



Editorial septembre 2015



Gilles Baudin

The FEA has just published the 2014 statistics for aerosol production in Europe ; **2.2% growth** brings the total to over 5.65 billion aerosols, thereby confirming Europe's position as the leading manufacturer. This growth is largely **underpinned by France**, where national production has increased by 8%.

This overview highlights the fact that production is highly concentrated in Western Europe, where 73% of the aerosols manufactured are made in only 4 countries (UK-1509MU, Germany-1390MU, France-704MU and Italy-531 MU), and just 11% in the Eastern European countries (mainly Russia-377MU). This should be viewed in the global context, which confirms the concentration of production of this complex product in a handful of countries ; the three biggest traditional manufacturers outside Europe are the United States-3800MU, China-1554MU and Argentina-1155MU, where production has stagnated, whereas Brazil and Mexico are growing strongly and have overtaken Japan in the group of countries that produce over 500MU.

In Europe, the composition of the market has remained stable and driven by **personal care products**, which represent **over 56% of the units**, followed by **household products with 22%** of the units manufactured. The remaining 22% comprise automotive and industrial (7%), pharmaceutical (5%), food (5%) and veterinary pharmaceutical (4%) products. What is noteworthy is the 5% growth in aluminium can aerosol production compared with 2013 (47% of production), bringing tin down to 40.5%. Currently, 12.5% of the units manufactured in Europe are made of other materials, in particular glass. It is highly likely that initiatives in the field of plastic aerosols will change this situation in the years to come, particularly if the conclusions of experts involved in the PAIR Project are in favour of increasing authorisations to volumes above 220ml. For further information, I suggest you attend, **at the next Aerosol & Dispensing Forum on Thursday 4 February 2016 in Paris, the conference session on plastic aerosols chaired by Laurence Joly, Deputy Chairman of the FEA Expert Committee.**

Gilles Baudin, CFA President

The CFA activities



Summer is over and the CFA is organizing the next FEA expert committee in Brussel.

The CFA brought together its own experts on September 8 at its technical committee and its working groups - Aerosols plastics and material monitoring.

Progress is expected in areas :

- Adaptation of the **aerosol directive**
- The **metrological content labeling** aerosols
- The increase in the **volume allowed for plastics aerosol**
- **Alternatives to the internal varnish** (cans and valves) containing BPA
- **The transport of aerosols**

Summary

- Editorial
- The CFA activities
- Aerosol, a packaging suited to new market trends
- Materials monitoring
- Why Joining the CFA
- Events Calendar

CFA Schedule for Training courses

A training course will take place in 2015 from **20 to 22 October 2015**.

You will find the registration form:

- [here](#) for members
- [here](#) for non-members

A technical day will take place on **November 19th** in Paris and will talk about the following themes:

1. Spray directive
2. Sustainable development
3. Industrial safety
4. Transport
5. Sector of the Specific Diffuse Waste

For more information, click [here](#)



APPLY TO THE PARIS AEROSOL & DISPENSING AWARDS 2016

To apply to the Paris AEROSOL DISPENSING AWARDS 2016 **before November 9th 2015** by writing to Emma APPERT
« eappert@oriex.fr »

Do not hesitate to apply it's free

A point on all these issues will then be made in the usual Technical Day of the CFA.

This Technical Day is scheduled November 19th in Paris and is open to all.

For more information contact the CFA(cfa@cfa-aerosol.org).

Henri-Marc de Montalembert, CFA General Secretary

Aerosol, a packaging suited to new market trends



HM de
Montalembert

The market is buzzing with rumours about ideas for new aerosol products, mainly in cosmetics, household products and food. Indeed, when the CFA, compiled the 2014 production statistics, it noted that **the « miscellaneous » category was tending to expand.**

Does this mean the number of products that fail to fit into our conventional categories is increasing ?

The results of the survey do not provide an answer as, by definition, the « miscellaneous » category is not detailed; however, the press reports new trends (source Spray Technology, Cosmetics Design, etc.)



Xavier Camidebach

We In the case of cosmetics, **new concerns are appearing among both male and female urban consumers:**

- Protection against UVA and B in the summer, and, in the winter, protection against the weather
- Protection of the skin against aggression linked to urban lifestyles (heating, air conditioning, indoor/outdoor contrasts, pollution)
- Reduction of the carbon footprint
- Limitation of water consumption (e.g. San Francisco)
- Use of natural ingredients

These concerns encourage Brand Owners to innovate and adapt existing products.

