form provide the inspection authority with the following:

- 1. Name or company name, and the address of the Norwegian producer or importer.
- 2. Producer and country of production.
- 3. Name of the relevant product series.

The inspection authority shall immediately be informed if any changes in the information mentioned in point 1 take place.

#### § 19. Statutory reporting of side effects

Health personnel who, while working at institutions with patients, suspect that a product has led to a side effect as defined in § 3, shall send a report about this to the inspection authority on a special form.

#### § 20. Dossier

The Norwegian manufacturer, or importer of a product which is meant to be sold on the Norwegian market, and the person responsible for marketing the product in Norway shall ensure the inspection authority has easy access to the following information, which is to be found at the address stated on the label pursuant to § 9.

- 1. The qualitative and quantitative composition of the product.
  - As far as the colourings which are included as a part of the finished product are concerned, identification of such can be limited to the trade name and the supplier's code number of the colour mixture which has been added to the product. In addition, the firm's name and address of the supplier of the colour mixture shall be stated.
- 2. The physical/chemical specifications of the raw ingredients and the finished product; this includes stating the raw ingredients' chemical purity. The sterilization method shall be stated.
- 3. The production method in accordance with national or international GPP for the relevant product.
- 4. Documentation of the safety of using the finished product from the point of view of health. When performing the safety assessment, consideration shall be paid to the ingredients' general toxicological profile, chemical structure and level of exposure. Particular consideration shall be paid to the effects of exposing those parts of the body to the product on which the product is meant to be used. Consideration shall also be paid to the substance's ability to be absorbed by the circulation system and tissue, and to the substance's ability to migrate and be stored in organs other than the skin. Particular

attention shall be paid to those groups of the population for whom the product is meant.

If a product is manufactured in more than one country, the manufacturer can choose at which place of production this information shall be available. The inspection authority shall be informed which place has been chosen.

- 5. Name and address of those persons who are responsible for the documentation which is mentioned in point 4. These persons must have documentary evidence that they are qualified within one or more of the following areas of expertise: toxicology, dermatology, medicine or similar.
- 6. Existing data on undesirable health effects due to the use of the product.
- 7. Data from tests performed by the manufacturer, its representatives or suppliers in connection with development or a safety assessment of the product or its constituent parts.

If the information mentioned in points no. 1 - 7 is not kept at the addressee in Norway, this must be available in either Norwegian or English.

The inspection authority shall be familiar with the dossier address before the product is released onto the Norwegian market.

The inspection authorities can decide to make more detailed guidelines to implement the decisions in this section.

#### § 21. Access to premises, duty to assist etc

The business shall give the inspection authority unimpeded access to the place or premises where activities take place encompassed by this regulation, so that the inspection authority can perform the necessary examinations. Foreign inspectors may also be in attendance on inspections etc when this is necessary to fulfil Norway's international obligations.

The business shall at no cost provide the premises, inventory, help and devices necessary so that inspection can be performed and otherwise help the inspection to be performed.

#### Part V. Administrative decisions

#### § 22. Inspection and decisions

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority performs inspection and may make the decisions necessary to forbid development, production, import, processing, distribution, export and sale of a product, and decisions to sequestrate, destroy and close down the business.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority can instruct the person responsible for the business to cover the actual costs associated with the sequestration, destruction and closing down of the business.

If the instructions are not followed, if it is unknown who is responsible or if it is necessary to take action swiftly, The Norwegian Food Safety Authority can implement the measures mentioned in the first subsection. The measures can be performed at the person responsible's cost. Monies owed are grounds for execution.

#### § 23. Dispensation

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority may in special cases grant dispensations from this regulation, provided this is not in conflict with Norway's international obligations, including the EEA agreement.

### § 24. Penalties

Deliberate or careless breach of this regulation, or of decisions made pursuant to it, are punishable pursuant to the Cosmetics Act § 21.

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## § 25. Coming into force

This regulation comes into force 1.1. 2007.

# APPENDIX I: REACTIONS WHICH ARE RECKONED TO BE SIDE EFFECTS, PURSUANT TO § 3:

- 1. Allergic contact eczema
- 2. Toxic/irritative contact eczema
- 3. Eczema, unspecified
- 4. Photoallergic contact eczema
- 5. Phototoxic contact eczema
- **7.6**. Hyperpigmentation
- 8.7. Hypopigmentation
- 9.8. Urticaria
- 40.9. Central nervous system side effects
- <del>18.</del>10. Misc.

