

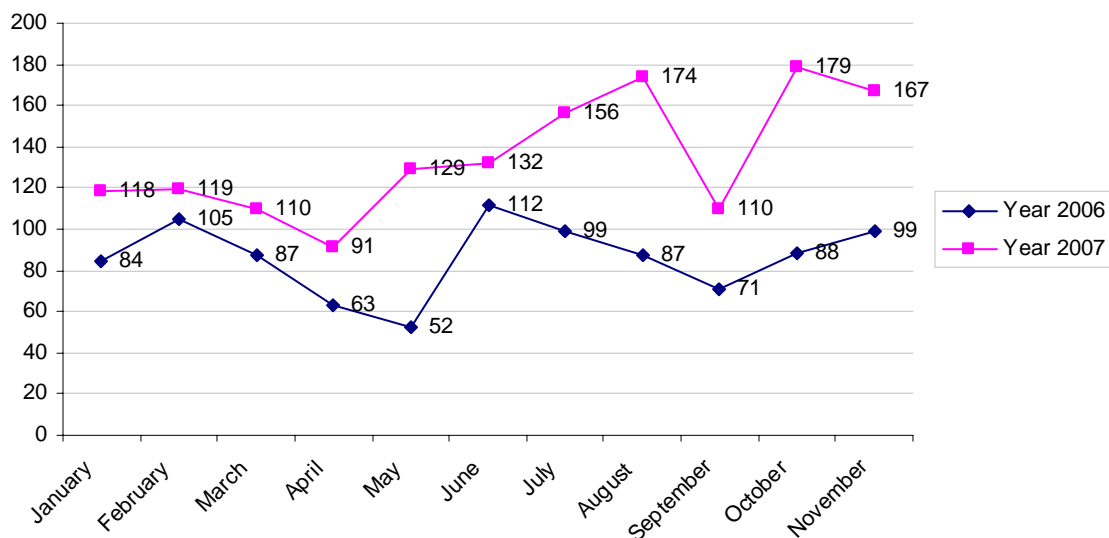


Brussels, 12 December 2007,

RAPEX statistics (November 2007)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD), in November 2007 the Commission has validated **167 RAPEX notifications** and transmitted them to the Member States: **122 as Article 12** (serious risk), **1 as Article 11** (moderate risk) and **44 notifications for information**.

