

CosR: Cosmetics Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009), explained

The Cosmetics Regulation requires every cosmetic product to have a responsible person in the Union, a safety assessment, a product information file, CPNP notification and compliant labelling within the substance rules of Annexes II to VI, binding manufacturers, importers and distributors. It has applied since 11 July 2013; Regulation (EU) 2026/909 applies from 1 January 2027.

Reviewed 24 September 2026 by Conphora compliance team · Next review 14 March 2027 · Not legal advice

Key facts

Reference	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009	Act type	Regulation
In force	11 January 2010	Applies from	11 July 2013
Amended by	Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1490, Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545, Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/858, Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/996, Commission Regulation (EU) 2025/877, Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/78, Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/909	Enforced by	The national competent authorities that each Member State designates under Article 34 monitor compliance through in-market controls of products and economic operators, including checks of the product information file and physical and laboratory checks, and the general market surveillance framework of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 applies where the regulation has no specific provision, the regulation being listed in Annex I of that framework; in Denmark, Miljøstyrelsen is the competent authority and supervisory body under sections 4 and 5 of bekendtgørelse nr. 803 of 21 June 2013 om kosmetiske produkter, and its chemicals inspection, Kemikalieinspektionen, carries out the inspections.

Key dates

30 November 2009	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 adopted by the European Parliament and the Council as a recast of Directive 76/768/EEC	title
11 January 2010	Entry into force, the twentieth day after publication in OJ L 342 of 22 December 2009	Art. 40(1)
1 December 2010	The CMR rules of Article 15(1) and (2) apply, together with Articles 14, 31 and 32 as far as needed to apply them; Article 4b of Directive 76/768/EEC repealed	Art. 40(2) and Art. 38
11 January 2012	A notification made under Article 13 counts as a notification under Article 7(3) and Article 7a(4) of Directive 76/768/EEC	Art. 39
11 January 2013	Article 16(3), second subparagraph, applies: products containing nanomaterials already on the market had to be notified between 11 January and 11 July 2013	Art. 16(3) and Art. 40(2)
11 March 2013	End of the implementation period for the marketing ban on products and ingredients tested on animals for repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics	Art. 18(2)
11 July 2013	The regulation applies in full; Directive 76/768/EEC repealed; Member States had to notify their penalty rules; distributors translating labels must notify; Regulation (EU) No 655/2013 on common criteria for claims applies	Art. 40(2), Art. 38, Art. 37 and Art. 13(3); Art. 3
11 January 2014	Deadline for the Commission's catalogue of all nanomaterials used in cosmetic products on the market	Art. 16(10)(a)
11 July 2016	Deadline for the Commission's report on the use of claims under the common criteria	Art. 20(2)
25 May 2017	Regulation (EU) 2017/745, the Medical Devices Regulation, enters into force; its Article 119 adds Article 2(4), letting the Commission decide whether a product or group of products is a cosmetic product, but the amendment only takes effect on	Art. 119 and Art. 123; Art. 1

the MDR's date of application, 26 May 2021 (Article 123(2), as postponed by Regulation (EU) 2020/561)

11 July 2018	Deadline for the Commission's first review of the nanomaterial provisions	Art. 16(11)
11 July 2020	End of the duty to keep the information collected under Article 7(3), Article 7a(4) and Article 7a of Directive 76/768/EEC	Art. 38
16 July 2021	Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 on market surveillance applies: the regulation is listed in its Annex I, and Articles 15 to 29 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, still cited in Article 25(7), are deleted and read as the corresponding provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020	Art. 39, Art. 44 and Annex I
9 August 2023	Regulation (EU) 2023/1490 in force: CMR substances classified by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 added to Annex II, applying from 1 December 2023	Art. 1 and Art. 2
16 August 2023	Regulation (EU) 2023/1545 in force: 56 additional fragrance allergens must be named in the ingredient list above 0,001 % in leave-on and 0,01 % in rinse-off products; non-compliant products may be placed on the market until 31 July 2026 and made available until 31 July 2028	recitals 5 to 7, Art. 1, Art. 2 and Annex, footnotes (*1) to (*4)
1 December 2023	Regulation (EU) 2023/1490 applies, on the same date as the CLP classifications it implements	Art. 2 and recital 9
4 April 2024	Regulation (EU) 2024/858 in force: twelve nanomaterials added to Annex II (entries 1725 to 1729) and Hydroxyapatite (nano) restricted in Annex III (entry 372)	Art. 1, Art. 2 and Annex
24 April 2024	Regulation (EU) 2024/996 in force: 4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor prohibited, Vitamin A, Alpha-Arbutin, Arbutin, Genistein, Daidzein and Kojic Acid restricted, Triclosan and Triclocarban conditions tightened	Art. 1, Art. 2 and Annex
13 December 2024	Regulation (EU) 2023/988, the General Product Safety Regulation, applies and repeals Directives	Art. 50 and Art. 52

