

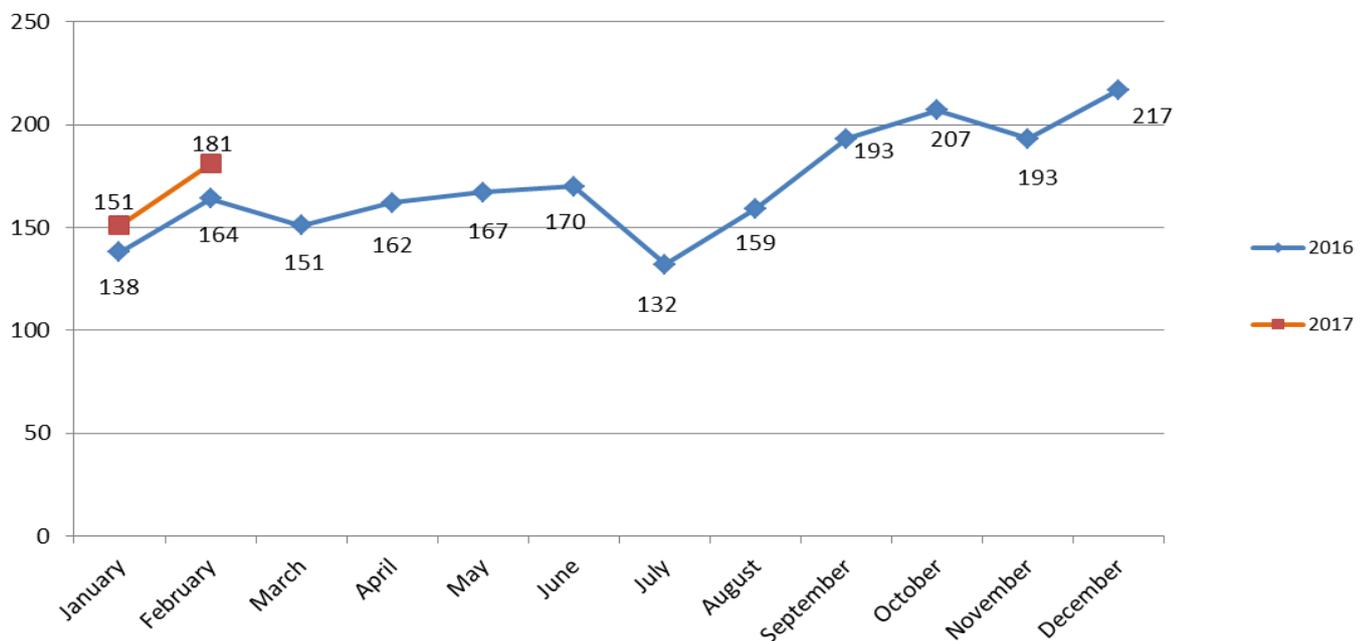


Brussels, 3 March 2017

Statistics on RAPEX notifications (February 2017)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD) and Regulation 765/2008, in February 2017 the European Commission validated **181 notifications**¹ on dangerous products and transmitted them to the Member States (EU Member States and EEA-EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway). Most of these concerned products presenting serious risk: 134 notifications (74%). 29 notifications (16%) concerned products presenting less than serious risk and 18 notifications (10%) were circulated for information.

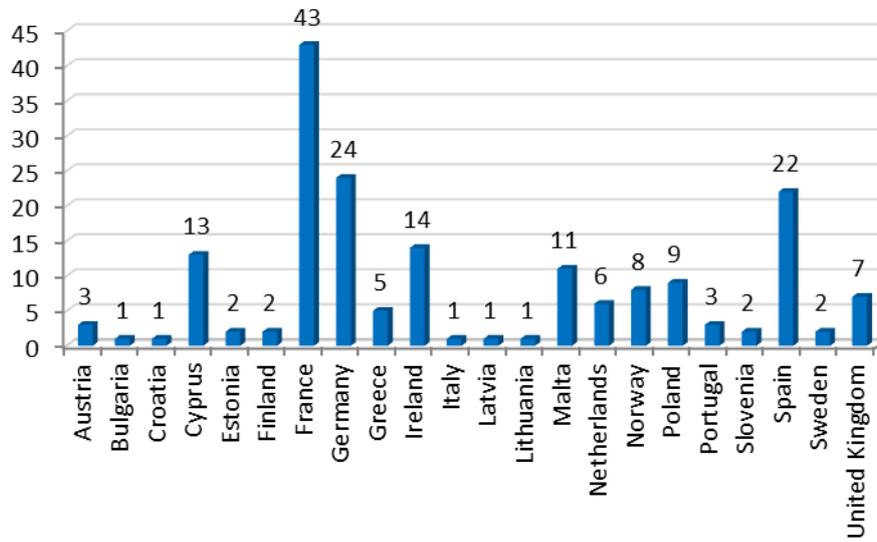
Compared to the total number of notifications on dangerous products submitted during the month of February 2016 (164) the number of notifications was 10% higher in February 2017.