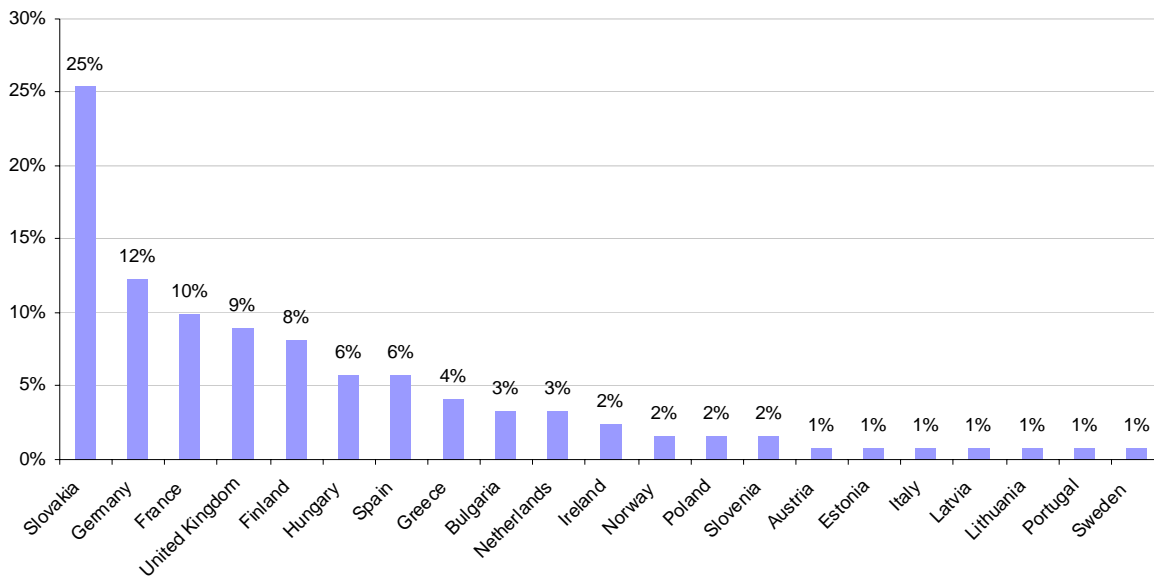
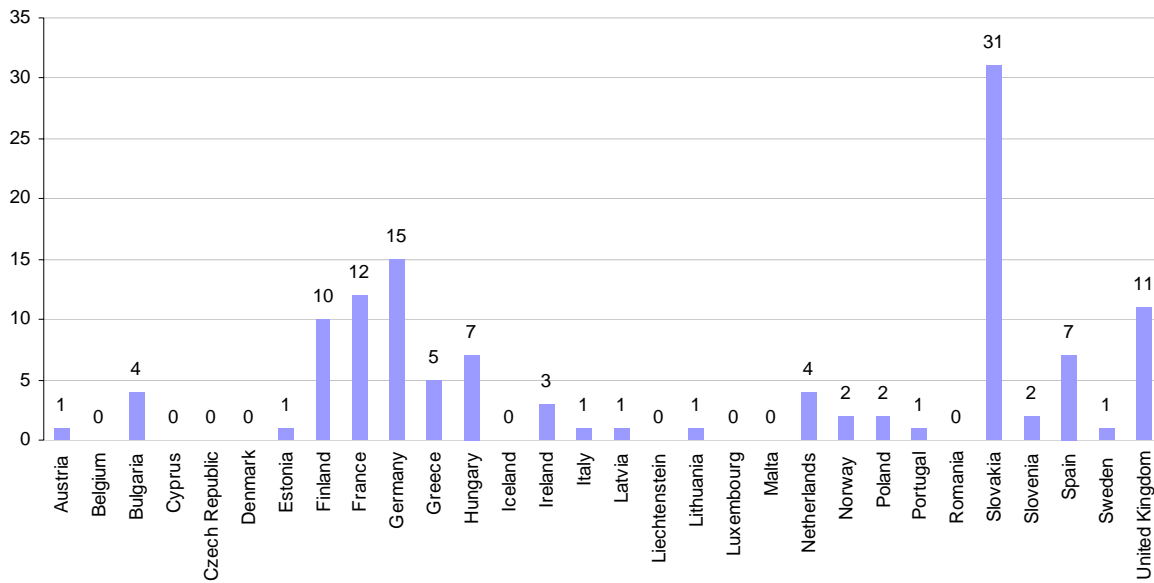
So far in 2007, in total 1.485 notifications have been transmitted through the RAPEX system. Compared with the same period in 2006, there is an overall rise of 57%.



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.

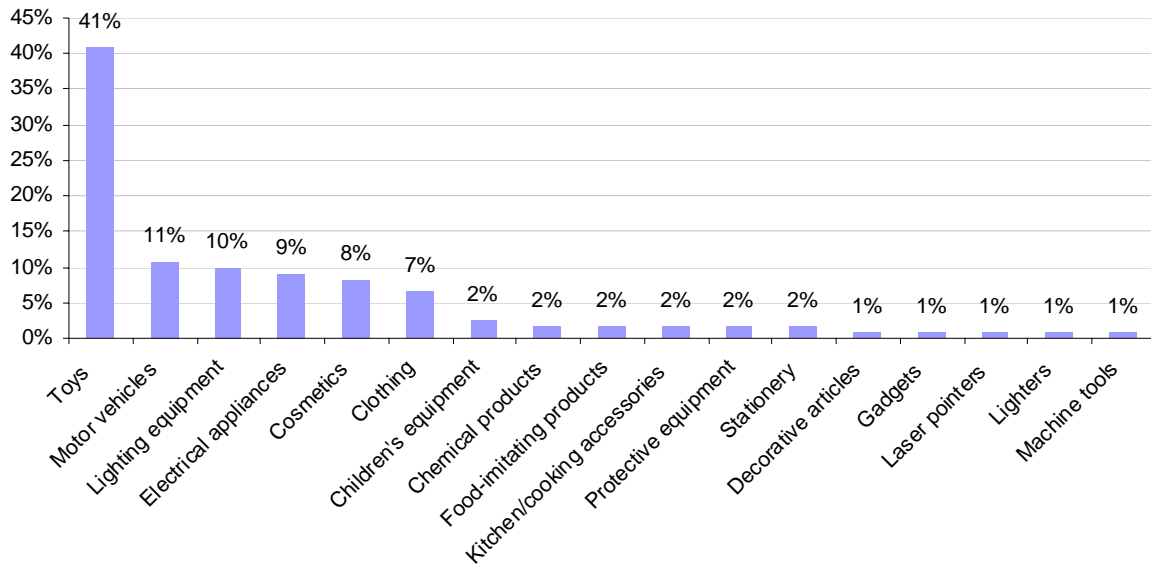
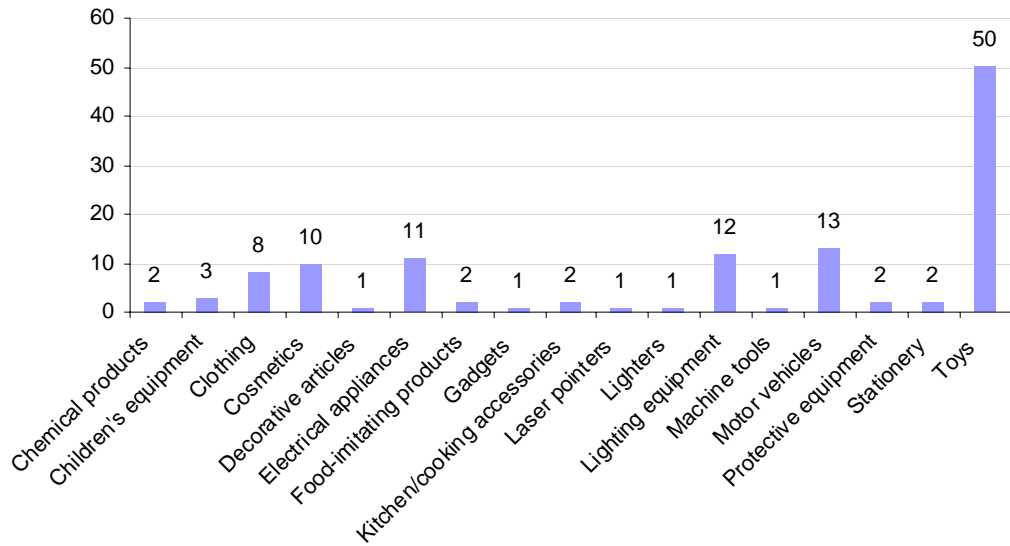
1. Notifying country