# APPENDIX II: AROMATIC AMINES WHICH MUST NOT BE PRESENT OR BE EMITTABLE FROM AZO-COLOURINGS WHICH ARE USED AS INGREDIENTS IN PRODUCTS PURSUANT TO THIS REGULATION

Substance	CAS-number <sup>1</sup>	
4-Biphenylamine	92-67-1	
Benzidine	92-87-5	
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	
o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	
5-nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine	615-05-4	
4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-77-9	
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	
3,3'-dimetylbenzidine	119-93-7	
4,4'-metylenedi-o- toluidine	838-88-0	
6-methoxy-m- toluidine	120-71-8	
4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4	
4,4'-tiodianiline	139-65-1	
o- toluidine	95-53-4	
4-methyl-m-phenylendiamine	95-80-7	
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7	
o-anisidine	90-04-4	
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	
4-amino-3-fluorphenol		
2,4-xylidine	95-68-1	
2,6-xylidine	87-62-7	
6-amino-2-ethoxynaphthalene	293733-21-8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CAS stands for Chemical Abstract Service Number. This numbering facilitiates the unambiguous identification of chemicals. Using a CAS number helps one find a number of synonyms for the individual substance.

Substance	CAS Number	Colour index number <sup>3</sup>
Acid Green 16	12768-78-4	44025
Acid Red 26	3761-53-3	16150
Acid Violet 17	4129-84-4	42650
Acid Violet 49	1694-09-3	42640
Acid Yellow 36	587-98-4	13065
Basic Blue 7	2390-60-5	42595
Basic Green 1	633-03-4	42040
Basic Red 1	989-38-8	45160
Basic Red 9	569-61-9	42500
Basic Violet 1	8004-87-3	42535
Basic Violet 10	81-88-9	45170
Basic Violet 3	548-62-9	42555
Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	64500
Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	64500
Disperse Blue 106	12223-01-7	-
Disperse Blue 124	61951-51-7	-
Disperse Blue 3	2475-46-9	61505
Disperse Blue 35	12222-75-2	-
Disperse Orange 3	730-40-5	11005
Disperse Orange 37	12223-33-5	-
Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8	11110
Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3	11210
Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8	11855
Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5	10375
Pigment Orange 5	3468-63-1	12075
Pigment Red 53	2092-56-0	15585
Pigment Violet 3	1325-82-2	42535:2
Pigment Violet 39	64070-98-0	42555:2
Solvent Blue 35	17354-14-2	61554
Solvent Orange 7	3118-97-6	12140
Solvent Red 24	85-83-6	26105
Solvent Red 49	509-34-2	45170:1
Solvent Violet 9	467-63-0	42555:1
Solvent Yellow 1	60-09-3	11000
Solvent Yellow 2	60-11-7	11020
Solvent Yellow 3	97-56-3	11160

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As far as these substances are concerned, it has be demonstrated that they may have carcinogenic, mutagenic reprotoxic or sensitizing qualities (BC/CEN/97/29.11)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Colour index number in accordance with the Rowe Colour Index, 3rd edition, Society of Dyers and Colourists, Bradford, England, 1979

APPENDIX IV: PRESERVATIVES PERMITTED IN PRODUCTS PURSUANT TO THIS REGULATION WITH STATED HIGHEST PERMITTED CONCENTRATION IN FINISHED PRODUCT AS WELL AS STATUTORY DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND WARNING LABELLING. COMBINATIONS OF THESE PRESERVATIVES ARE NOT PERMITTED.

