

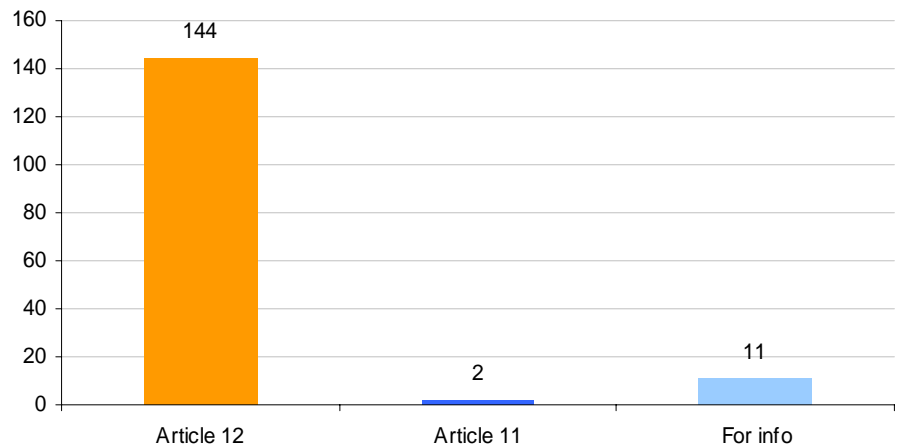


Brussels, 7 October 2010

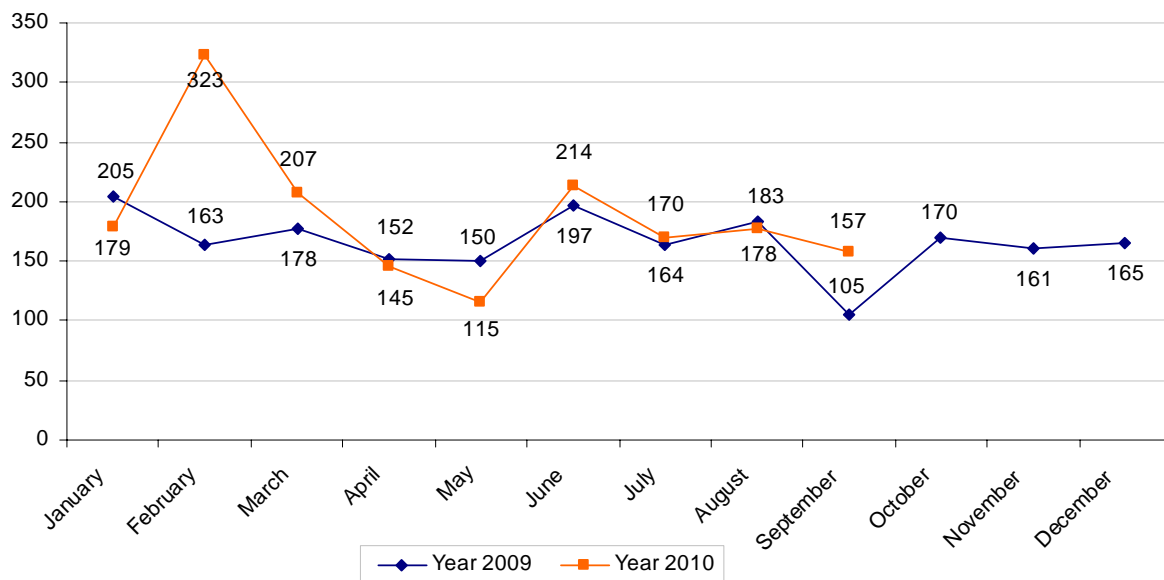
## RAPEX statistics (September 2010)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD), in September 2010 the European Commission validated **157 notifications** and transmitted them to the Member States and EEA-countries, namely:

- **Article 12** (serious risk):  
**144 notifications (92%)**
- **Article 11** (moderate risk):  
**2 notifications (1%)**
- **For information:**  
**11 notifications (7%)**



Compared to previous year, the total number of notifications during the month September is higher in 2010. There were 157 notifications in September 2010 compared to 105 in September 2009, which is corresponding to an increase of 50%.

