

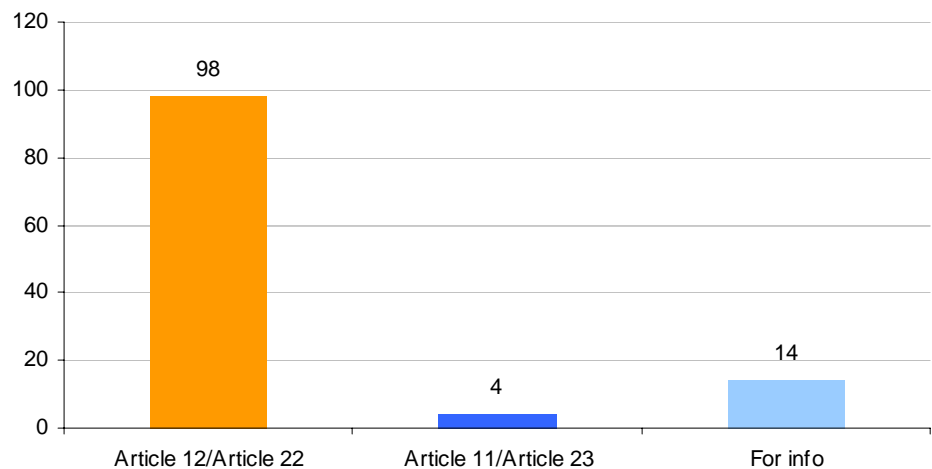


Brussels, 16 February 2011

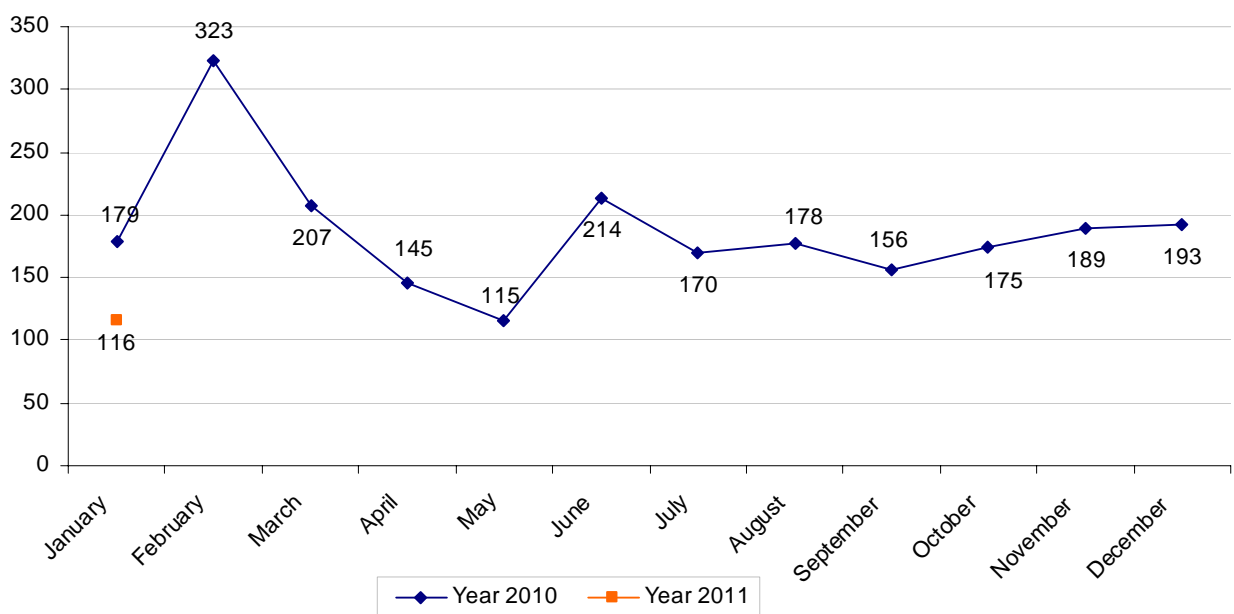
RAPEX statistics (January 2011)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD) and Regulation 765/2008, in January 2011 the European Commission validated **116 notifications** and transmitted them to the Member States and EEA-countries, namely:

- **Article 12/Article 22**
(serious risk):
98 notifications (84%)
- **Article 11/Article 23**
(moderate risk):
4 notifications (3%)
- **For information:**
14 notifications (12%)



Compared to previous year, the total number of notifications during the month January is higher in 2010. There were 179 notifications in January 2010 compared to 116 in January 2011, which is corresponding to a decrease of 35%.

