

SCENIHR

Public Hearing ultraviolet radiation reference to sunbeds for cosmetic purposes

LUXEMBOURG 12TH APRIL 2016



Huib J. van Heest Country: The Netherlands

- Board Member of the Dutch Sunbed Association (1999) SVZ.
- More than 16 years of experience in the tanning industry.
- Coordinator on behaviour of the European Sunbed Association in the working group Joint Action on Sunbeds (JAS).
- Member of the European Sunlight Association and observer during board meetings.



SCCP Report December 2006

The Netherlands was the first country to implement the new rules emanating from the SCCP report in 2006



Implementation SCCP in the Netherlands

0.3 watt/m2 output

• Under 18 forbidden to use the sunbed

- Intake, with a skin type analysis. This excludes Skin Type 1 (sensitive skin) and define the appropriate session time according to skin type
- Skintype I, will <u>not</u> use the sunbed
- Provision of customer information in the tanning cabin
- Use of Eye protection



Cooperation between the Dutch authorities and sunbed association

- January 2007, SVZ contacted the Market Surveillance in NL (Voedsel en Waren autoriteit (VWA)).
- Both saw the need for cooperation.
- The cooperation was very successful!
- SVZ and JAS informed the owners of tanning salons and suppliers of sunbeds and lamps and co-ordinated in an efficient manner



Cooperation between the Dutch authorities and sunbed association

- In 2008 controls from market surveillance were implimented
- The market reacted efficiently
- 90% of the market changed the output in 0.3 and obeyed the rules as mentiond before.



Cooperation between the Dutch authorities and sunbed association

The Dutch sunbed association asked for a pan European approach via the Dutch authorities.

They picked this up, with the result that the European Commission gave some funding to commence a Joint Action on Sunbeds (JAS).



Joint Action on Sunbeds (JAS)

- JAS was a co-operation between the European body ProSafe and ESA (European Sunbed Association).
- The aim of JAS was to inform all stakeholders in the several countries about the SCCP demands.
- Together with the JAS, we visited five countries to inform them about the new standard



Joint Action on Sunbeds (JAS)

- The results of the information meetings where varied by country
- Some countries did a good job. Others had difficulties with a various reasons to implement the work in their



This part was written in the Preliminary Opinion (not a research on the effects!)

- 4 Member States followed the Opinion of the European Scientific Committee on Consumer Products
- 5 recommended a limitation of UVR intensity of sunbeds to 0.3W/m2
- 6 countries unstaffed machines are not banned nor do all countries require this
- 7 declaration/registration of the tanning facilities. Importantly, not all Member States
- 8 restrict sunbed access to those over 18 years of age.



Question to SCENIHR:

Despite all the measurements took by the Dutch Market Survliance (VWA), the Dutch Sunbed Association (SVZ) and later on by European Commission (ProSafe) and the industry (ESA) to harmonize the market, regarding the demands of the SCCP report in 2006. We (SVZ) see nothing noted, or the work of ESA/JAS recognised in the **SCENIHR** draft opinion



Question to SCENIHR:

There are no comments at all! Not positive, not negative or nutral?

SCHENIHR can you comment on this please?



Thank you for your attention.

Chairman of SCENIHR, thank you the opportunity for this hearing!