For example, the Unilever « compressed » deodorants, whose carbon footprint has been reduced through packaging and transport, and also the quest for foams with a finer, less rich texture to protect in winter, and more comfortable oil-free products for hot summers.

We have also noted the advent of new water-free products like dry shampoos (even if this is a resurrection of a forgotten product).

Certain products in jars now come as aerosols ; aerosol is the only packaging that can dispense foam, thus lightening and facilitating product application in addition to providing perfect protection of the formulation.

Urban life-style calls for the repeated application of a light texture to protect the skin against aggressions. Aerosol, here again, provides the answer. But it must be in an « on the move » format !

It does indeed appear, therefore, that a new range of products for fine, regular application is taking shape.

This range is often based on aerosol technology which, for spray or foam, meets these expectations in addition to adding the benefit of contact-free « on the go » use, without assistance, while seeking to reduce the environmental impact.

Maybe we should quickly create new statistical categories in order better to identify and monitor these developments ... We are ready at the CFA !

Henri-Marc de Montalembert, CFA General Secretary

Xavier CAMIDEBACH, Global Marketing Manager, PRECISION

MATERIALS MONITORING



Henri-Marc De
Montalembert

In a preceding newsletter, we explained how the CFA had helped the industry to coordinate the replacement of PAM inner varnish, threatened by REACH.

We then planned to apply the same procedure to the problem of BPA.

An eagerly awaited report by the EFSA (European Food Safety Authority) was published in January 2015. It is reassuring, and concludes that **« exposure to bisphenol A presents no threat to consumer health ».**

However, the press detected precautions in the text and has a different interpretation : « Bisphenol A : EFSA (provisionally) considers that the health risk is low ».

The CFA therefore felt it was necessary to remain vigilant and to be ready. Working groups brought together players in the supply chain, in particular for valve cups, and

- Shared the analysis and need to develop inner BPA-free varnishes

- Drew attention to the need to optimise compatibility tests, which are very cumbersome to carry out

Varnishes are currently undergoing testing ; we can thus hope for a solution for the end of the year.

We will keep you regularly informed.

For your information, the NL8 text:

Materials monitoring

After dealing with the replacement of PAM in aluminium can varnish, which is now operational, the CFA turned to the issue of BPA.

Indeed, while this only concerns food packaging, the cosmetics industry often imposes the « fit for contact with food » rule in its specifications for packaging, and cosmetics constitutes the bulk of the aerosols market, particularly in France !

The goal of the CFA is to circulate information and ensure that all the players in the supply chain are equally determined to solve this problem. Things are well underway for can varnishes, and the CFA is organising specific meetings on valve cups as their manufacturing comprises special constraints.

Henri-Marc de Montalembert, CFA General Secretary

Why joining the CFA?



Since its creation in 1911, the Massilly Group, a family company, has been a major international player in the food sector, chemical industry and cosmetics.

An expert in metal packaging, the Massilly Group has developed a wide range of aerosols, food cans, capsules, decorated and promotional packagings, industrial packagings, cans for cordials, etc

The strategy of the Massilly group is based on a major investment policy, in order to offer its clients products that meet their needs and comply with regulatory, safety and environmental standards.

GRUMETAL, an expert in aerosols and subsidiary of the MASSILLY Group, has decided to join the CFA, motivated by the prospects for exchanges with its experts, its members and its international network, which provide for access to numerous, valuable pieces of work in the field of aerosols, thereby reinforcing our industry.

The MASSILLY Group intends to participate actively in working groups and to help to defend the interests of our profession, as it is already doing through various committees and associations in Europe.

Christophe RAULT, Commercial Director, MASSILLY Holding

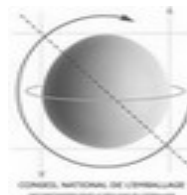
Julien BARDE, Commercial Director, GRUMETAL

www.massilly.com

Parteners Members



Parteners & Medias



Contact: Henri-Marc de Montalembert - Tel+ 33 (0)1 40 07 00 90
Organisation: CFA - 2 rue de Sèze - 75009 Paris - France
To unsubscribe please click on this [link](#).
Copyright © 2013 CFA. All rights reserved.