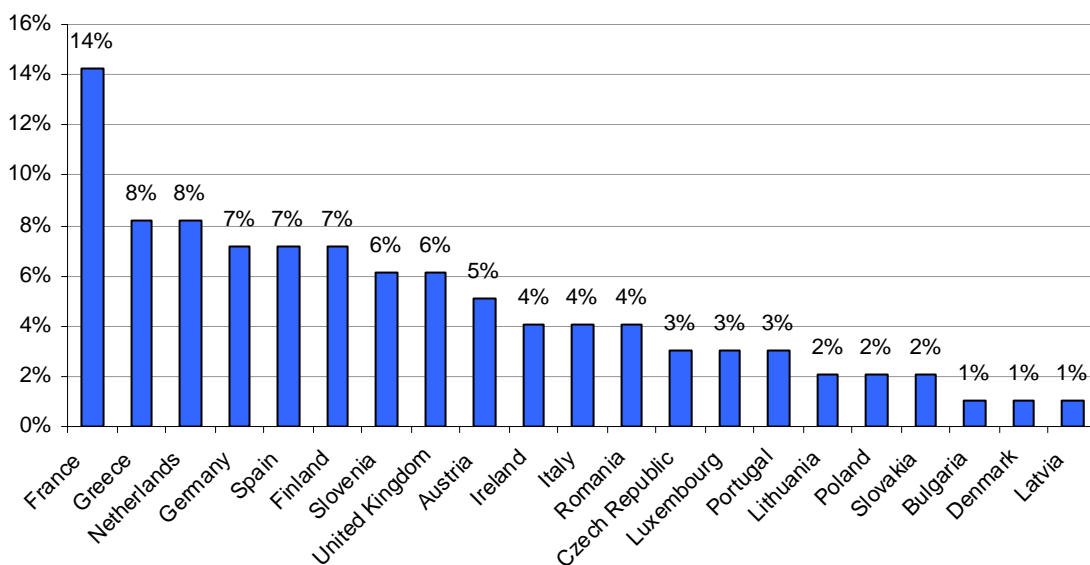
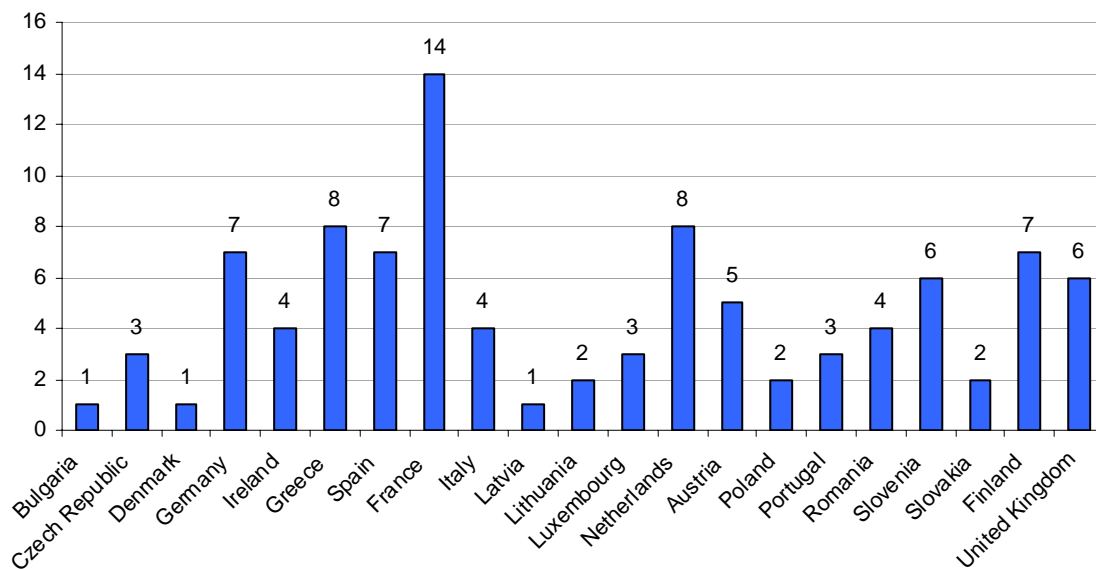


In the following charts, the figures concern only notifications on products posing a serious risk, which were validated by the European Commission under Article 12 of the GPSD and Article 22 of Regulation 765/2008.