During the month of November, the Commission validated notifications from 21 Member States. The chart below presents the distribution between different countries. Slovakia was the most active Member State with 31 notifications (25%), followed by the Germany with 15 notifications (12%) and France with 12 notifications (10%).



2. Product category

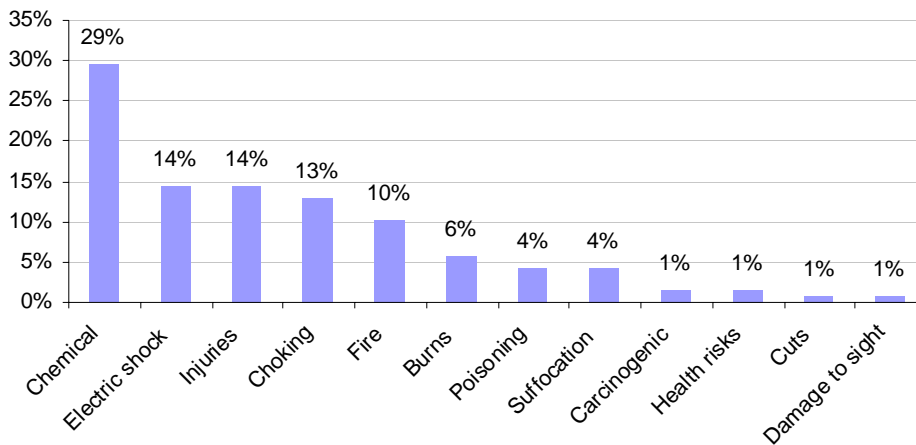
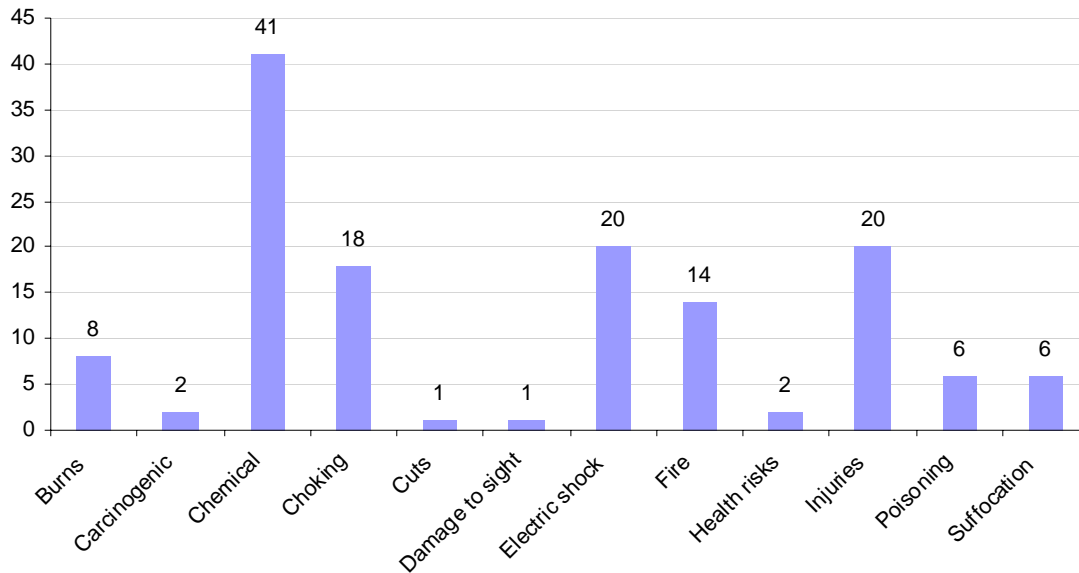
The notifications validated in November covered 17 categories of products. The most frequently notified category was "Toys" with 50 notifications (41%). The second most frequently notified category was "Motor vehicles" with 13 notifications (representing 11%), followed by "Lighting equipment" with 12 notifications (10%). The abovementioned three categories represent 62% of the total number of notifications validated during the month of November.