2001/95/EC and 87/357/EEC, which Articles 3, 25(7) and 27(2) still cite; the references are read as references to that regulation

31 December 2024	Last day to place on the market toothpaste, mouthwash and other products with Triclosan or Triclocarban under the conditions that applied on 23 April 2024; such products already on the market may be made available until 31 October 2025	Annex, point (3) and footnote (*4)
1 February 2025	Products containing the twelve Annex II nanomaterials, or Hydroxyapatite (nano) outside its conditions, and products with Genistein, Daidzein, Kojic Acid, Alpha-Arbutin or Arbutin outside the new limits may no longer be placed on the market	Annex, footnotes (*1) and (*2); Annex, footnote (*2)
1 May 2025	Products containing 4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor may no longer be placed on the market; point (4) of the Annex to Regulation (EU) 2024/996, removing the substance from the Annex VI UV-filter list, applies	Art. 2 and Annex, footnote (*1)
2 June 2025	Regulation (EU) 2025/877 in force: CMR substances classified by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 added to Annex II and Trimethylbenzoyl Diphenylphosphine Oxide removed from Annex III, applying from 1 September 2025	recitals 6 to 9, Art. 1 and Art. 2
1 September 2025	Regulation (EU) 2025/877 applies, on the same date as the CLP classifications it implements	Art. 2 and recital 11
1 November 2025	Products containing the twelve Annex II nanomaterials or non-compliant Hydroxyapatite (nano), Genistein, Daidzein, Kojic Acid, Alpha-Arbutin or Arbutin may no longer be made available; products with Retinol, Retinyl Acetate or Retinyl Palmitate outside the Vitamin A limits may no longer be placed on the market	Annex, footnotes (*1) and (*2); Annex, footnotes (*2) and (*3)
2 February 2026	Regulation (EU) 2026/78 in force: CMR substances classified by Delegated Regulation (EU)	recitals 5 to 22, Art. 1 and Art. 2

2024/2564 added to Annex II, silver, Hexyl Salicylate and Sodium o-Phenylphenate given conditions in Annexes III, IV and V, applying from 1 May 2026

1 May 2026	Regulation (EU) 2026/78 applies; products containing 4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor may no longer be made available	Art. 2; Annex, footnote (*1)
18 May 2026	Regulation (EU) 2026/909 in force: Triphenyl Phosphate prohibited, Benzyl Salicylate, aluminium-containing ingredients, water-soluble zinc salts, Acetylated Vetiver Oil and Citral restricted, three hair dyes and Hydroxypropyl-p-phenylenediamine allowed with limits, silver zinc zeolite allowed as a preservative and a 10 ppm DnHexP limit set for the UV-filter DHHB; the date of the consolidated text used for this guide	Art. 1, Art. 2 and Annex; header
31 July 2026	Last day to place on the market products whose fragrance allergen labelling does not follow Regulation (EU) 2023/1545	Annex, footnotes (*1), (*2) and (*4)
1 January 2027	Products containing Triphenyl Phosphate, or Benzyl Salicylate, aluminium-containing ingredients, water-soluble zinc salts, Acetylated Vetiver Oil, Citral or DHHB outside the new conditions, may no longer be placed on the market	Annex, points (1), (2) and (4), footnotes (*), (**), (***) and (****)
1 May 2027	Products with Retinol, Retinyl Acetate or Retinyl Palmitate outside the Vitamin A limits may no longer be made available	Annex, footnote (*3)
1 July 2028	Products non-compliant with Regulation (EU) 2026/909 may no longer be made available; for the Citral isomers the date is 1 August 2028	Annex, footnotes (*), (**), (***) and (****)
31 July 2028	Last day to make available products whose fragrance allergen labelling does not follow Regulation (EU) 2023/1545	Annex, footnotes (*1), (*2) and (*4)