1. Notifying country

During the month of January, 21 EU Member States sent notifications through the RAPEX system. The following six most frequently notifying countries accounted for 51% of all notifications:

- France: 14 notifications (14%),
- Greece and Netherlands: 8 notifications (8%) both,
- Germany, Spain and Finland 7 notifications (7%) each.

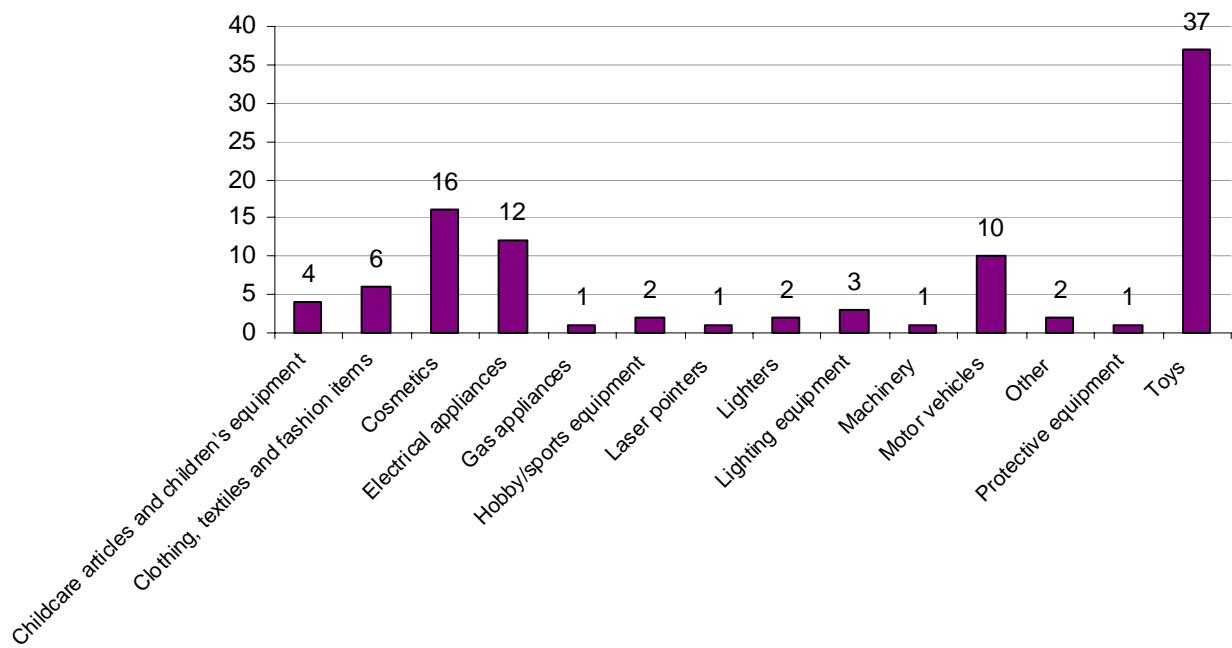


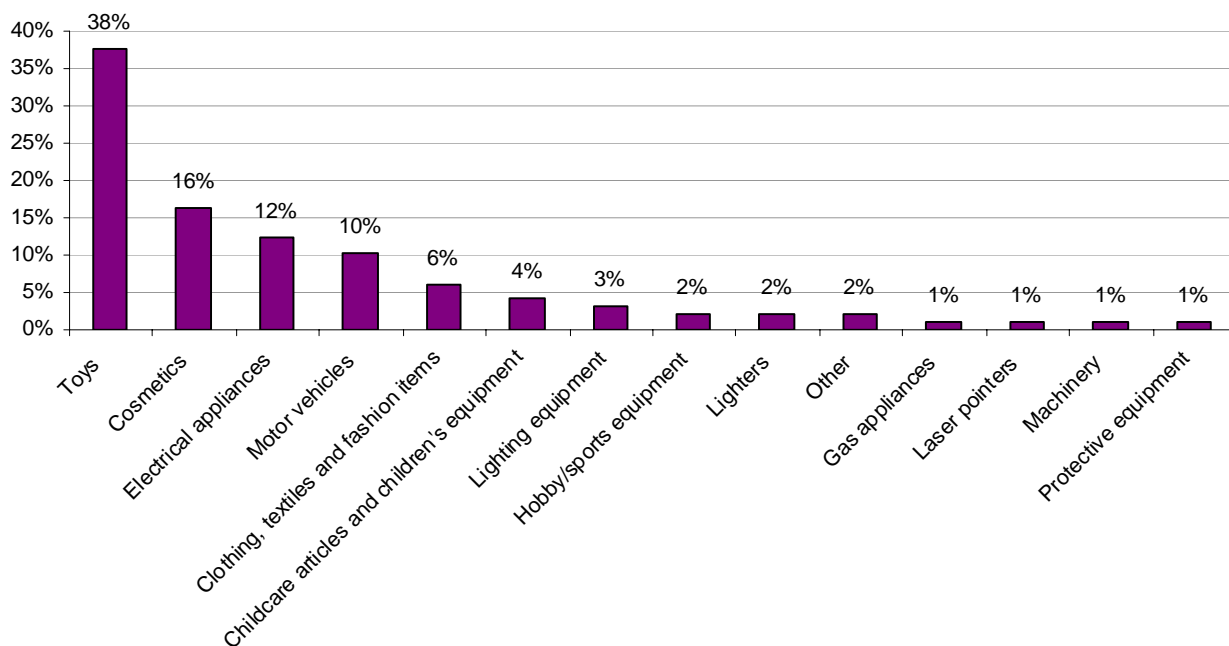
2. Product

2.1. Product category

The notifications validated in January covered 14 categories of products. The following five most frequently notified product categories accounted for 82% of all notifications:

- Toys: 37 notifications (38%),
- Cosmetics: 16 notifications (16%),
- Electrical appliances: 12 notifications (12%),
