

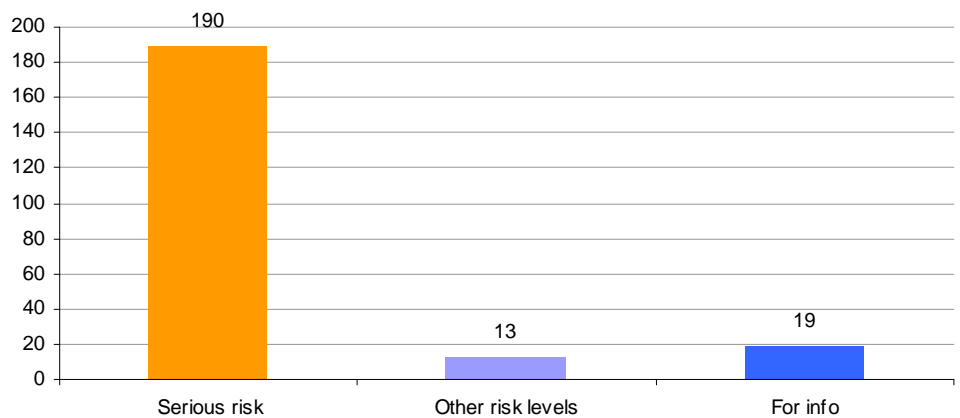


Brussels, 20 January 2012

## RAPEX statistics (December 2011)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD) and Regulation 765/2008, in December 2011 the European Commission validated **222 notifications** and transmitted them to the Member States and EEA-countries, namely:

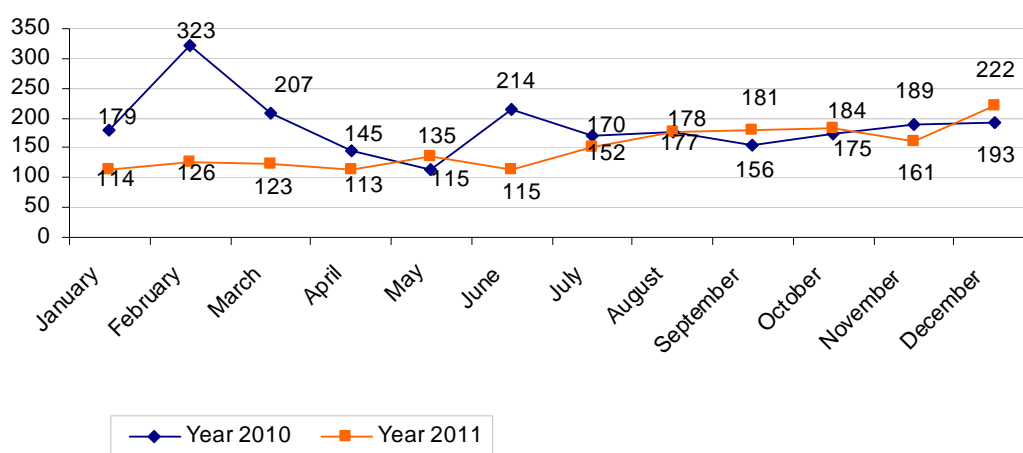
- **Serious risk:**<sup>1</sup>  
190 notifications (89%)
- **Other risk levels:**<sup>2</sup>  
13 notifications (3%)
- **For information:**  
19 notifications (8%)



Compared to previous year, the total number of notifications during the month of December is higher in 2011. There were 193 notifications in December 2010 compared to 222 notifications in December 2011, which is corresponding to an increase of 15%.

<sup>1</sup> Article 12 of the GPSD and article 22 of Regulation 765/2008.

<sup>2</sup> Article 11 of the GPSD and article 23 of Regulation 765/2008.