Obligations by role

Responsible person

- Ensure that every product you place on the market complies with the safety requirement, good manufacturing practice, the safety assessment, the product information file, sampling and analysis, notification, the substance rules, the animal-testing rules, labelling, claims, public access to information and the reporting of serious undesirable effects, and be established in the Union so that authorities have one accountable person. Art. 4(1), Art. 4(2) and Art. 5(1)
- Before placing the product on the market, have a safety assessment carried out by a person with a university qualification in pharmacy, toxicology, medicine or a similar discipline, taking into account the intended use and the systemic exposure to each ingredient, and draw up the cosmetic product safety report of Annex I, Part A (safety information) and Part B (assessment), and keep it up to date.

Art. 10 and Annex I

- Keep a product information file for 10 years after the last batch was placed on the market, containing the product description, the safety report, the manufacturing method and GMP statement, proof of the claimed effect where justified and data on any animal testing, and make it readily accessible in electronic or other format at the address on the label, in a language the authority of that Member State easily understands. Art. 11
- Before placing the product on the market, draw up its product information file: the product description, the cosmetic product safety report, the manufacturing method and GMP statement, proof of the claimed effect where justified and data on any animal testing. Art. 11(1) and Art. 11(2)
- Keep the product information file for 10 years after the last batch was placed on the market, readily accessible in electronic or other format at the address on the label, in a language the competent authority of that Member State easily understands. Art. 11(1) and Art. 11(3)
- Notify the product electronically in the Cosmetic Products Notification Portal before placing it on the market with its category and name, your name and address, the country of origin for imports, the Member State of placing, a contact person, any nanomaterials, any CMR substances of category 1A or 1B and the frame formulation, then upload the original labelling and a photograph of the packaging, and update the notification without delay when anything changes; notify nanomaterials six months in advance under Article 16. Art. 13(1), Art. 13(2), Art. 13(7) and Art. 16(3)
- Before placing the product on the market, notify it in the Cosmetic Products Notification Portal with its category and name, your details, the country of origin for imports, the Member State of placing, a contact person, nanomaterials, CMR substances of category 1A or 1B and the frame formulation; upload the labelling and a packaging photograph, and update it without delay. Art. 13(1), Art. 13(2) and Art. 13(7)
- Notify cosmetic products containing nanomaterials electronically to the Commission six months before placing them on the market. Art. 16(3)
- Keep the formulation within the annexes: no Annex II substance, Annex III substances only within their restrictions, only the colorants, preservatives and UV-filters of Annexes IV, V and VI under their conditions, no CMR substance unless exempted under Article 15, and traces of prohibited substances only where technically unavoidable in good manufacturing practice and still safe. Art. 14, Art. 15 and Art. 17
- Label the container and packaging indelibly, legibly and visibly with your name and address (and the country of origin for imports), the nominal content, the date of minimum durability or the period-after-opening symbol for products lasting more than 30 months, precautions for use, the batch number, the function unless obvious, and the ingredient list headed ingredients in descending order of weight using the common ingredient names, with parfum or aroma plus the individually listed allergens and the word nano in brackets after nano ingredients; the language of the content, durability, precautions and function is set by the Member State of sale. Art. 19(1), Art. 19(5) and Art. 19(6)

- Label the container and packaging indelibly, legibly and visibly with your name and address as the responsible person, and the country of origin for imported products. Art. 19(1), point (a)
- Label the container and packaging indelibly, legibly and visibly with the nominal content, the date of minimum durability or period-after-opening symbol, the batch number, the function unless obvious and the ingredient list in descending order of weight (common names, parfum or aroma plus listed allergens, nano in brackets), in the language the Member State of sale sets.

