



# EU Chemical Legislation in the Pipeline

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# Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability

## Why it matters

- CSS (2020) is the EU's long-term roadmap to achieve a “toxic-free environment.”
- It drives most of the upcoming legislative changes.

## Core objectives

- Strengthen risk assessment and management
- Phase out the most harmful chemicals
- Promote innovation in safe and sustainable alternatives
- Improve enforcement and market surveillance
- Simplify and consolidate chemical legislation

# Omnibus Simplification

A horizontal initiative to streamline and harmonize several pieces of EU product legislation

It aims to:

- Remove inconsistencies across sectoral laws
- Align definitions, data requirements, and procedures
- Reduce administrative burden
- Improve legal clarity for companies and authorities
- Modernize data and labelling

# Omnibus Proposal regarding Chemicals

- COM(2025) 531 final
- Reduction of certain elements due to space constraints
- More focus on digital information
- Minimum font size removed
- Change in text criteria – simpler and less restrictive

# Omnibus Proposal regarding Cosmetics

- COM(2025) 531 final
- Streamline the conditions concerning the exemptions from bans
- Elements to be considered regarding the availability of suitable alternatives
- Digital labelling and ingredient transparency
- Better coherence with REACH restrictions and CLP classifications.

# Omnibus Proposal regarding Biocides

- Two proposals
- COM(2025) 1030 final:
  - More targeted and efficient renewal procedures
  - Unlimited duration of approval of active substances, with some exceptions
  - Simplification of the publications re decisions
- COM(2025) 1020 final:
  - Extension of certain data protection periods

# Amendment to the Detergents Regulation

- Modernization of the Detergents Regulation
- Digital labelling options
- Updated biodegradability requirements
- Simplified rules for surfactants
- Better alignment with CLP hazard communication

# N<sub>2</sub>O Proposal

- Restriction on Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) canisters to combat rising recreational abuse
- Derogation for use in catering and food use.
- Age and maximum content of substance restrictions are being introduced



# Future revisions

- REACH
- Biocides
- Cosmetics

# Future revisions - REACH

Expected changes include:

- Introduction of essential use concept for the most harmful chemicals
- Stronger data requirements, especially for polymers
- Simplified registration for SMEs
- Improved mixture assessment
- More efficient restriction and authorization processes
- Enhanced enforcement and digitalization

# Future revisions - Cosmetics

## Key expected elements:

- Stronger rules for endocrine disruptors
- Updated safety assessment methodologies
- Alignment with CLP hazard classes (e.g., endocrine disruptors, PBT/vPvB)
- Digital labelling and improved ingredient transparency
- Better coherence with REACH restrictions

# Future revisions - Biocides

## Expected changes:

- Streamlined approval processes for active substances
- Faster authorization of biocidal products
- Improved data sharing and reduced animal testing
- Stronger sustainability criteria
- Digitalization of submissions and assessments

# Key takeaways

- The EU is entering a period of major regulatory transformation in chemicals legislation.
- The Omnibus Simplification will make cross-sector rules more coherent.
- Major revisions of REACH, Cosmetics, and BPR will reshape compliance obligations for years to come.

## Final message:

Businesses should prepare early, monitor developments closely, and integrate upcoming requirements into long-term product and compliance strategies.

# Thank you

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