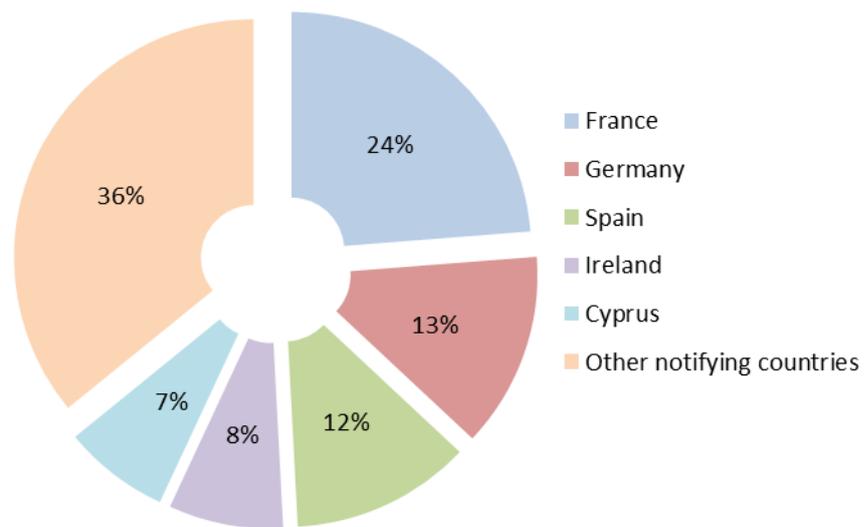
¹ These figures do not include notifications on professional products and products posing risks other than health and safety.

1. Notifying country

During the month of February, 21 EU Member States and Norway sent notifications on dangerous products through the RAPEX system.



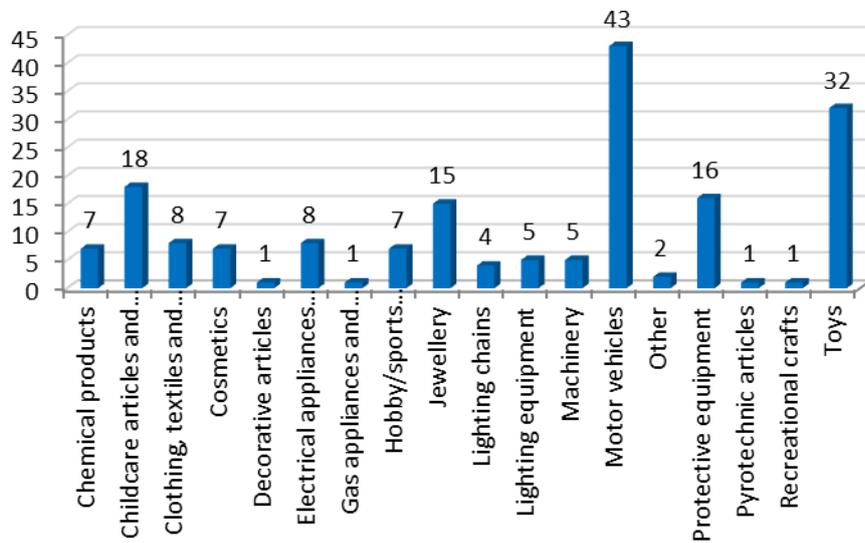
The five most frequently notifying countries accounted for 64% of the notifications:



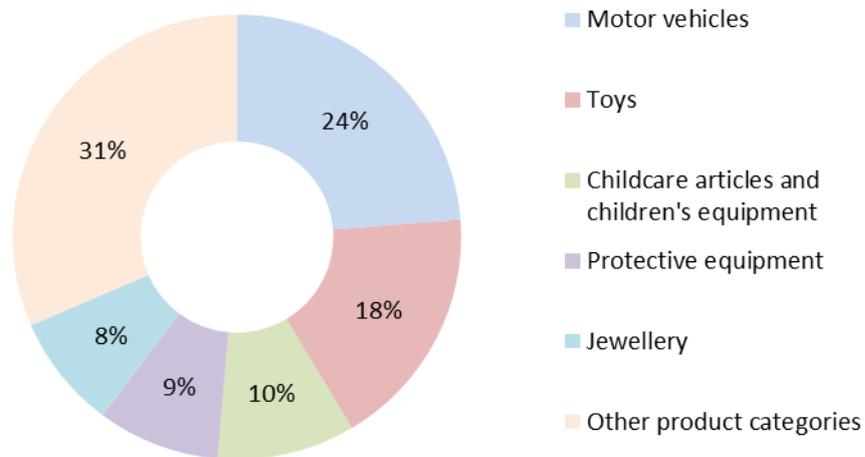
2. Product

2.1. Product category

The notifications validated in February covered 20 categories of products.



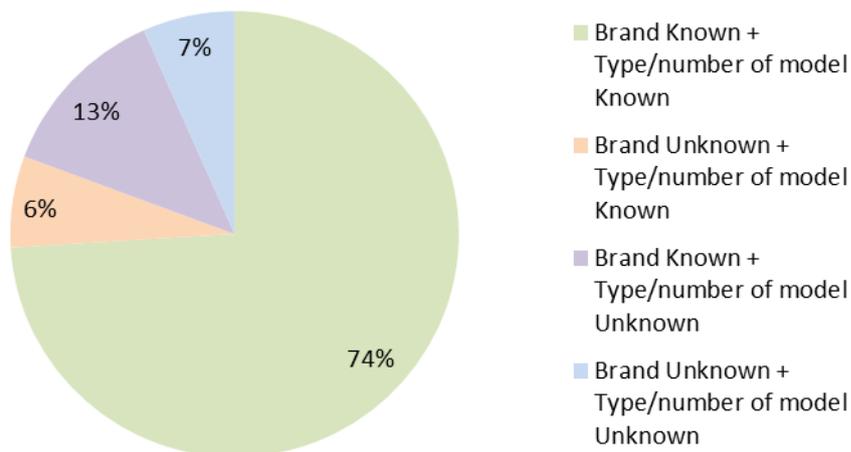
The five most frequently notified product categories accounted for 69% of all notifications:



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

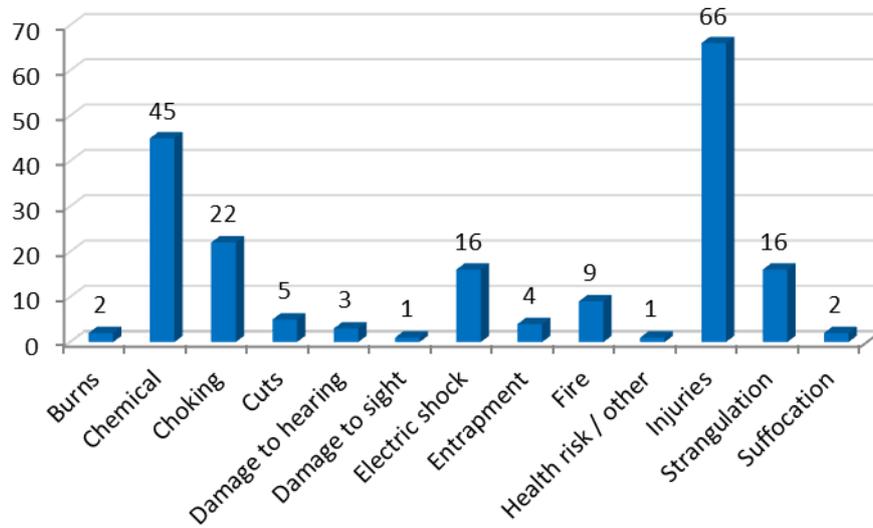
74% of the notifications validated in February concerned products for which both brand and the type/model number were known. This has ensured a better identification and therefore traceability of the notified products. In 19% of the cases, either the brand or the type/model number was known. In 7% of the cases, both the brand and the type/model number were unknown.

