



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Dir F: Ecosystems I: Chemicals, food, Retail

Unit F2: Bioeconomy, Chemicals & Cosmetics

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER SAFETY (SCCS)

Request for a scientific opinion on **hair dye Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt (A165)** (CAS/EC No. 73793-79-0/827-723-1 and 1928659-47-5/-). **Submission II 0).**

Commission Department requesting the Opinion: Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

1. Background

Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine with the chemical name '3-(2,5-diaminophenyl)propan-1-ol' and its dihydrochloride salt with the chemical name '3-(2,5-diaminophenyl)propan-1-ol dihydrochloride salt' (CAS/EC No. 73793-79-0/827-723-1 and 1928659-47-5/-, respectively) are considered cosmetic ingredients with the reported functions of hair dyeing. Currently, they are not regulated under the Cosmetic Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009.

In 2018, Commission' services received a dossier from industry to support the safe use of Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt (A166) as a hair dye in cosmetic products. In its corresponding opinion, SCCS/1608/19, the SCCS concluded that '*In light of the data provided, the SCCS considers that hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt are not safe when used in oxidative hair colouring products due to potential genotoxicity*'. In addition, the SCCS noted that '*A mild to moderate eye irritation potential of the test item cannot be excluded*'.

With submission II, received in June 2022, the applicant provided additional data in order to address the issue of genotoxicity and requests to re-assess the safety of p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt (A165) intended to be used in oxidative hair colouring products up to a maximum on-head concentration of 2 %.

2. Terms of reference

- (1) *In light of the data provided, does the SCCS consider Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt safe when used in oxidative hair colouring products up to a maximum on-head concentration of 2 %?*
- (2) *Does the SCCS have any further scientific concerns with regard to the use of Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt in cosmetic products?*

3. Deadline

9 months.

4. Supporting documents

Cosmetics Europe No 165 - Hydroxypropyl p-phenylenediamine and its dihydrochloride salt
Submission II.

→ The SCCS approved this mandate by written procedure on 20 September 2022.