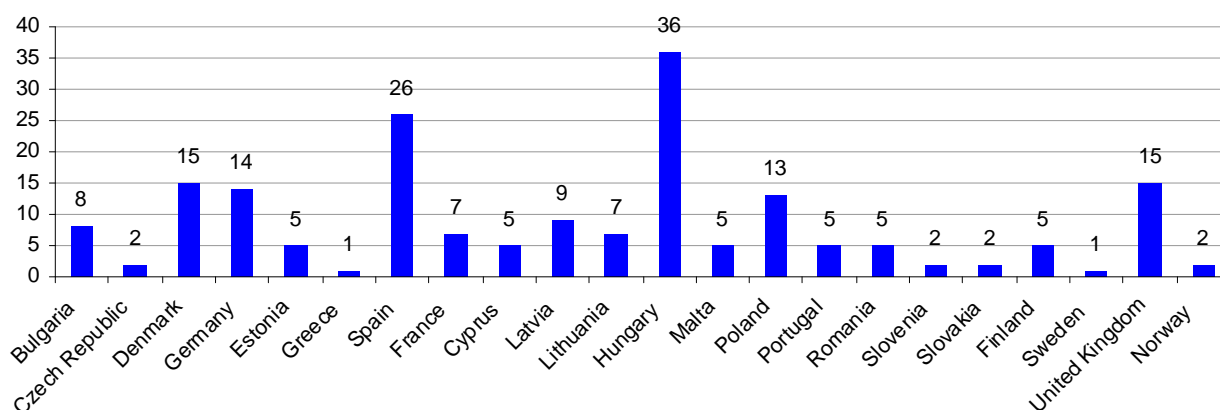


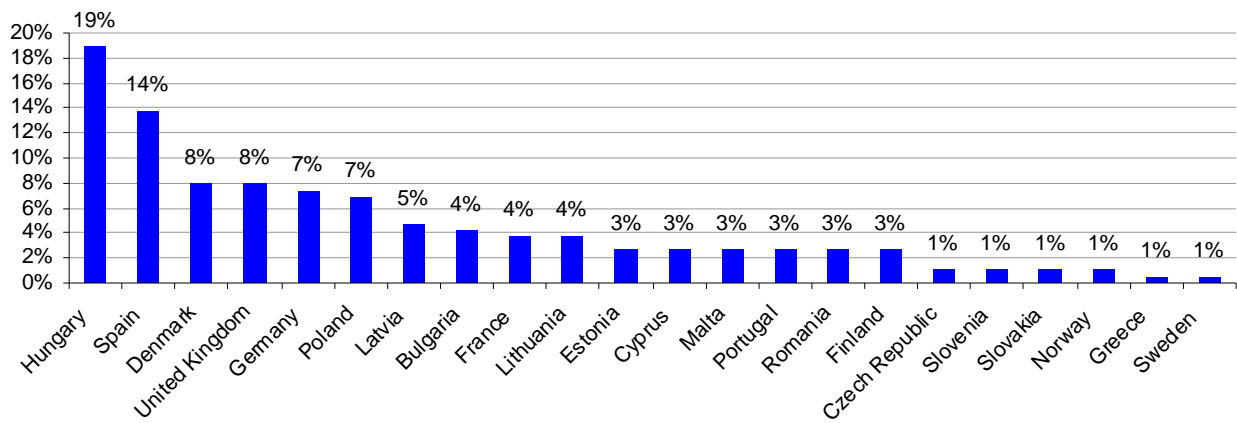
**In the following charts, the figures concern only notifications on products posing a serious risk distributed through RAPEX under Article 12 of the GPSD and Article 22 of Regulation 765/2008. Notifications distributed under Article 11 of the GPSD and Article 23 of Regulation 765/2008 and notifications sent for information purposes are not covered.**

## 1. Notifying country

During the month of December, 22 EU Member States and EEA countries sent notifications through the RAPEX system. The following five most frequently notifying countries accounted for 56% of all notifications:

- Hungary: 36 notifications (19%),
- Spain: 26 notifications (14%),
- Denmark and United Kingdom: 15 notifications (8%),
- Germany: 14 notifications (7%).