Substance or substance group	Highest permitted concentration in finished product	Statutory directions for use and warning labeling
Ammonium(C12-C22)trimethyl-	0.1%	
ammonium bromide and chloride	0.170	
(including cetrimonium bromide)		
CAS-no. 57-09-0		
5-Amino-1,3-di(2-ethylhexyl)-5-methyl-	0.1%	
n-hexahydropyrimidine	0.170	
(Hexetidine)		
CAS-no. 141-94-6		
INCI: Hexetidine		
Benzoic acid and its salts and esters	0.5% (acid)	
CAS-no. 65-85-0	0.570 (acid)	
INCI: Benzoic Acid		
Benzyl alcohol	1 %	
CAS-no. 100-51-6	1 /0	
INCI: Benzyl Alcohol		
2-Benzyl-4-chlorphenol (Chlorophene)	0.2%	
CAS-no. 120-32-1	0.276	
INCI: Chlorophene		
1,6-Bis(4-amidinophenoxy)-n-hexane	0.1%	
and its salts (including isethionate and 4-	0.176	
hydroxybenzoate) (Hexamidine)		
CAS-no. 3811-75-4		
INCI: Hexamidine 1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-5,5-	0.6%	"CONTAINS
	0.6%	FORMALDEHYDE" if the concentration
dimethylhydantoin CAS-no. 6440-58-0		
		of formaldehyde in the finished product is
INCI: DMDM Hydantoin	0.5%	higher than 0.05%. "CONTAINS
1-[(1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-	0.5%	
dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl]-1,3-		FORMALDEHYDE" if the concentration
di(hydroxymethyl)urea CAS-no. 78491-02-8		of formaldehyde in the finished product is
		higher than 0.05%.
INCI: Diazolidinyl urea	0.10/	
3,3'-Dibromo-5,5'-dichloro-2,2'-	0.1%	
dihydroxy-diphenylmethane (Bromo		
Chlorophene)		
CAS-no. 15435-29-7		
INCI: Bromo Chlorophene	0.10/	
3,3' - Dibromo - 4,4'-	0.1%	
hexamethylenedioxy-benzamidine		
(dibromohexamidine) and its salts		
including isethionate	0.15.0/	
2,4-Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol	0.15 %	
CAS-no. 1777-82-8		
INCI: Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol	1.00/	
2-Phenoxyethanol	1.0%	
CAS-no. 122-99-6		
INCI: Phenoxyethanol		

Substance or substance group	Highest permitted concentration in	Statutory directions for use and warning labeling
	finished product	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
1,1-Hexamethylenebis-(5-(p-	0.3% calculated as	
chlorphenyl)biguanide) and its	chlorhexidine	
digluconate, diacetate and		
dihydrochloride		
(Chlorhexidine)		
CAS-no. 55-56-1	0.4.50/	### D.10
Hexamethylenetetramine	0.15%	"CONTAINS
CAS-no. 100-97-0		FORMALDEHYDE" if the concentration
INCI: Methenamine		of formaldehyde in the finished product is
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid and its salts and	0,4% (acid) for a ester.	higher than 0.05
esters	0.8% (acid) for ester	
CAS-no. 99-96-7	mixtures.	
INCI: 4-Hydroxybenzoic Acid	matures.	
Imidazolidinyl urea	0.6%	"CONTAINS
CAS-no. 39236-46-9	0.370	FORMALDEHYDE" if the concentration
INCI: Imidazolidinyl Urea		of formaldehyde in the finished product is
in terminal endings		higher than 0.05
4-Isopropyl-m-cresol	0.1%	
CAS-no. 3228-02-2		
INCI: Isopropyl Cresols		
1-(3-Chlorallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azonia-	0.2%	"CONTAINS
adamantane chloride		FORMALDEHYDE" if the concentration
(Methenamine-3-chlorallylchloride)		of formaldehyde in the finished product is
CAS-no. 4080-31-3		higher than 0.05
4-Chloro-m-xylenol	0.5%	
CAS-no. 88-04-0		
INCI: Chloro Xylenol		
3-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-1,2-propanediol	0.3%	
(Chlorphenesin)		
CAS-no. 104-29-0		
INCI: Chlorphenesin		
Formic acid and its natrium salt	0.5% expressed as acid	
CAS-no. 64-18-6		
INCI: Formic Acid	0.50/	
N-hydroxymethyl aminoacetate CAS-no. 70161-44-3	0.5%	
INCI: Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate		
Poly(1-hexamethylendi-	0.3%	
guanide)hydrochloride	0.570	
CAS-no. 70170-61-5		
INCI: Polyaminopropyl Biguanide		
Propionic acid and its salts	2% (acid)	
CAS-no. 79-09-4	()	
INCI: Propionic Acid		
Sorbic acid and its salts (2,4-Hexadienic	0.6% (acid)	
acid)		
CAS-no. 110-44-1		
INCI: Sorbic Acid		
Undecylenic acid and its salts	0.2% (acid)	
CAS-no. 112-38-9		
INCI: Undecylenic Acid		