## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER SAFETY (SCCS)

Request for a scientific opinion: Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7), (EC 236-675-5) (S75)

## 1. Background

The first scientific opinion on the safe use of titanium dioxide as a UV-filter at a maximum concentration of 25% in cosmetic products was adopted 24 October 2000 by the SCCNFP (SCCNFP/0005/98).

However, a review of the substance in its nanoform deems necessary according to the opinion on Safety of Nanomaterials in Cosmetic Products adopted on 18 December 2007 (SCCP/1147/07), where it is stated that:

"The SCCNFP opinion from 2000 (SCCNFP/0005/98) is on micro-crystalline preparations of TiO2 and preparations of coarse particles. However, since this opinion new scientific data on nanosized particles, including TiO2 has become available. Therefore, the SCCP considers it necessary to review the safety of nanosized TiO2 in the light of recent information. Also, a safety assessment of nanosized TiO2, taking into account abnormal skin conditions and the possible impact of mechanical effects on skin penetration need to be undertaken".

Supplementary information on nanosized Titanium dioxide was submitted following a meeting with stakeholders on 1 October 2008, where data requirements were agreed.

Titanium Dioxide is currently regulated - basically irrespectively of its form - as an UV-filter in a concentration up to 25% in cosmetic products in Annex VII, entry 27 of the Cosmetics Directive.

## 2. Terms of reference

- 1. Does SCCS consider that use of titanium dioxide in its nanoform as an UV-filter in cosmetic products in a concentration up to maximum 25.0 % is safe for the consumers taken into account the scientific data provided?
- 2. In order for the COM to differentiate in the regulation between materials in its nanoform and its non-nano form, can the SCCS give quantitative and qualitative guidance on how this differentiation should be given based on the particle size distribution or other parameters?