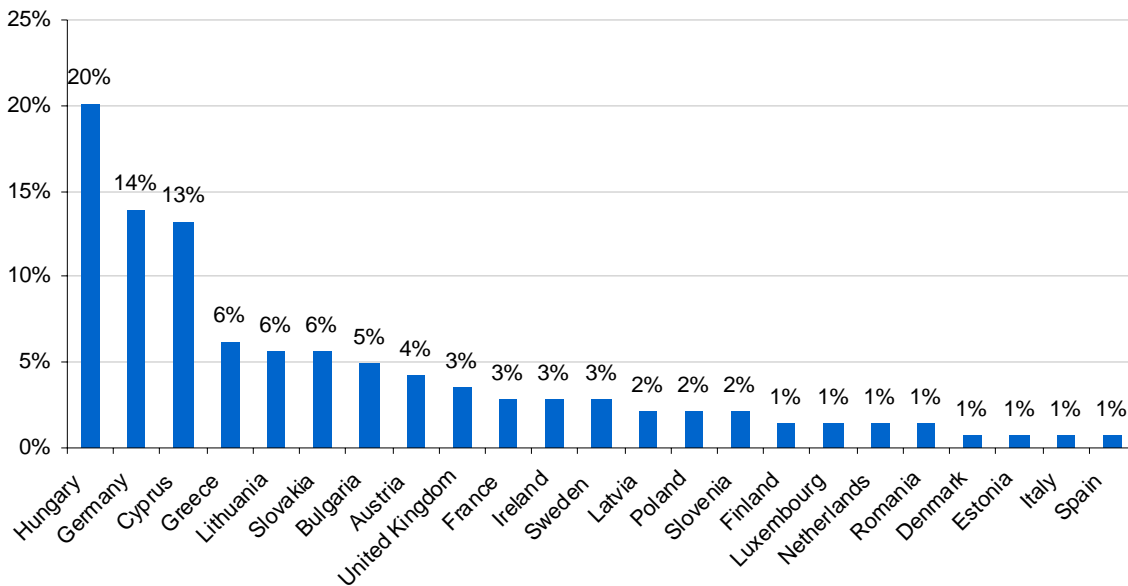
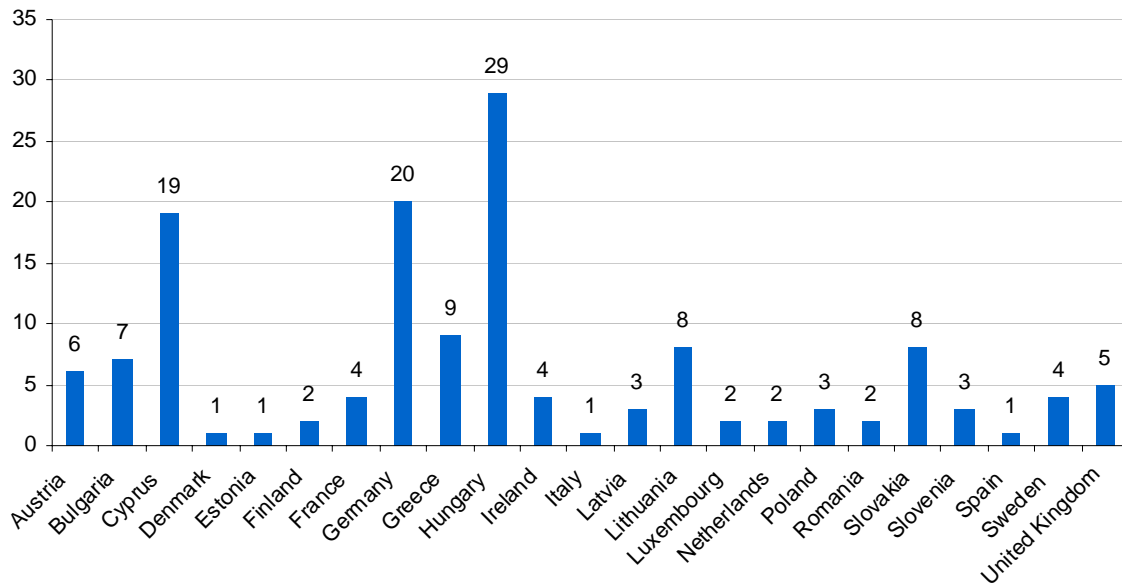


In the following charts, the figures concern only notifications on products posing a serious risk, which were validated by the European Commission under Article 12 of the GPSD.

### 1. Notifying country

During the month of September, 23 EU Member States sent notifications through the RAPEX system. The following six most frequently notifying countries accounted for 65% of all notifications:

- Hungary: 29 notifications (20%),
- Germany: 20 notifications (14%),
- Cyprus: 19 notifications (13%),
- Greece: 9 notifications (6%),
- Lithuania and Slovakia: 8 notifications (6%) each.