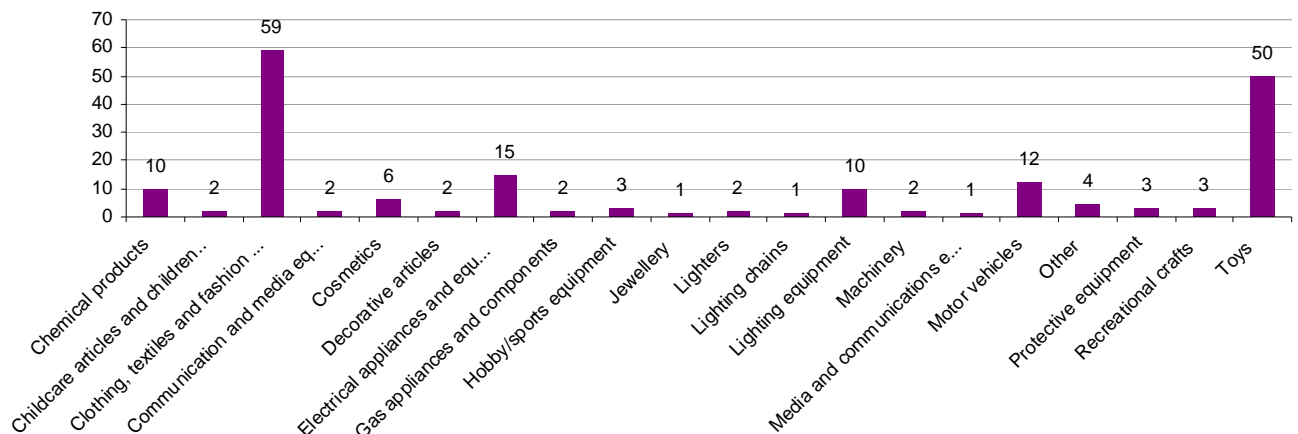


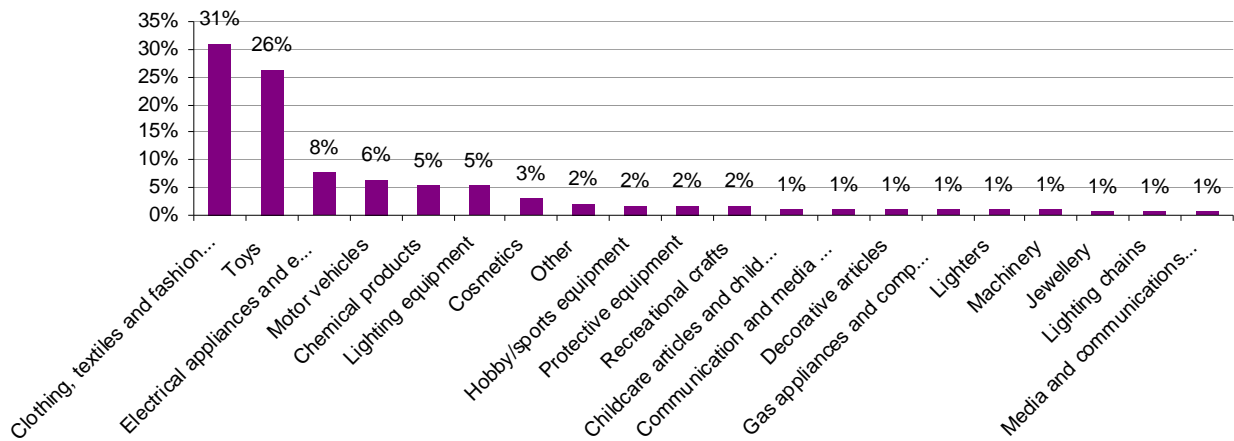
## 2. Product

### 2.1. Product category

The notifications validated in December covered 17 categories of products. The following six most frequently notified product categories accounted for 81% of all notifications:

- Clothing, textiles and fashion items: 59 notifications (31%),
- Toys: 50 notifications (26%),
- Electrical appliances and equipment: 15 notifications (8%),
- Motor vehicles: 12 notifications (6%),
- Chemical products and Lighting equipment: 10 notifications (5%) both.





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

86% of the notifications validated in December concerned products for which both brand and the type/model number were known, which ensures a better identification and therefore traceability of the notified products. In 11% of the cases, either the brand or the type/model number was known. Only in 4 case (2%) were both the brand and the type/model number unknown.