3. Type of risk ⁽¹⁾

In November, national authorities notified 12 different types of risks. With 41 cases (29%), "Chemical risk" was the most often notified type of risk. The risk of "Electric shock" and "Injuries" were the second most often notified types of risk: 20 cases (14%) each. There were also 18 notifications on products posing a risk of "Choking" (13%).

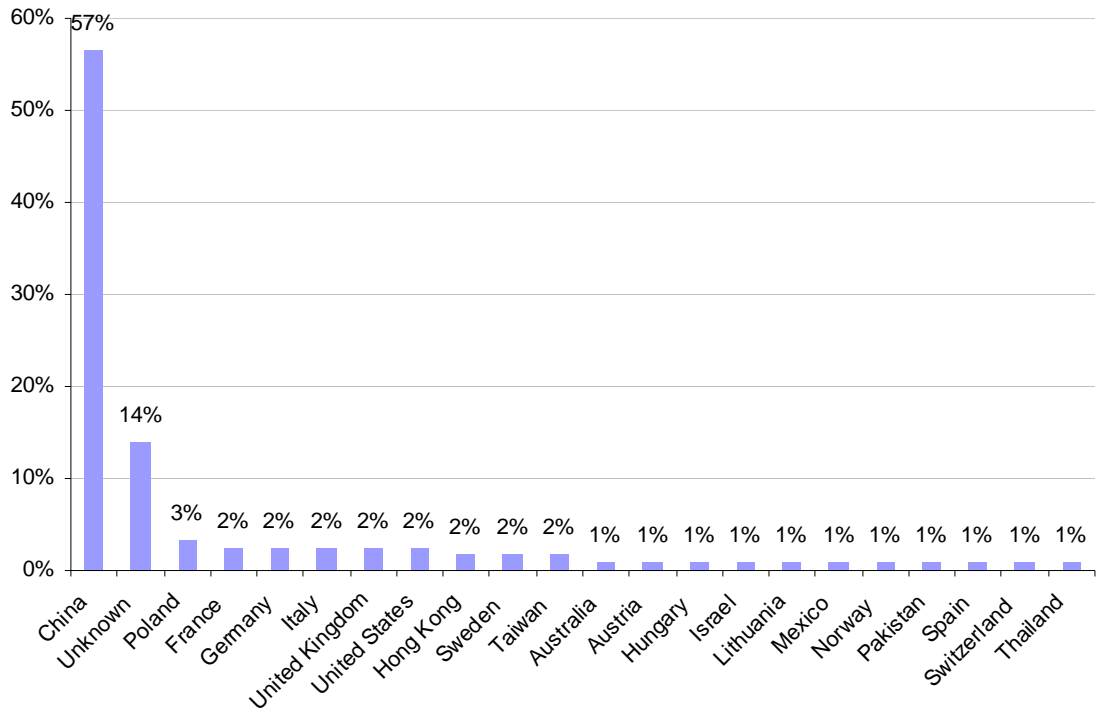
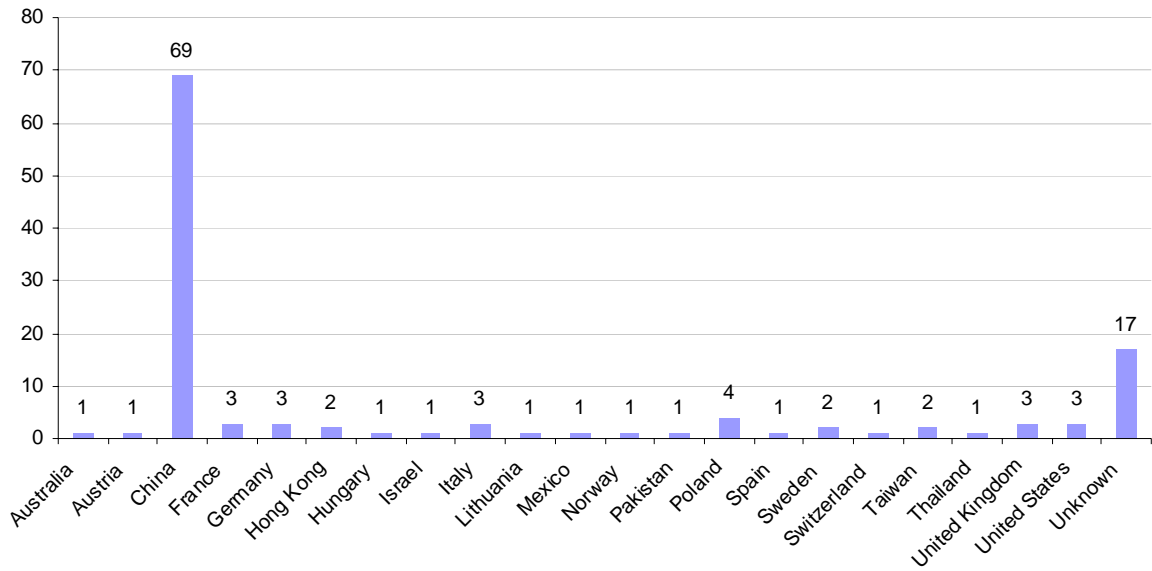
⁽¹⁾ The number here is different from the number of notifications, because one notified product can present more than one specific risk.