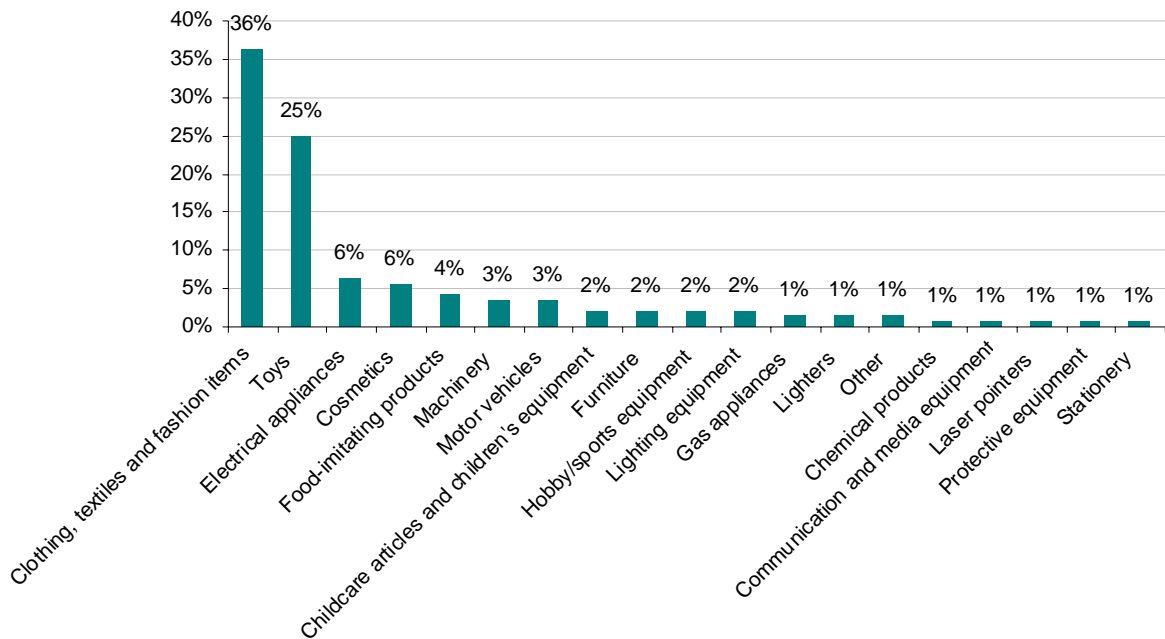
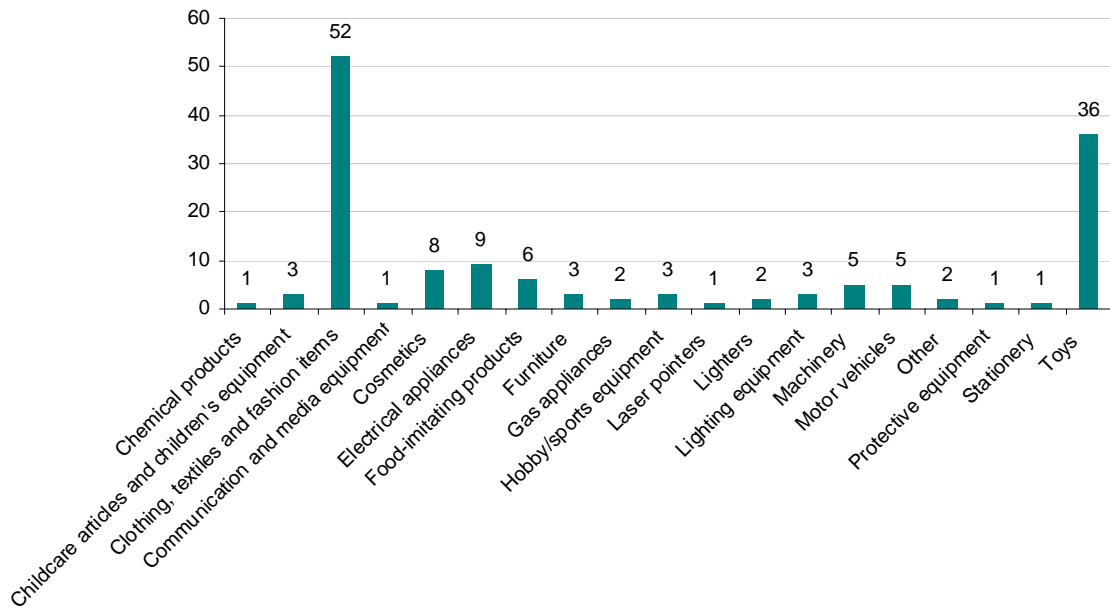


