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## PRESS RELEASE

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### **NATCP takes action against prohibited cosmetic ingredients**

**The National Authority for Trade and Consumer Protection (NATCP) has launched a nationwide, coordinated investigation to identify prohibited ingredients in cosmetic products. The goal of the inspection program is to remove from the market products containing substances that are hazardous to consumer health and have already been banned, as well as to promote lawful market conduct.**

One in every three alerts issued in 2025 through the EU Product Safety Alert System (Safety Gate) and 51% of the dangerous products reported from Hungary were related to cosmetic products, so increased regulatory action is warranted again this year.

The investigations focus on three ingredients that were previously widely used but are no longer authorized: Butylphenyl Methylpropional / Lilial (BMHCA), Trimethylbenzoyl Diphenylphosphine Oxide (TPO), and 4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor (4-MBC). The European Union has banned the use of these substances due to their health risks—including their reproductive toxicity, endocrine-disrupting effects, and potential carcinogenicity.

Lilial is one of the most widely used fragrances, found in numerous perfumes, shampoos, and other cosmetic products. TPO is a key component of UV-curing materials used in artificial nail applications, while 4-MBC played an important role primarily in sunscreen formulations.

During its inspections, the authority primarily examines product labeling and ingredient lists; if necessary, it also takes samples and conducts laboratory tests. If the presence of a prohibited ingredient is confirmed, the authority takes the necessary measures, which may range from removing the product from the market to imposing a fine.

Sampling takes place in locations including shopping malls, retail chains, smaller retail outlets, and online stores. Particular attention is given to products originating from third countries, as well as to product types for which alerts have previously been issued through the EU Product Safety Alert System.

In addition to these enhanced regulatory measures, consumer awareness also plays a key role in protecting our health. Therefore, purchase cosmetic products only from reputable retailers; avoid ordering from third countries whenever possible, and do not buy such items from street vendors. Avoid suspiciously cheap cosmetics, and always carefully review the ingredient information on the product label.

To protect consumers, it is of paramount importance that cosmetic products on the market comply with EU regulations and do not contain ingredients harmful to health. The NATCP and the government agencies under its professional supervision are committed to ensuring that safe products are available to consumers through continuous market monitoring.

**17 June 2026**

**National Authority for Trade and Consumer Protection**