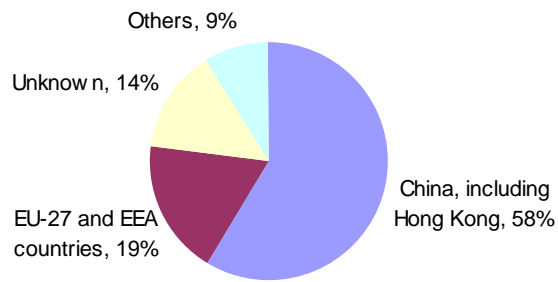


4. Country of origin of the notified product

The majority of dangerous products notified in November originated from China, including Hong Kong (71 cases, 58%), which is higher than the average for 2007 (51%). 17 notifications did not contain information about the origin of the product this month (14%).

23 notifications (19%) submitted in November concerned products originating from the Member States or the EEA-countries. In total, 10 Member States and 1 EEA-country were concerned.

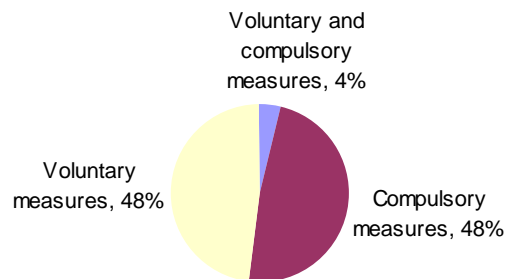




5. Measures adopted

In November, 58 notifications (48%) concerned measures adopted by the national authorities of the EU. In 59 other notifications, notified measures were adopted by the producers and distributors (48%). In the 5 remaining cases, complementary measures were adopted in parallel by the national authorities and by the producers.

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.



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

	Voluntary and compulsory	Compulsory	Voluntary	TOTAL
Austria			1	1
Bulgaria		4		4
Estonia		1		1
Finland		10		10
France			12	12
Germany			15	15
Greece		1	4	5
Hungary		6	1	7
Ireland	1		2	3
Italy		1		1
Latvia		1		1
Lithuania		1		1
Netherlands	1	3		4
Norway		1	1	2
Poland		1	1	2
Portugal			1	1
Slovakia	2	20	9	31
Slovenia		2		2
Spain		6	1	7
Sweden			1	1
United Kingdom	1		10	11
				12
	5	58	59	2