Art. 19(1), points (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g), Art. 19(5) and Art. 19(6)

- Label the container and packaging with the particular precautions for use, in the language the Member State of sale requires. Art. 19(1), point (d), and Art. 19(5)
 - Use only claims, names, trade marks and images that do not imply characteristics or functions the product does not have, meeting the common criteria of Regulation (EU) No 655/2013 and matching the proof in the product information file, and claim that no animal tests were carried out only where neither you, the manufacturer nor the suppliers tested the product, its prototype or its ingredients on animals or used ingredients tested by others for new cosmetic products. Art. 20; Art. 2 and Annex
 - Notify all serious undesirable effects known to you, with the product name and the corrective measures taken, without delay to the competent authority of the Member State where the effect occurred; make the composition, the perfume composition identifiers and existing data on undesirable effects easily accessible to the public; and on request identify the distributors you supplied for three years after the batch was supplied. Art. 23(1), Art. 21 and Art. 7
 - Notify all serious undesirable effects known to you, with the product name and the corrective measures taken, without delay to the competent authority of the Member State where the effect occurred. Art. 23(1)
 - Make the qualitative and quantitative composition, the perfume composition identifiers and existing data on undesirable and serious undesirable effects easily accessible to the public. Art. 21
 - On request of the competent authorities, identify the distributors you supplied, for three years after the batch was made available to them. Art. 7
 - If you consider or have reason to believe that a product you placed on the market does not comply, immediately bring it into conformity, withdraw or recall it, inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned and of the Member State where the file is kept if the product presents a risk to human health, cooperate with authorities on risk-elimination measures and provide conformity information and documentation on reasoned request in a language the authority easily understands.
- Art. 5(2), Art. 5(3) and Art. 24
- If you believe a product you placed on the market does not comply, immediately bring it into conformity, withdraw or recall it, and where it presents a risk to human health inform the competent authorities of the Member States where you made it available and where the product information file is kept. Art. 5(2)
 - On a reasoned request from a competent national authority, provide all the information and documentation needed to demonstrate the product's conformity, in a language that authority easily understands, and cooperate with it on any action to eliminate the risks posed by products you made available. Art. 5(3) and Art. 24

Manufacturer (including brand owners)

- Act as the responsible person for products you manufacture in the Union and place on the market under your name or trade mark, unless you designate a person established in the Union by written mandate that the person accepts in writing; if you are established outside the Union, you must designate such a responsible person. Art. 2(1), point (d), Art. 4(3) and Art. 4(4)
- Manufacture in accordance with good manufacturing practice; compliance is presumed where manufacture follows the harmonised standards whose references are published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Art. 8
- Do not test finished cosmetic products on animals in the Union, do not test ingredients on animals once a validated alternative method is listed in Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 or Annex VIII, and do not place on the market products or ingredients tested on animals to meet the regulation after such alternatives exist; the marketing ban became complete on 11 March 2013 for repeated-dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics. Art. 18(1) and Art. 18(2)
- Supply the responsible person with what the product information file needs from you: the method of manufacturing and the statement of GMP compliance, data on any animal testing performed by you, your agents or suppliers, including tests done for third-country requirements, and the qualitative and quantitative composition with the identity of perfume composition suppliers for the safety report.
Art. 11(2) and Annex I, Part A, point 1
- Use sampling and analysis methods that are reliable and reproducible, presumed where the method follows the relevant harmonised standards, and run non-clinical safety studies for the safety assessment under good laboratory practice or equivalent international standards. Art. 12 and Art. 10(3)

Importer

- You are the responsible person for every product from a third country that you place on the market, with all the duties of Article 5, unless you designate a person established in the Union by written mandate that the person accepts in writing. Art. 2(1), point (i), Art. 4(5) and Art. 5
- State the country of origin on the label of imported products next to the responsible person's name and address, and give the country of origin in the CPNP notification. Art. 19(1), point (a), and Art. 13(1), point (c)
- Before placing an imported product on the market, obtain the safety assessment and safety report, build the product information file with the manufacturer's data, including animal-testing data from the manufacturer and its suppliers and tests done for third-country requirements, and keep it accessible at your address for 10 years after the last batch. Art. 10 and Art. 11
- Before placing an imported product on the market, make sure its safety assessment has been carried out and the cosmetic product safety report drawn up. Art. 10
- Build the product information file for the imported product with the manufacturer's data, including animal-testing data from the manufacturer and its suppliers and tests done for third-country requirements. Art. 11(1) and Art. 11(2)
- Keep the product information file readily accessible at your address for 10 years after the last batch was placed on the market. Art. 11(1) and Art. 11(3)
- Check that the imported product was not tested on animals to meet the regulation after alternative methods were validated, since the marketing ban applies regardless of where the testing took place. Art. 18(1), points (a) and (b)
- If an imported product presents a risk to human health, immediately take corrective measures, withdraw or recall it and inform the competent authorities of the Member States where you made it available, and cooperate with them on any action to eliminate the risk. Art. 5(2) and Art. 5(3)
- If an imported product presents a risk to human health or does not comply, immediately take corrective measures, withdraw or recall it, and inform the competent authorities of the Member States where you made it available. Art. 5(2)
- Cooperate with the competent authorities on any action to eliminate the risks posed by products you made available, and provide the information and documentation on conformity they request. Art. 5(3)