	Brand Known	Brand Unknown	Total	
Type/number of model Known	134	12		146
Type/number of model Unknown	23	12		35
Total	157	24		181

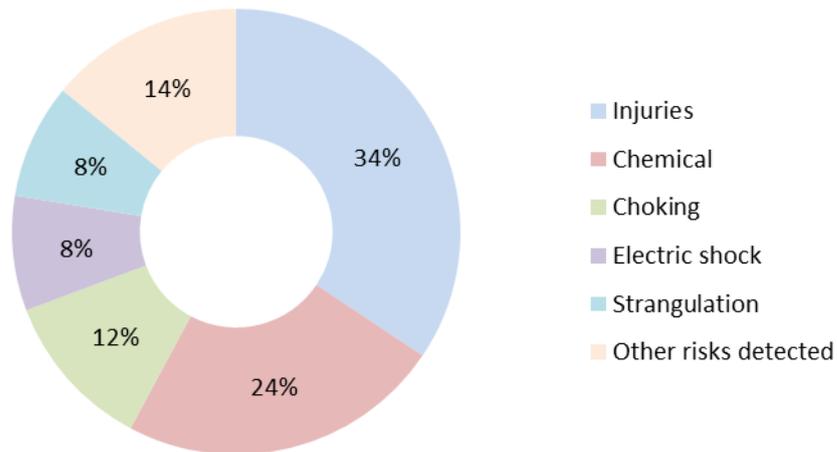


3. Type of risk²

The notifications validated in February covered 13 different types of risk.



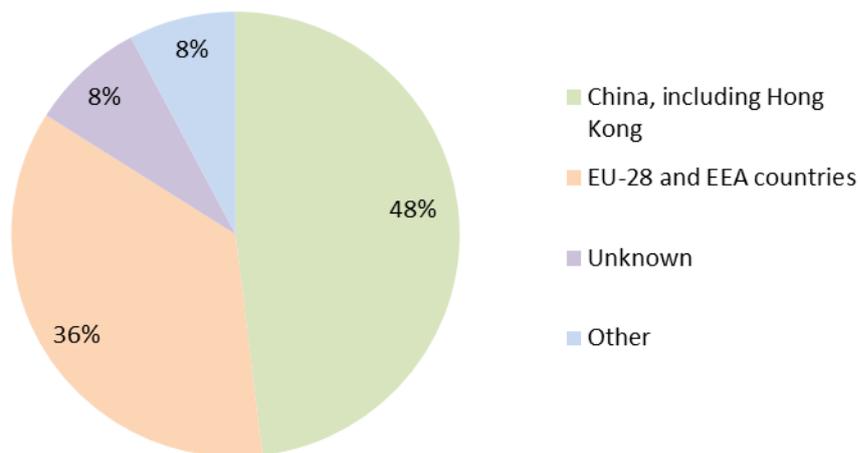
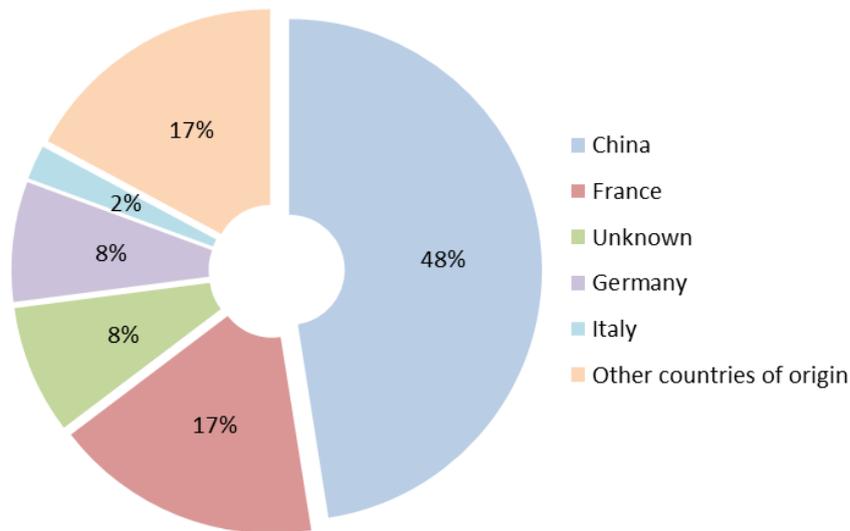
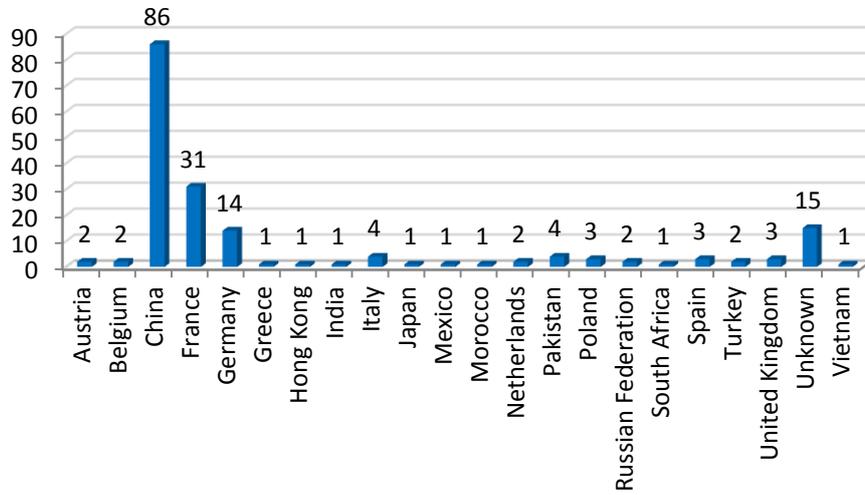
The five most frequently notified risk categories accounted for 86% of all notifications:



² 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

From the dangerous products notified, almost half originated from China. 65 notifications (36%) concerned products originating from EU Member States. 14 notifications (8%) concerned products originating in other countries. In 15 notifications (8%) the information available did not allow for identification of the country of origin of the notified product.

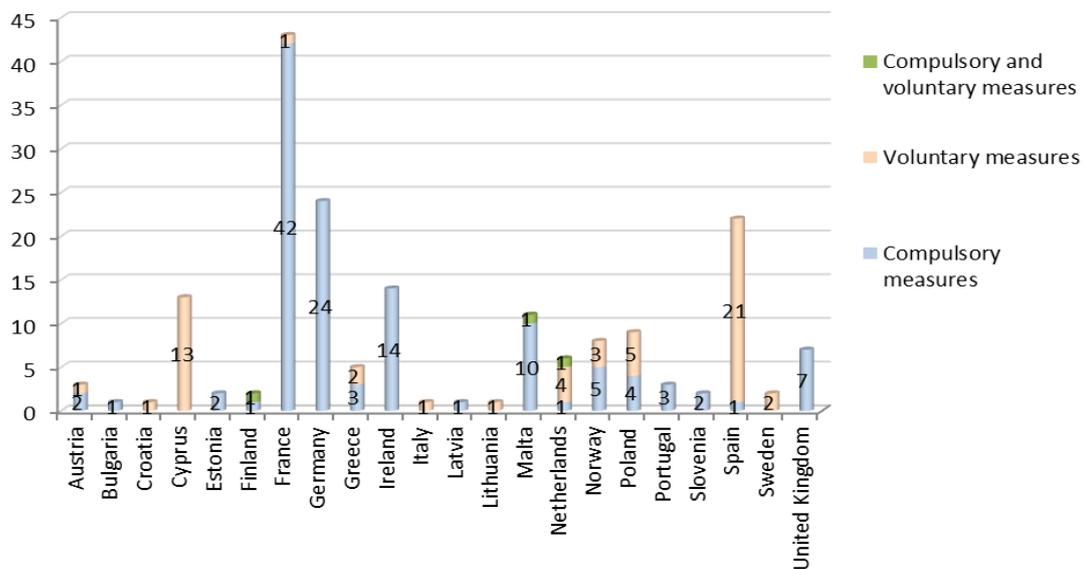


5. Measures adopted

In the month of February, 55 notifications (30%) were of compulsory preventive and restrictive measures ordered by national authorities ('compulsory measures'). In 123 other notifications (68%), 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 3 cases both types of measures were applied. It is very frequent that there is more than one measure adopted in relation to a notified product. That is, it is regularly the case, that when the authorities ordered a sales ban they have also ordered a withdrawal from the market.

There were 9 cases where the compulsory measures were initiated by a customs authority, and this was in Croatia, Italy (1 notification each) and Spain (7 notifications).

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



6. Professional products and products posing risks other than health and safety

Adding up to these notifications, in the month of February were also validated 4 further notifications on professional products. All of them concerned motor vehicles notified by Germany. The risk signalled was "injuries".

Two further notifications signalled a dangerous consumer product posing a risk other than for health and safety, namely risk to the environment. These were notified by Norway and Hungary and concerned a childcare product and a motor vehicle.