



Editorial written by Gilles Baudin, CFA President



The **FEA Aerosols Congress** will open on September 24th, 2013, in Madrid. Featuring a wealth of high-level presentations, this major international professional gathering will bring together supplier, packager and brand owner experts for 3 days. One cannot but note that aerosols, with their well-known advantages as

packaging and products, have not yet revealed their full potential for innovation. This Congress is a rare opportunity, and will once again be an occasion to shape the synergies that are indispensable for the development of the profession, through the strong involvement of experts in the service of industry and consumers.

CFA activities



Varnish working group:

This working group, which began as soon as the use of Polyamide-Imide varnishes was threatened by REACH, proved most useful. It helped to coordinate the quick search for alternative solutions, ensuring respect for competition among suppliers and a range of proposals, to prevent just one supplier from winning the "race" and gaining a monopoly.

This new way of working now enables the group to focus on follow-up to the Bisphenol-A issue.

Seveso 3 Directive:

Quality contacts with the ministry secured its agreement to all the CFA proposals :

- The flammable aerosol packaging heading will apply as of a "threshold" (number of products packaged, value not yet finalised) and it will thus concern industrial activities. Development laboratories will avoid the risk of being classified "Seveso", as is currently the case.
- The wording for flammable aerosol storage headings will be spelt out. The current legal situation will thus be clarified and the strictest heading will apply only to the most flammable aerosols.

The final content of the texts should be known by October.

Aerosols made of plastic:

The CFA leapt into action to get regulations to evolve in favour of these plastic recipients that are appearing on many markets around the world. Indeed, it is important for the European Commission quickly to examine a proposal to catch up with other regulations. A change in regulations will boost the attractiveness of aerosols while guaranteeing users the same safety as with metal aerosols.



Review of membership of this eco-organisation with a CFA member

You were informed of the need to declare to EcoDDS the "DDS" products (specific, diffuse waste) you sell on the mass market. Can we review this procedure together?

Summary

- CFA
- Member's area
- Events calendar



CFA training Learning more about Aerosols!

On **22-24 October 2013**, the CFA is proposing a 3-day training programme in aerosol-linked occupations. The goals are:

- To provide an overview of regulations and the techniques used
- To understand the needs of other players in our industry
- To talk with experts in order fully to understand the problems met
- To develop knowledge and technical potential

[To obtain the detailed content of the course and to register](#)



Paris Aerosol & Dispensing Awards Competition Nathalie Thys, Responsible aérosols, GSK

The annual recognition process for aerosols innovations highlights technological advances, innovative packaging or creative uses of the aerosol dispensing formula for products not previously available in this type of packaging.

Beyond the technical innovation itself, the **Awards** use to recognize the work of the project teams, the value of multidisciplinary teams (designers, packaging experts and formulation, marketing, etc.)

The relevance of the **Awards** lies in the fact that they are awarded by a jury of peers from Aerosols industry and experts in various fields, such as design. The awarded companies then have the opportunity to legitimately use them to fulfill their potential and their value to their customers.

FREE PARTICIPATION!
[Download the registration form](#)

Did you use the EcoDDS Internet site? Did it help you?

Yes, the site is simple and easy to use.

What was it like joining the eco organisation?

We encountered some difficulties: we sent our contracts by e-mail within the deadline and then discovered they had to be sent by standard mail. This doubled the work, and we were worried we might not meet the deadline. The prospect of paying a penalty for being late caused us considerable concern.

Is it easy to declare the products?

Our products are largely for professionals, and only partly for the mass market. We didn't always find our clients on the list of retailers and certain categories of retailers are not on the list.

This affected the calculation of our contribution, but it is difficult for EcoDDS to correct its list; it is up to companies to provide the information to which it does not have ready access.

Also, the declaration file entails quite a lot of work, and its relevance is not always obvious.

In conclusion ?