- Motor vehicles: 10 notifications (10%),
- Clothing, textiles and fashion items: 6 notifications (6%).

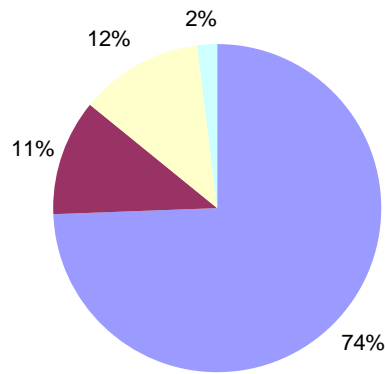




2.2. Brand and Type/number of model of the notified products

74% of the notifications validated in January concerned products of which the Brand and the Type/number of model were both known. There were only 2 notifications validated concerning products of which both the Brand and the Type/number of model were unknown.

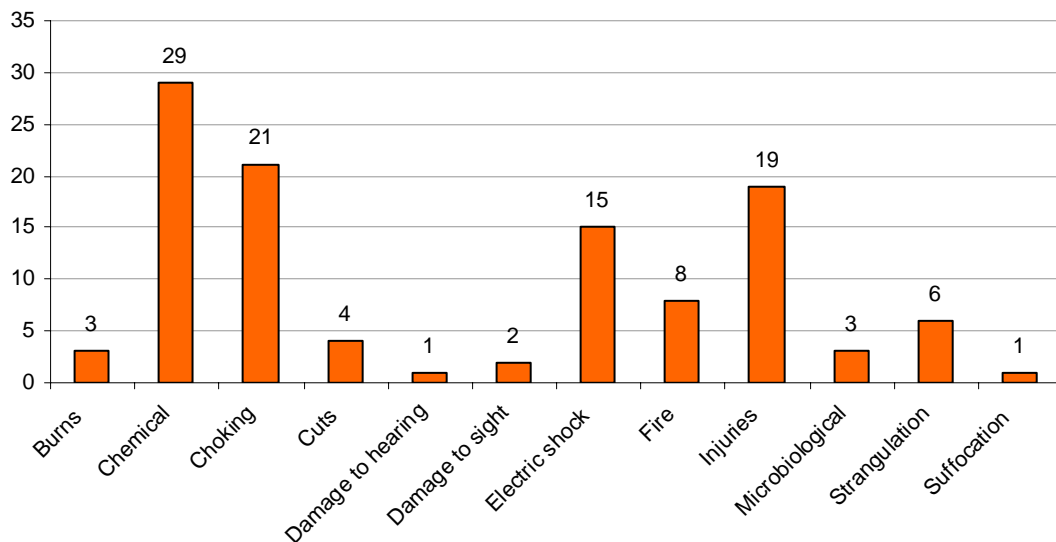
| | Type/number of model Known | Type/number of model Unknown | Total |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Brand Known | 73 | 12 | 85 |
| Brand Unknown | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| | 84 | 14 | 98 |



