

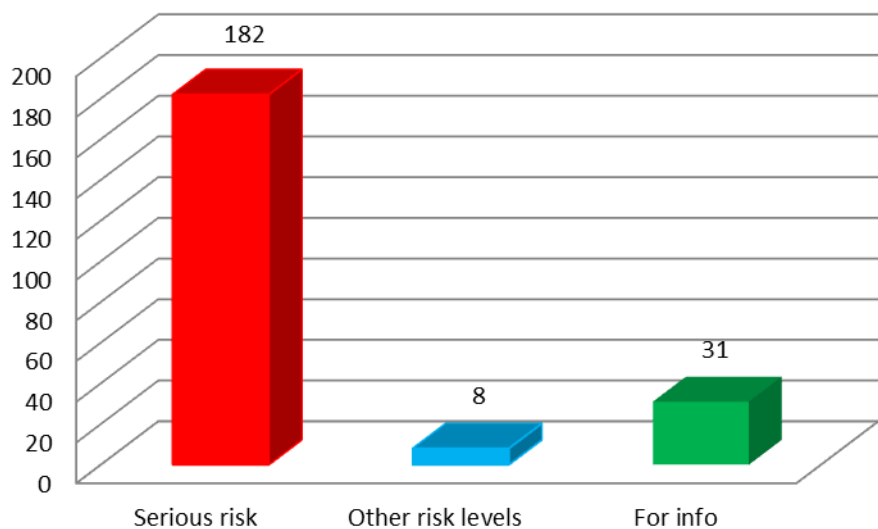


Brussels, 09 September 2013

RAPEX statistics (August 2013)

In accordance with the General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (GPSD) and Regulation 765/2008, in August 2013 the European Commission validated **221 notifications** and transmitted them to the Member States and EEA-countries, namely:

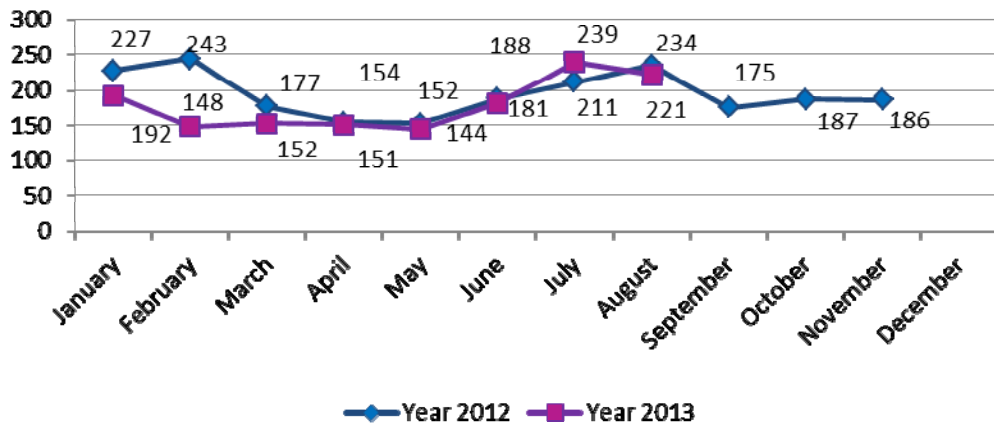
- **Serious risk:**¹
182 notifications (82%)
- **Other risk levels:**²
8 notifications (4%)
- **For information:**
31 notifications (14%)



Compared to previous year, the total number of notifications during the month of August is higher in 2012. There were 234 notifications in August 2012 compared to 221 notifications in August 2013, which is corresponding to a decrease of 6%.

¹ Article 12 of the GPSD and article 22 of Regulation 765/2008.

² Article 11 of the GPSD and article 23 of Regulation 765/2008.