Distributor (wholesaler or retailer)

- Act with due care and, before making a product available, verify that the label shows the responsible person's name and address, the batch number and the ingredient list, that the information for small products and non-pre-packaged products is given as required, that the language requirements of the Member State of sale are met and that the date of minimum durability has not passed. Art. 6(1) and Art. 6(2)
- Do not make available a product you consider or have reason to believe is non-compliant until it has been brought into conformity, make sure corrective measures, withdrawal or recall are taken for products you have already made available, and where the product presents a risk to human health immediately inform the responsible person and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned. Art. 6(3)
- Do not make available a product you consider or have reason to believe is non-compliant until it has been brought into conformity. Art. 6(3)
- Make sure corrective measures, withdrawal or recall are taken for non-compliant products you have already made available, and where the product presents a risk to human health immediately inform the responsible person and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned. Art. 6(3)
- Keep storage and transport conditions from jeopardising compliance while the product is under your responsibility, and cooperate with the authorities on risk-elimination measures, providing on reasoned request the information and documentation showing conformity with the points you must verify. Art. 6(4) and Art. 6(5)
- While a product is under your responsibility, keep its storage and transport conditions from jeopardising its compliance. Art. 6(4)
- Cooperate with the competent authorities on any action to eliminate risks, and on a reasoned request provide the information and documentation showing conformity with the points you must verify. Art. 6(5)
- On request, identify the distributor or responsible person who supplied you and the distributors you supplied, for three years after the batch was made available to you. Art. 7
- If you make available in one Member State a product already placed on the market in another and translate any element of its labelling on your own initiative, notify the Commission electronically of the product category and names, the Member State, your name and address and the responsible person's details; if you introduce a product placed on the market before 11 July 2013 that is no longer sold, tell the responsible person so it can notify. Art. 13(3) and Art. 13(4)
- Notify serious undesirable effects known to you, with the product name and any corrective measures, without delay to the competent authority of the Member State where the effect occurred. Art. 23(1)
- If you place a product on the market under your own name or trade mark, or modify a product already on the market in a way that may affect compliance, you become its responsible person with all the duties of Article 5; translating information is not such a modification. Art. 4(6)

Penalties

Member States lay down the penalties for infringing the regulation, which must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, and had to notify them to the Commission by 11 July 2013. Where the responsible person breaches good manufacturing practice, the safety assessment, the product information file, sampling and analysis, notification, the substance restrictions, the animal-testing rules, labelling, claims, public access to information, the reporting of serious undesirable effects or the duty to inform on substances, the competent authority orders corrective action, withdrawal or recall within a time limit commensurate with the risk; if the operator does not act, or where a serious risk to human health requires immediate action, the authority itself prohibits or restricts the making available, withdraws or recalls the product and informs the Commission and the other Member States, using the rapid alert system of Article 12 of Directive 2001/95/EC (read as Regulation (EU) 2023/988 since 13 December 2024) and Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 (read as Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 since 16 July 2021). Distributors are ordered to correct breaches of their Article 6 duties, and under the safeguard clause even compliant products that present a serious risk can be withdrawn, recalled or restricted provisionally. Every decision states its grounds and the remedies, and the operator may put forward its viewpoint first unless immediate action is needed. In Denmark, Miljøstyrelsen supervises compliance and takes the decisions under Articles 25 to 27, which cannot be appealed to another administrative authority; under section 6 of bekendtgørelse nr. 803 of 21 June 2013 a breach of the Danish labelling and language rules is punished with a fine, rising to imprisonment of up to two years where the breach was intentional or grossly negligent and caused or risked harm to human health or the environment or gained an economic advantage, and companies can be held criminally liable. Breaches of the regulation itself, such as placing a product on the market without a responsible person, a safety report or a CPNP notification, are punished under section 59(1)(1) of lov om kemikalier (lovbekendtgørelse nr. 1200 of 25 September 2025) with a fine, rising to imprisonment of up to two years under the same aggravating circumstances (section 59(2)), and companies can be held criminally liable (section 60). Art. 37, Art. 25, Art. 26, Art. 27 and Art. 28; Art. 39 and Annex I; Art. 50; §§ 4 to 6; §§ 59 and 60