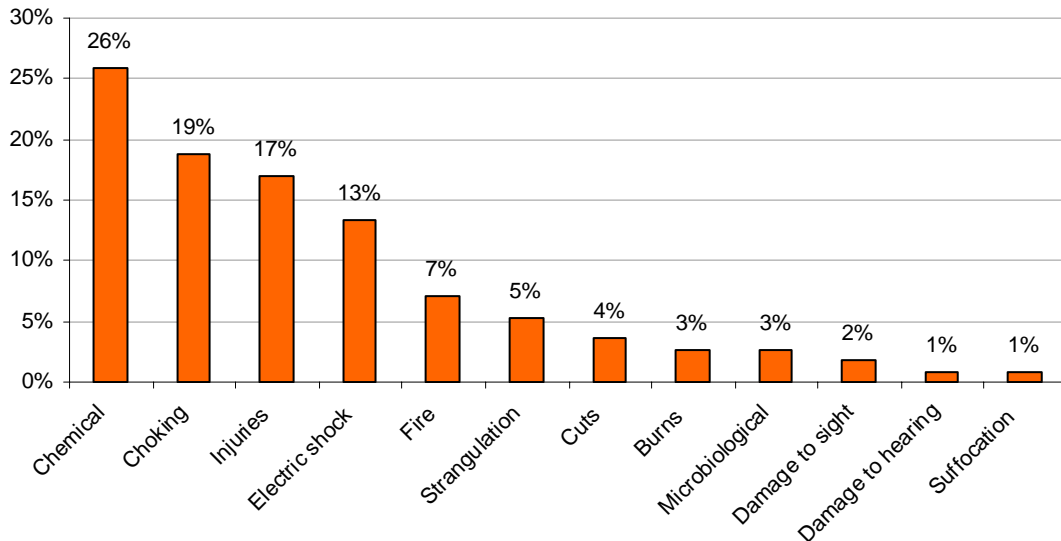
3. Type of risk¹

The notifications validated in January covered 12 different types of risk. The following five most frequently notified risk categories accounted for 82% of all notifications:

- Chemical: 29 notifications (26%),
- Choking: 21 notifications (19%),
- Injuries: 19 notifications (17%),
- Electric shock: 15 notifications (13%),
- Fire: 8 notifications (7%).



¹ The number here is different from the number of notifications, because one notified product can present more than one specific risk.



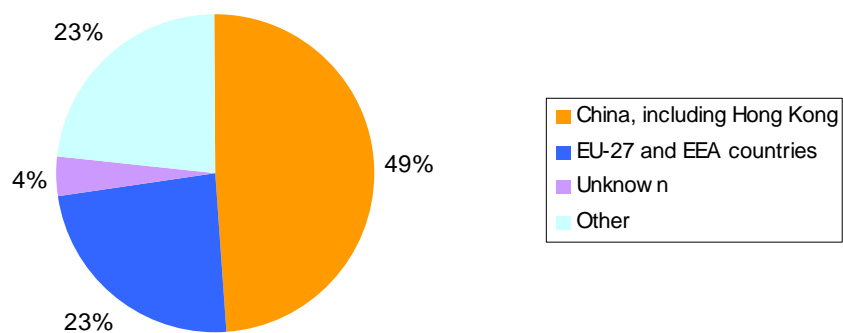
4. Country of origin of the notified product