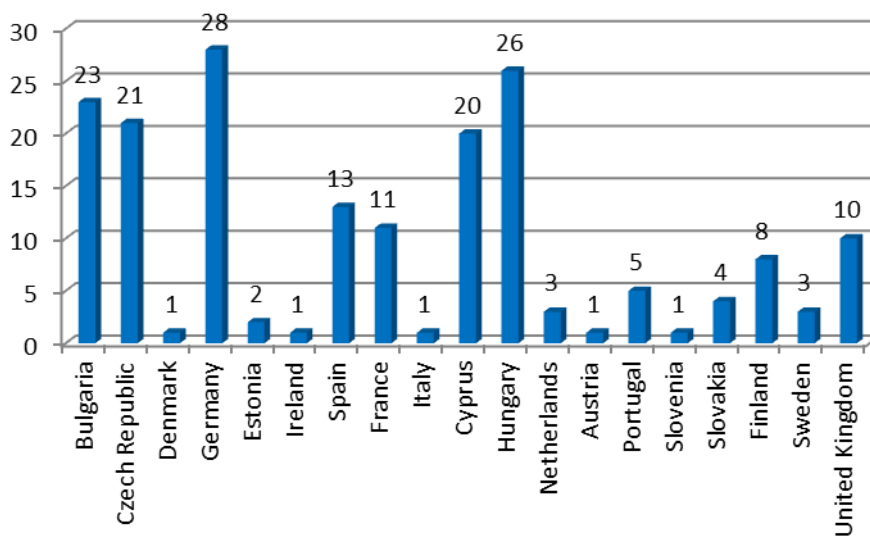


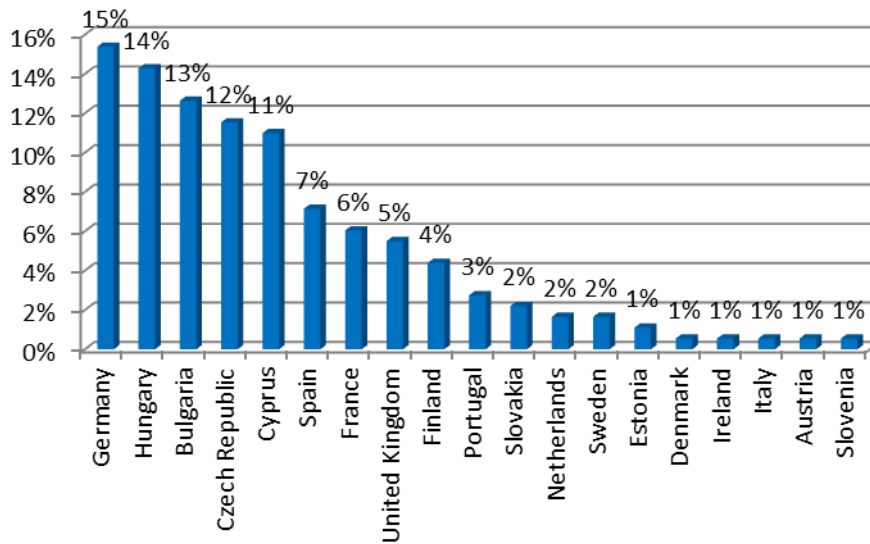
In the following charts, the figures concern only notifications on products posing a serious risk distributed through RAPEX under Article 12 of the GPSD and Article 22 of Regulation 765/2008. Notifications distributed under Article 11 of the GPSD and Article 23 of Regulation 765/2008 and notifications sent for information purposes are not covered.

1. Notifying country

During the month of August, 19 EU Member States and EEA countries sent notifications through the RAPEX system. The following five most frequently notifying countries accounted for 65% of all notifications:

- Germany: 28 notifications (15%),
- Hungary: 26 notifications (14%),
- Bulgaria: 23 notifications (13%),
- Czech Republic: 21 notifications (12%),
- Cyprus: 20 notifications (11%).