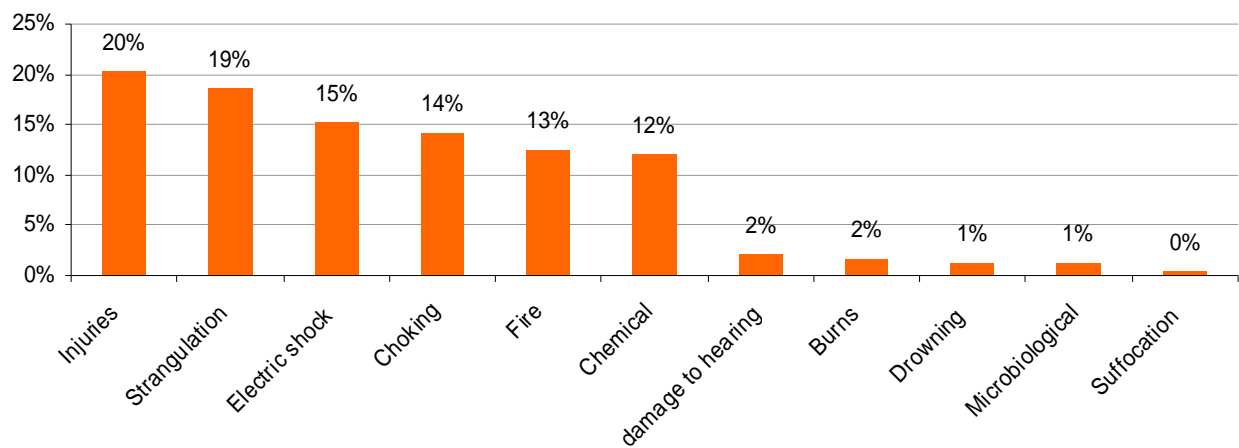
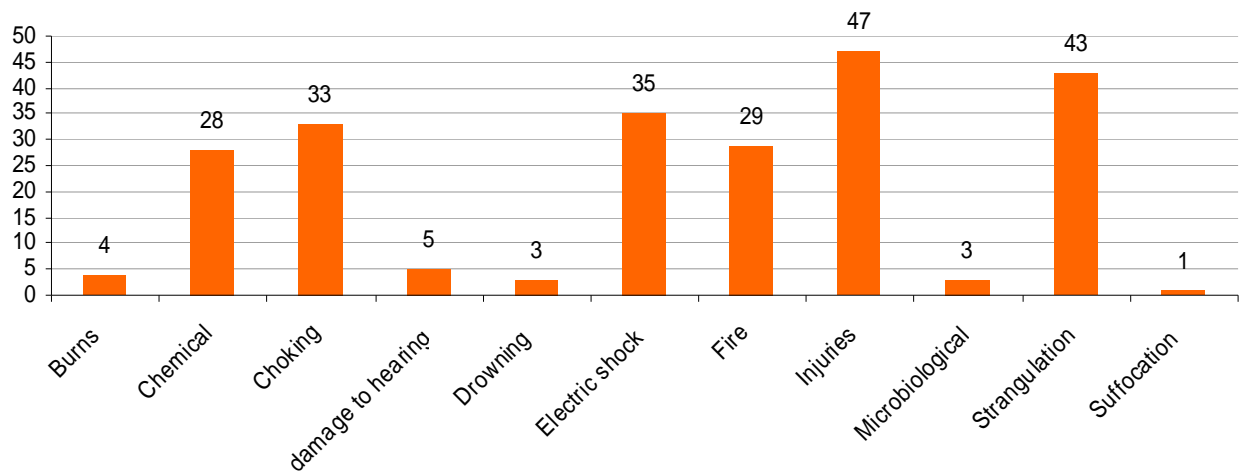
	Type/number of model Known	Type/number of model Unknown	Total
<b>Brand Known</b>	164	14	<b>178</b>
<b>Brand Unknown</b>	8	4	<b>12</b>
	<b>172</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>190</b>



### 3. Type of risk<sup>3</sup>

The notifications validated in December covered 11 different types of risk. The following five most frequently notified risk categories accounted for 81% of all notifications:

- Injuries: 47 notifications (20%),
- Strangulation: 43 notifications (19%),
- Electric shock: 35 notifications (15%).
- Choking: 33 notifications (14%),
- Fire: 29 notifications (13%).