Checklist

- 1. Confirm the product is a cosmetic under Article 2(1)(a): intended for the skin, hair, nails, lips, external genital organs, teeth or mouth, exclusively or mainly to clean, perfume, change appearance, protect, keep in condition or correct body odour, and not ingested, inhaled, injected or implanted (Article 2(2)).
- 2. Designate the responsible person established in the Union: the EU manufacturer, the importer, a mandated person who accepts in writing, or yourself if you sell under your own brand or modify the product (Article 4).
- 3. Commission the safety assessment from a qualified assessor and draw up the Annex I safety report, Part A and Part B, before placing the product on the market (Article 10).
- 4. Build the product information file with the product description, safety report, manufacturing method and GMP statement, proof of claims and animal-testing data, keep it 10 years after the last batch and make it accessible at the label address (Article 11).
- 5. Screen the formulation against Annex II, the Annex III restrictions including the fragrance allergen thresholds, the positive lists in Annexes IV to VI, the CMR ban of Article 15 and the trace rule of Article 17, and set up a watch on the annex amendments, which arrive several times a year (Articles 14 to 17, Article 31).
- 6. Notify the product in the CPNP before placing it on the market, including nanomaterials, CMR substances and the frame formulation, upload the label and packaging photo, and notify nanomaterials six months in advance (Articles 13 and 16).
- 7. Design the label with the responsible person and country of origin, nominal content, durability or period-after-opening symbol, precautions, batch number, function and the ingredient list with allergens and nano indications, in the language the Member State of sale requires, which in Denmark is Danish for content, durability, precautions and function (Article 19; bekendtgørelse nr. 803 of 21 June 2013, section 3).
- 8. Check every claim against the common criteria of Regulation (EU) No 655/2013 and the evidence in the product information file, and use a no-animal-testing claim only where Article 20(3) allows it (Article 20).
- 9. Set up the procedures for reporting serious undesirable effects to the authority of the Member State where they occur, for public access to composition and undesirable-effect data, for three-year supply-chain traceability and for corrective action, withdrawal or recall (Articles 5, 7, 21 and 23).

Sources

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2. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as published in OJ L 342, 22 December 2009 (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32009R1223>
3. Document information, dates and relationships for CELEX 32009R1223 (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32009R1223>
4. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1490 on CMR substances, Omnibus (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R1490>
5. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545 on the labelling of fragrance allergens (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R1545>
6. Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/858 on nanomaterials (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32024R0858>
7. Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/996 on Vitamin A, Alpha-Arbutin, Arbutin and substances with potential endocrine-disrupting properties (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32024R0996>
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11. Commission Regulation (EU) No 655/2013 laying down common criteria for the justification of claims (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32013R0655>
12. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on medical devices, Article 119 amending Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32017R0745>
13. Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 on market surveillance and compliance of products (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32019R1020>
14. Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on general product safety, repealing Directives 2001/95/EC and 87/357/EEC (EUR-Lex) — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R0988>
15. Cosmetics legislation (European Commission, DG GROW) — https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/cosmetics/legislation_en
16. Cosmetic Products Notification Portal, CPNP (European Commission, DG GROW) — https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/cosmetics/cosmetic-product-notification-portal_en
17. Market surveillance of cosmetics and serious undesirable effects (European Commission, DG GROW) — https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/cosmetics/market-surveillance_en
18. Kosmetiske produkter (Miljøstyrelsen) — <https://mst.dk/erhverv/sikker-kemi/kemikalier/fokus-paa-saerlige-produkter/kosmetiske-produkter>
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- !0. Faktaark: Mærkning af kosmetik (Miljøstyrelsen) — <https://mst.dk/erhverv/sikker-kemi/kemikalier/regler-og-handlingsplaner/faktaark-om-kemikalierereglerne/faktaark-maerkning-af-kosmetik>
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- !2. Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 1200 af 25. september 2025 af lov om kemikalier (Retsinformation) — <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2025/1200>

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