

Validation of packaging

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The packaging used for your cosmetic products should be compliant to the ECOCERT standard for Natural and Organic Cosmetics and to the different regulations regarding packaging.

ECOCERT will only check the compliance of packaging to the cosmetic standard. It is the Brand Owner's responsibility to make sure that the products comply to the general rules and regulations where the products are to be sold.

Each piece of packaging used for ECOCERT certified products should be submitted to ECOCERT for approval.

1. General rules: Accepted materials:

Accepted (*)	Non accepted materials (*)
Paperboard/Paper Wood Glass Aluminium PP PE PET PLA	Material leading to the death of animals Material issued from dead animals PS and derivatives PVC and derivatives Thermosetting polymers

(*)Non exhaustive lists

If a technical impossibility prevents you from complying with the materials listed, a derogation may be studied by the certification managers and/or the technical committee.

2. Documents needed for the validation:

- A technical data sheet or a **technical drawing** indicating all the materials of the packaging as well as the supplier's company name
- The full description of your packaging (details the kind of packaging, volume, box, etc...) must be indicated with the submission

3. Validation rules:

The following elements should be sent to ECOCERT for information and approval:

- **All the packaging pieces of the finished product**, ex: tube, bottle, cap, coverplate, pump
- **Accessories** sold with the product: make-up accessories (applicator, rod, brush, make-up sponge...), spatulas, spoons, wax strips, wipes
- **Secondary packaging** if different from cardboard as well as all elements added in the secondary packaging (ex: plastic molds)
- Everything that could be considered as a packaging. **Cases and giftboxes**

Printing inks, glues (when they are not in contact with the product) and label materials are not checked.



A. Product on fabric:

They can be certified under the ECOCERT standard only when the use of a vector is always necessary, that is to say:

- Baby wipes
- Demake-up wipes
- Wax strips

Wax strips must be compliant to the general rules and validation rules explained in part 1 and 3 of this document. They must follow the same rules as other packagings.

Wipes must be 100% from organic material or must be GOTS certified. Only demake-up wipes and baby wipes can be certified.

B. Monodoses:

In order to limit the environmental pollution, monodoses are not accepted, unless in the following cases:

- Products with higher microbiological specification required according to the cosmetic regulation
- Accepted for defined dose, without preservatives.

C. Processes:

For some packagings, the filling process implies the use of **glues or lubricants**. If these additives are in contact with the cosmetic product, they should be declared and be compliant. For example, lipsticks and make-up pencils.

D. Special cases:

For the packagings/materials listed in the table below, you should justify that your packaging/ material meets the derogation criteria.

Type of Article	Justification	Materials subject to derogation	Specific Conditions
Pump	Necessary parts inside the pump	POM, PBT, TPV, NBR	Small parts inside the mechanism
Make-up products and accessories	Necessary for the application of the product	Will be studied product by product	Technical parts (brush, applicator, stick mechanism)
Polyfoils	Technical : barrier material, technical packaging	EVOH, Nylon	- Formula needing a specific protection - Puch, flexible packaging
Droppers	No compliant alternative	Silicon, Nitrile	Tetine
Ceramic	Material from natural origin	Ceramic	The packaging should indicate "Do not through away with glass" or a similar sentence
Tubes with silicone applicator	Formula protection and specific uses	Silicon	Specific uses (eye contour, spot corrector)

E. Overpackaging

- *Overpackaging*

Overpackaging is not allowed under the ECOCERT standard in order to limit the environmental impact of the packaging on the environment.

Special case for solid soap: When a solid soap is packed in a cardboard box, we will also accept a plastic film around the soap in order to prevent the degradation of the box. The film should be checked and approved by ECOCERT.

- *Product protection*

Protection sleeves are accepted as long as they do not cover all the product (or they will be considered as overpackaging). They must be around the closure system. The material should be send to ECOCERT for checking and approval.

Special case: For small make up products (lipsticks, powders, mascara, eyeliners, etc), the protecting sleeve can cover all the product.



F. Product grouping

Everything that is related to a packaging should be declared to ECOCERT. As a result, giftboxes and cases should be compliant to the standard, they must be notified and approved.

Grouping of products (with a plastic film, or ribbon) for sales or others are allowed by Ecocert. They are not to be checked if no specific labeling is created.