## 2. Product

### 2.1. Product category

The notifications validated in September covered 19 categories of products. The following five most frequently notified product categories accounted for 77% of all notifications:

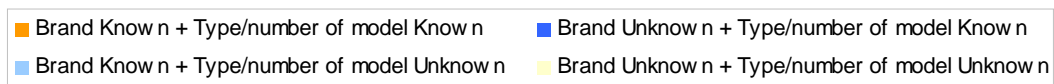
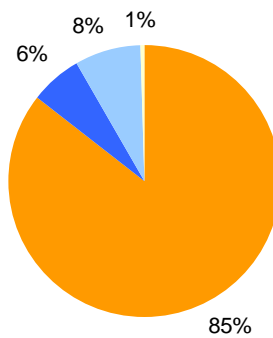
- Clothing, textiles and fashion items: 52 notifications (36%),
- Toys: 36 notifications (25%),
- Electrical appliances: 9 notifications (6%),
- Cosmetics: 8 notifications (6%),
- Food-imitating products: 6 notifications (4%).



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

85% of the notifications validated in September concerned products of which the Brand and the Type/number of model were both known. There was only 1 notification validated concerning products of which both the Brand and the Type/number of model were unknown.

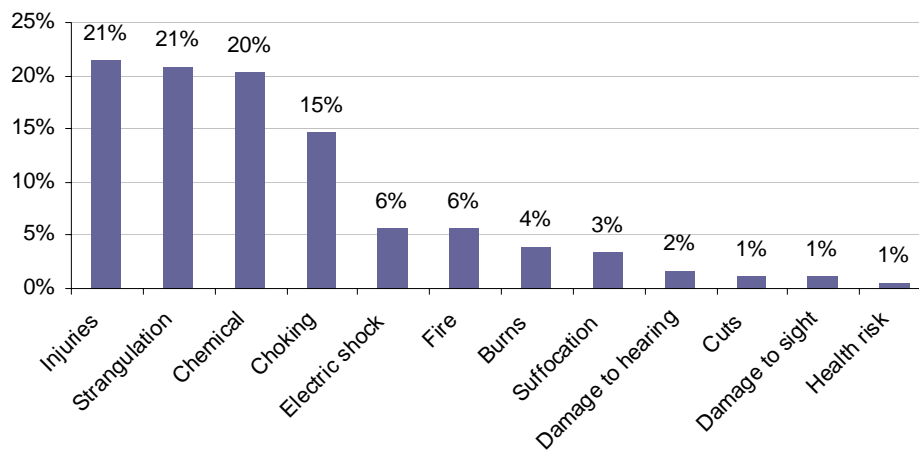
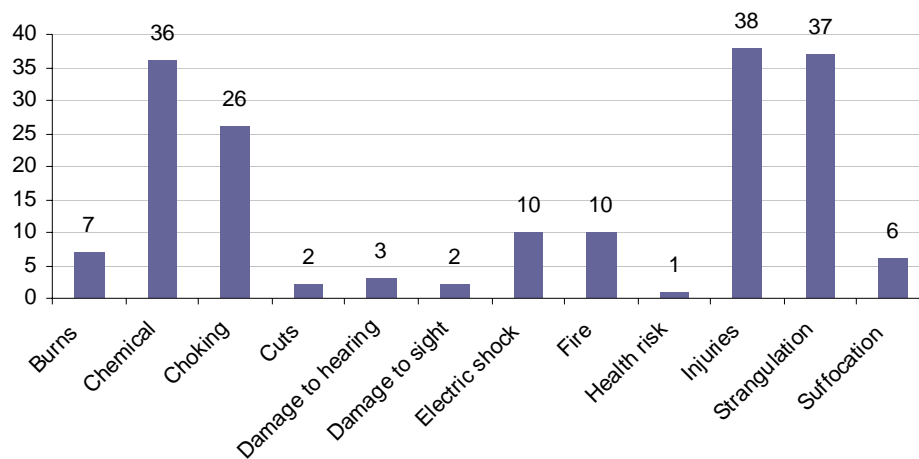
	Type/number of model Known	Type/number of model Unknown	Total
<b>Brand Known</b>	123	11	<b>134</b>
<b>Brand Unknown</b>	9	1	<b>10</b>
	<b>132</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>144</b>



### 3. Type of risk<sup>1</sup>

The notifications validated in September covered 12 different types of risk. The following six most frequently notified risk categories accounted for 89% of all notifications:

- Injuries: 38 notifications (21%),
- Strangulation: 37 notifications (21%),
- Chemical: 36 notifications (20%),
- Choking: 26 notifications (15%),
- Electric shock and Fire: 10 notifications (6%) each.