This line of activity is complex and in its early infancy. It is normal to discover certain difficulties. But it is important carefully to listen to what companies, the EcoDDS shareholders, have to say in order to improve the functioning of the system.

Interview by Henri Marc de Montalembert, General-Secretary of CFA.

Patents and intellectual property**What is your view, as experts, of intellectual property activity in the field of aerosols?****Jean-Louis Mathiez, CinqPats**

Over the last 20 years, 15 to 40 patents have been filed each year around the world, an extremely small number.

It is mainly cosmetics companies that file these patents: L'Oréal, Henkel, Kao and Shiseido.

Only 10% of aerosol patents concern the packaging, and often in combination with the propellant or the packaging process.

For other categories of products, between 30 and 40% are usually packaging patents, and 60 to 70% "content" patents (formulations, compositions).

According to you, does this industry know how to protect its innovations sufficiently well?**Christian Derambure, Derambure Conseil**

The propensity to use intellectual property – in particular, patents or models – depends on a large number of factors: the

existence of innovations, be they technical or ornamental, incremental or break-through, the importance attached to their distinctiveness, the intensity of competition, practices among the different players, and of course their command of intellectual property issues. A key point is what the players expect from an industrial property strategy. In a defensive approach, the aim is, on the one hand, to assess freedom of use and, where necessary, secure it and, on the other hand, to rule out seeing developments slavishly copied by others. In an offensive approach, the aim is to carve out technical or ornamental territories out of bounds to others (packaging manufacturers and their clients), under pain of counterfeit litigation ; hence, to limit their freedom of manoeuvre and to acquire different weapons that can be used in negotiations, or traded. A defensive approach is often quite well assimilated; an offensive approach is now less common.

Also, an offensive approach requires a more elaborate form of protection than in the past. The quality of the patents is therefore a key point. Finally, companies must understand recent developments or developments that will occur in the short term – limitation of patents following agreements, European patent with unitary effect, new unified jurisdiction in the area of patents – and their most probable effect: more patent litigation, an asset for patent holders but a threat for challengers. This prospect is inevitable. It is therefore very much in the interests of players in the aerosol field to prepare for the situation

**Imagine, we can do it!**
Laurent Dodet, P&B Goup

Laurent Dodet and Jean-Marie Total, who total 48 years' experience of outsourcing, hold considerable capital and are mutually complementary, decided to found **P&B Group** (Pharma and Beauty Group) in June 2011.

This industrial adventure began with the purchase of the Alcos plant based in St Chamas, renamed Sudcosmetics. The plant specialises in the custom manufacturing and packaging of cosmetics. 2 million Euros were invested to offer potential clients ultra-modern, high performance tools.

In May 2012, they bought a pharmaceutical and cosmetics plant based in Nevers, called Centre Pharma. This plant specialises in the packaging of liquid and semi-liquid products for the pharmaceutical and cosmetics industry. In 2012, they made investments worth 5 million Euros: 1.5 million Euros in various materials, equipment and certification at Sudcosmetics and 1.3 million Euros in two filling lines and a Pamasol aerosol line at Centre Pharma. The foundations were laid and formalised in June 2012 with the creation of the parent company, **P&B Group**.

Led by the founders, a team of competent professionals with complementary skills and know-how was set up. This team of experienced managers is driven by the desire to succeed. It is in a position to meet brand expectations, with a global offering of personal care and hygiene products.

2013 is synonymous with strong development as the cosmetics and pharmaceutical markets are growing; partnerships abroad are in the making for 2014. There is every reason to have confidence in the future!

The founders sought to participate in the life of the profession by joining the **CFA**, which wishes them great success.

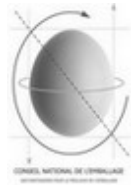
**The Art Of Crimping**
Ric Berger, Clayton Corporation

As a preamble of its conference at **ADF2014**, you can download Ric Berger's paper entitled '[The Art of Crimping](#)'.

**Member Partners**



Partners & Medias



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