<sup>3</sup> The total number of risks is different from the number of notifications, because one notified product can present more than one specific risk.

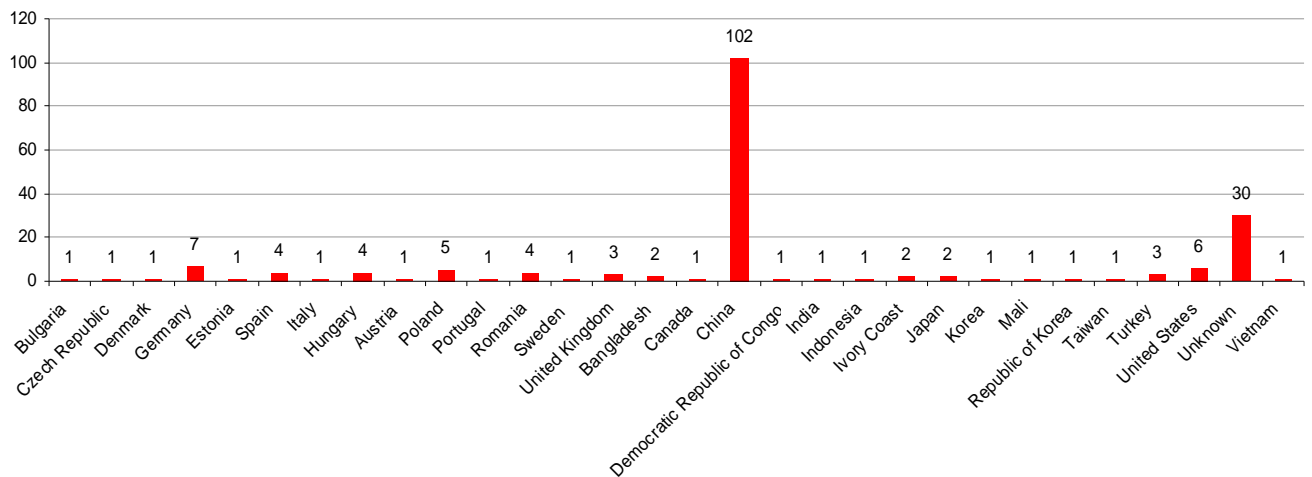
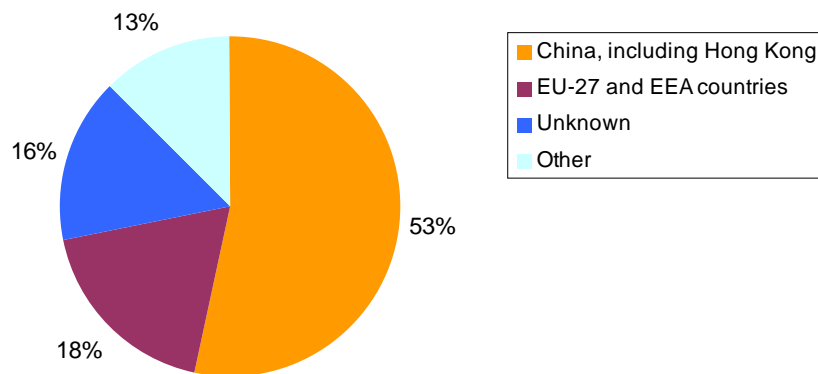
#### 4. Country of origin of the notified product