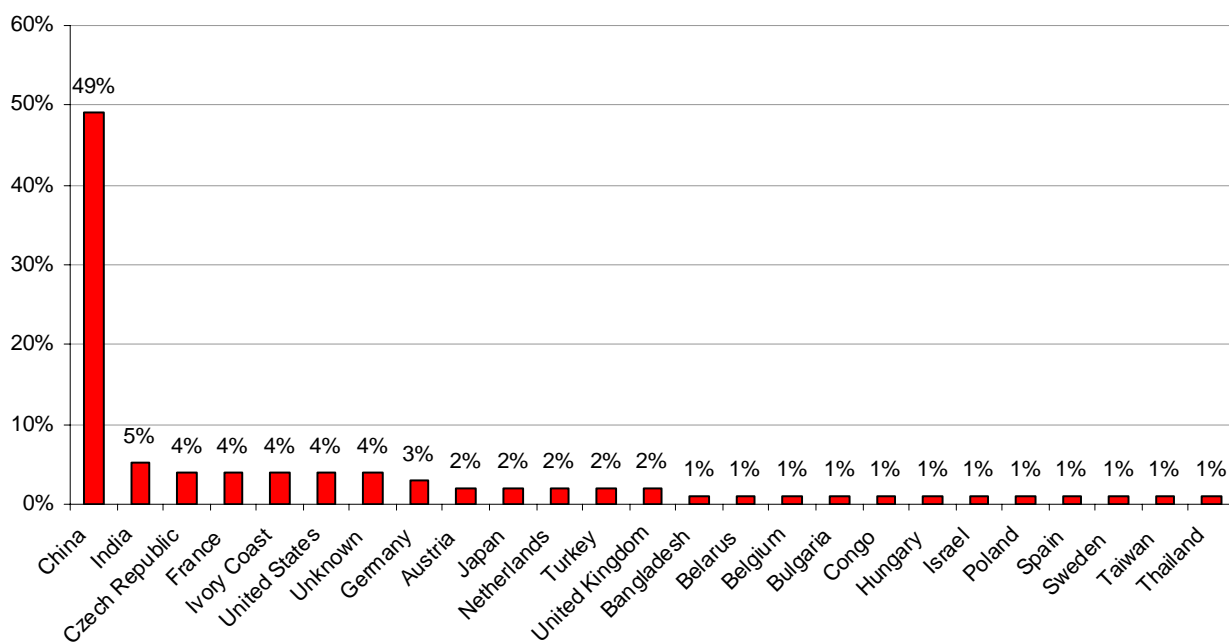
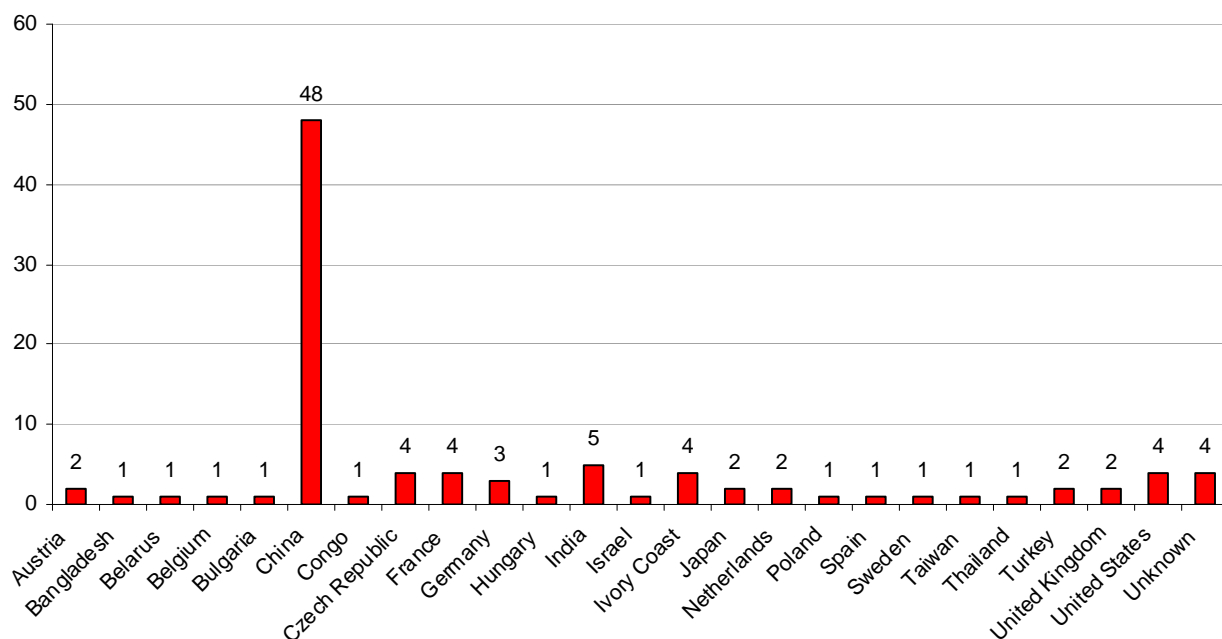
Nearly half of the dangerous products notified in January originated from China, including Hong Kong (48 notifications, 49%).