<sup>1</sup> The number here is different from the number of notifications, because one notified product can present more than one specific risk.

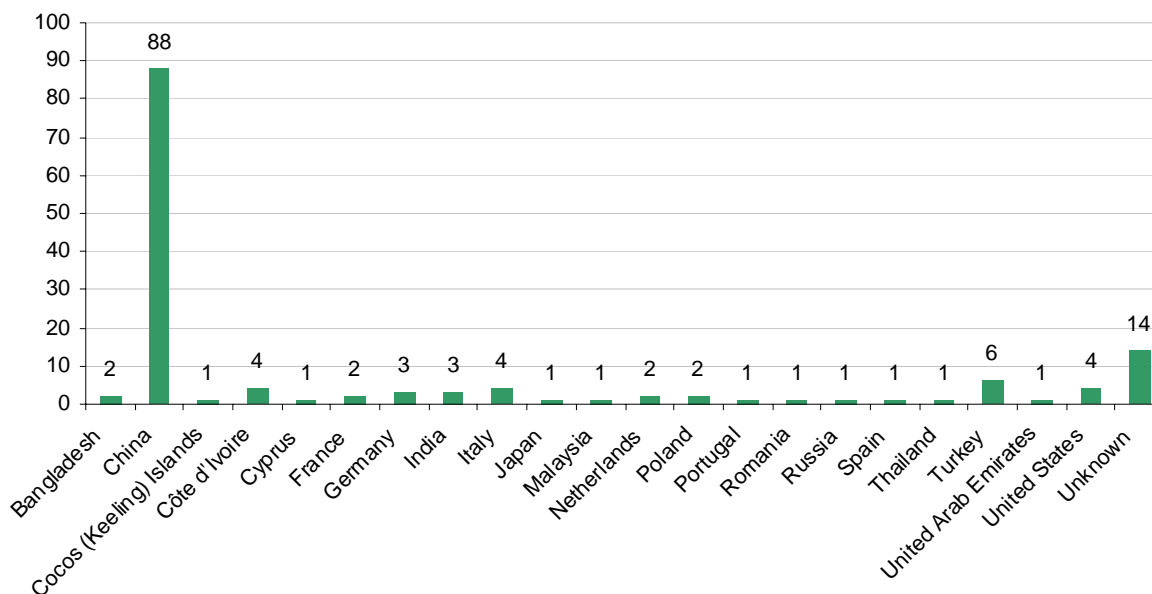
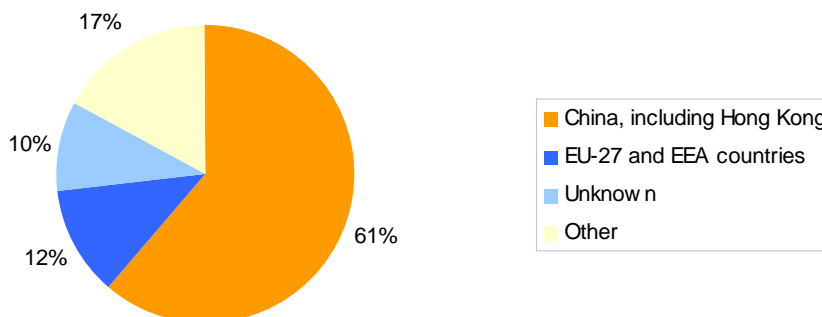
#### 4. Country of origin of the notified product