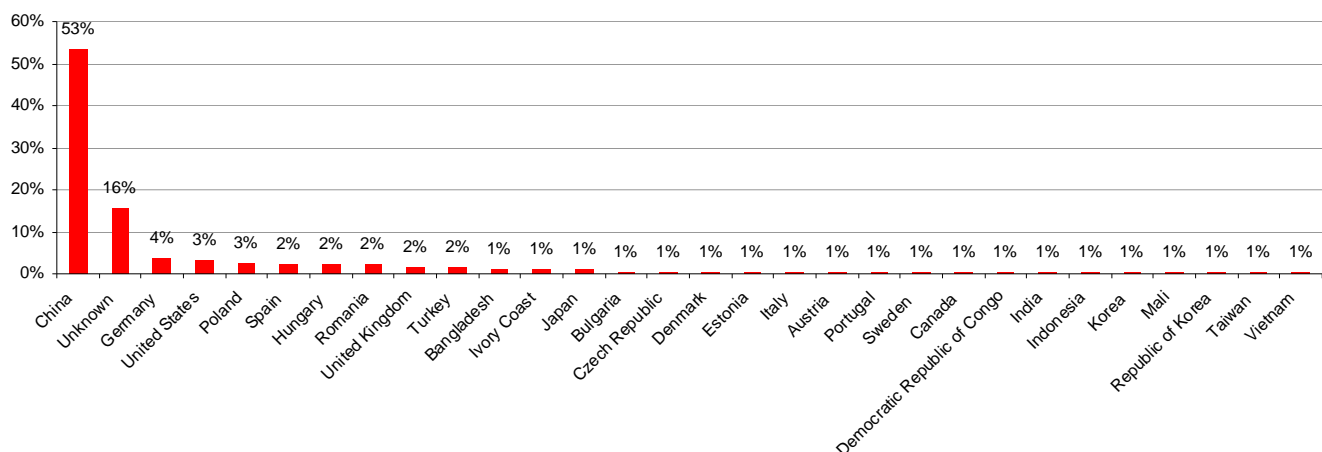
More than half of the dangerous products notified in December originated from China, including Hong Kong (102 notifications, 53%).

35 notifications (18%) submitted in December concerned products originating from the Member States and EFTA/EEA countries. In total, 14 Member States of the EU or the EEA-countries were reported as the country of origin for the notified products.

24 notifications (13%) concerned products originating in other countries.

30 notifications (16%) contained no information about the country of origin of the notified product.

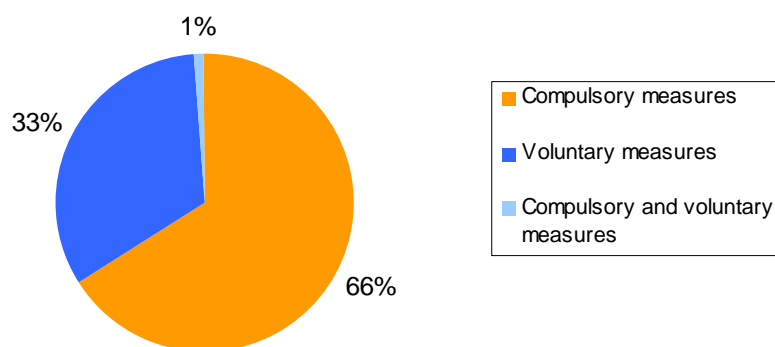




## 5. Measures adopted

In December, 125 notifications (66%) were of compulsory preventive and restrictive measures ordered by national authorities ('compulsory measures'). In 63 other notifications (33%), economic operators took preventive and restrictive measures on a 'voluntary' basis ('voluntary measures'), i.e. they complied with their legal obligations without the formal intervention of a national authority. In 2 cases (1%), 'voluntary' actions were complemented by compulsory measures taken by the national authority.

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, 20 were initiated by the customs authorities, in particular:

- 8 in United Kingdom,
- 5 in Spain,
- 4 in Portugal,
- 3 in Finland

Number of notifications by type of measure per country (absolute values):

	Compulsory measures	Voluntary measures	Compulsory and voluntary measures	Total
Bulgaria	8			8
Czech Republic	1	1		2
Denmark	8	7		15
Germany	1	13		14
Estonia	5			5
Greece		1		1
Spain	20	5	1	26
France		7		7
Cyprus	5			5
Latvia	9			9
Lithuania	7			7
Hungary	36			36
Malta		5		5
Poland	1	12		13
Portugal	4	1		5
Romania	5			5
Slovenia	1	1		2
Slovakia	1		1	2
Finland	3	2		5
Sweden		1		1
United Kingdom	8	7		15
Norway	2			2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>190</b>