

EN
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Answer given by Commissioner Roswall
on behalf of the European Commission
(25.8.2026)

The Commission attaches the highest importance to ensuring that the internal market and European citizens are protected from hazardous chemicals that should not be in the products.

A level playing field between EU and non-EU producers is ensured by the fact that the prohibitions introduced under the regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POPs Regulation)¹ apply in the same way both to products manufactured in the EU and to those imported.

Member States have the primary responsibility to monitor the application of the POPs Regulation and ensure compliance with EU law, including for imported products. Enforcement issues are regularly discussed with industry and the Member States in the relevant expert group for the POPs Regulation, as well as in the dedicated instance for enforcement purposes established in the Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)², the Forum for Exchange of Information on Enforcement. Where problems are flagged, the Commission ensures follow up.

The Commission does not intend to introduce specific certification or due diligence requirements as regards the possible presence of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) in products placed on the EU market, as this would unduly increase costs for EU businesses.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (recast), OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 45-77.

² Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), OJ L 396, 30.12.2006.