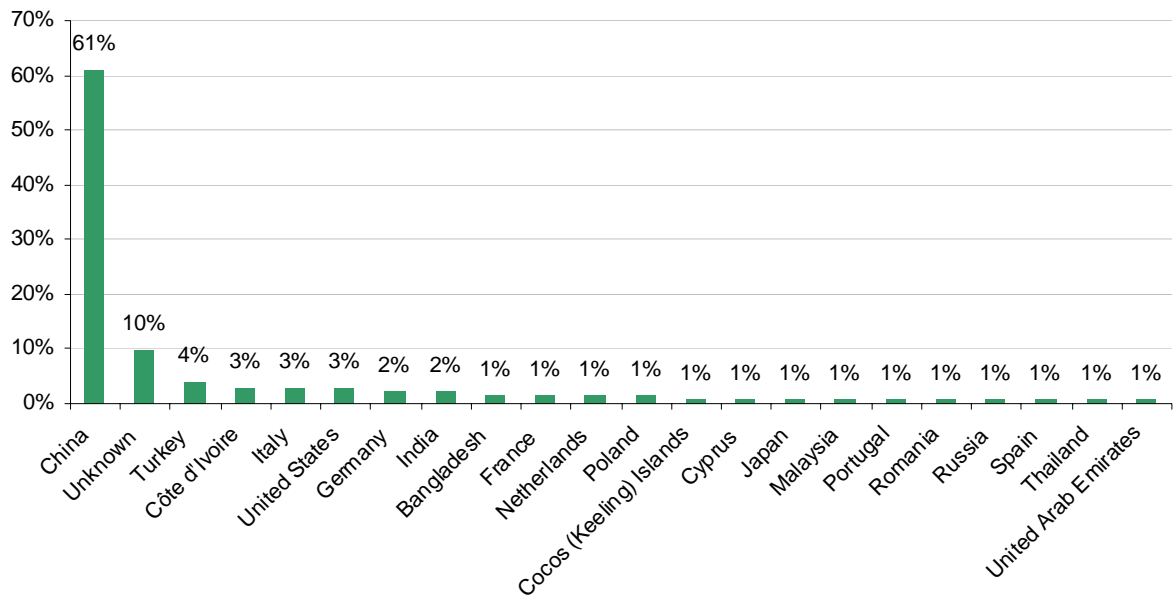
More than half of the dangerous products notified in September originated from China, including Hong Kong (88 notifications, 61%).

17 notifications (12%) submitted in September concerned products originating from the Member States. In total, 9 Member States of the EU or the EEA-countries were reported as the country of origin for the notified products.

25 notifications (17%) concerned products originating in Other countries.

14 notifications (10%) did not contain information about the origin of the product.

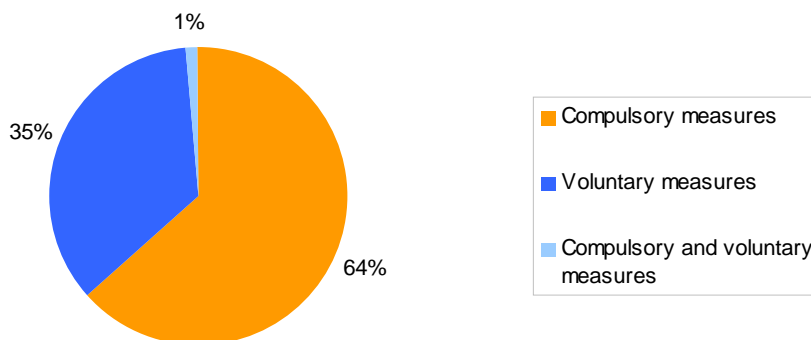




## 5. Measures adopted

In September, 91 notifications (64%) concerned measures adopted by the market surveillance authorities of Member States ('compulsory measures'). In 51 other notifications (35%), notified measures were initiated by the producers and/or distributors ('voluntary measures'). In 2 cases (1%), compulsory measures were complemented by voluntary actions taken by the producers and/or distributors.

In most cases, there is more than one measure adopted in relation to a notified product, *e.g.*, in a majority of cases where the authorities ordered a sales ban, they also ordered a withdrawal from the market.



Of the compulsory measures, 2 were initiated by the customs authorities, in particular:

- 1 in Finland,
- 1 in Germany.



– Voluntary versus compulsory measures per country are indicated in the table below.

	Compulsory measures	Voluntary measures	Compulsory and voluntary measures	Total
Austria	5	1		6
Bulgaria	7			7
Cyprus	9	10		19
Denmark		1		1
Estonia	1			1
Finland	1	1		2
France		4		4
Germany	6	13	1	20
Greece	9			9
Hungary	29			29
Ireland		4		4
Italy	1			1
Latvia		3		3
Lithuania	7	1		8
Luxembourg	2			2
Netherlands	2			2
Poland	2	1		3
Romania	2			2
Slovakia	7	1		8
Slovenia		3		3
Spain	1			1
Sweden		4		4
United Kingdom		4	1	5
	91	51	2	144