23 notifications (23%) submitted in January concerned products originating from the Member States. In total, 12 Member States of the EU or the EEA-countries were reported as the country of origin for the notified products.

23 notifications (23%) concerned products originating in Other countries.

4 notifications (4%) did not contain information about the origin of the product.

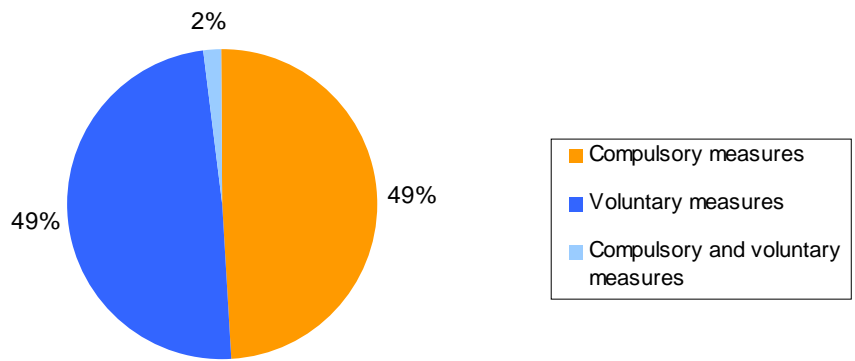




5. Measures adopted

In January, 48 notifications (49%) concerned measures adopted by the market surveillance authorities of Member States ('compulsory measures'). In 48 other notifications (49%), notified measures were initiated by the producers and/or distributors ('voluntary measures'). In 2 case (2%), compulsory measures were complemented by voluntary actions taken by the producers and/or distributors.

In most cases, there is more than one measure adopted in relation to a notified product, *e.g.* in a majority of cases where the authorities ordered a sales ban, they also ordered a withdrawal from the market.



Of the compulsory measures, 4 were initiated by the customs authorities, in particular:

- 2 in Finland,
- 1 in Italy
- 1 in Netherlands.

Voluntary versus compulsory measures per country are indicated in the table below.

| | Compulsory measures | Voluntary measures | Compulsory and voluntary measures | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Bulgaria | 1 | | | 1 |
| Czech Republic | 3 | | | 3 |
| Denmark | | 1 | | 1 |
| Germany | | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Ireland | | 4 | | 4 |
| Greece | 4 | 4 | | 8 |
| Spain | 7 | | | 7 |
| France | 9 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| Italy | 4 | | | 4 |
| Latvia | 1 | | | 1 |
| Lithuania | | 2 | | 2 |
| Luxembourg | 3 | | | 3 |
| Netherlands | 2 | 6 | | 8 |
| Austria | | 5 | | 5 |
| Poland | 2 | | | 2 |
| Portugal | | 3 | | 3 |
| Romania | 4 | | | 4 |
| Slovenia | | 6 | | 6 |
| Slovakia | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Finland | 6 | 1 | | 7 |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 5 | | 6 |
| Grand Total | 48 | 48 | 2 | 98 |