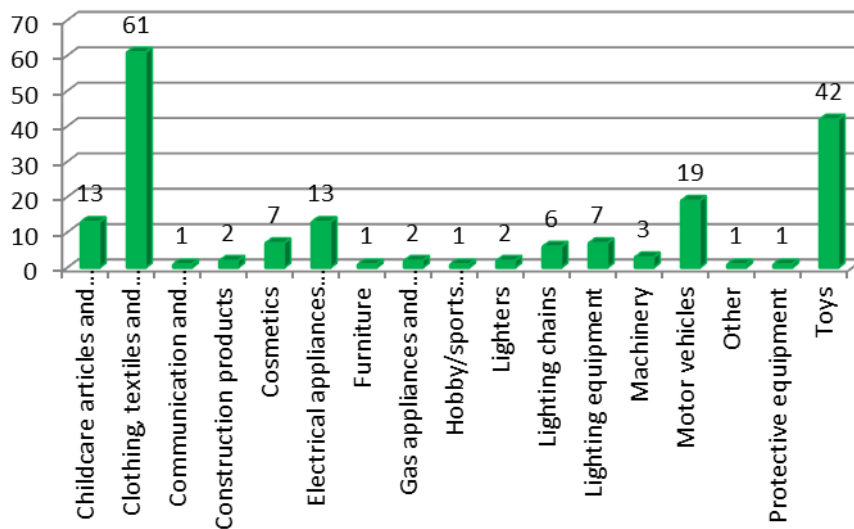


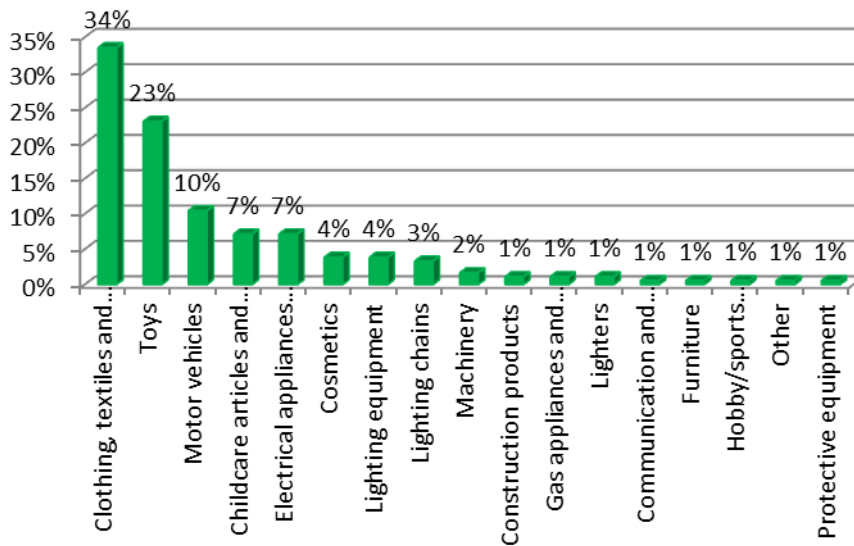
2. Product

2.1. Product category

The notifications validated in August covered 17 categories of products. The following five most frequently notified product categories accounted for 81% of all notifications:

- Clothing, textiles and fashion items: 61 notifications (34%),
- Toys: 42 notifications (23%),
- Motor vehicles: 19 notifications (10%),
- Childcare articles and children's equipment and Electrical appliances and equipment: 13 notifications (7%).

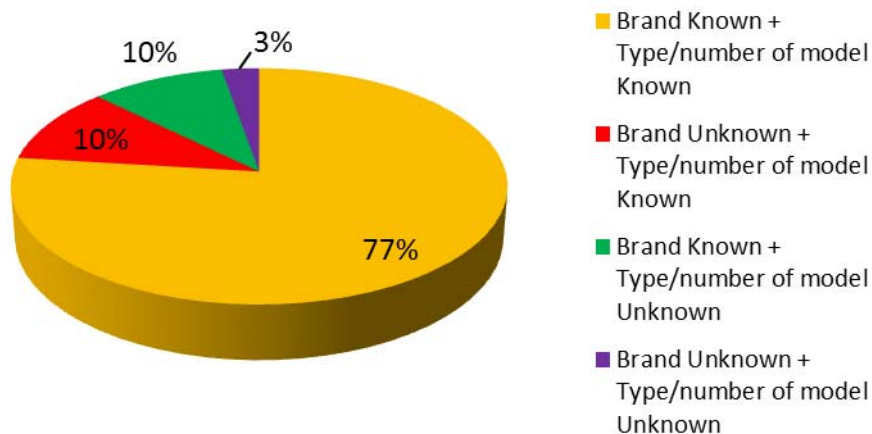




2.2. Brand and Type/number of model of the notified products

77% of the notifications validated in August concerned products for which both brand and the type/model number were known, which ensures a better identification and therefore traceability of the notified products. In 20% of the cases, either the brand or the type/model number was known. In August only 5 cases of notifications where both the brand and the type/model number were unknown were notified.

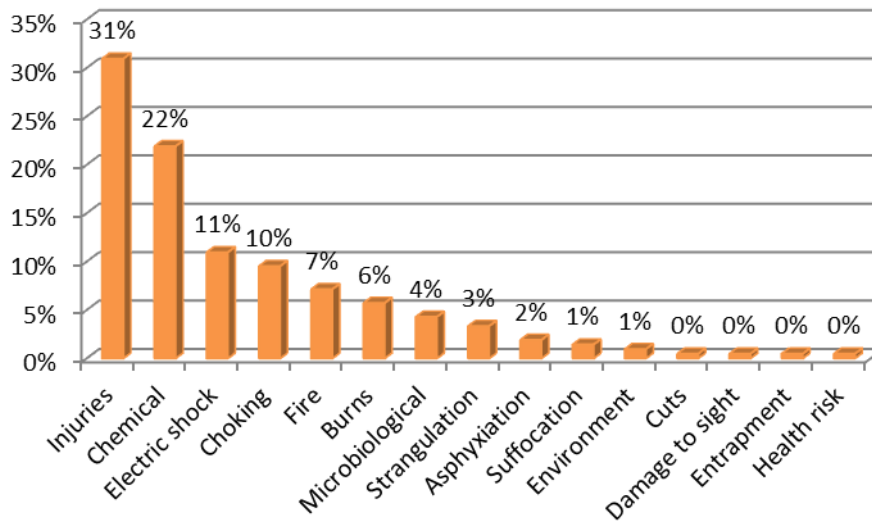
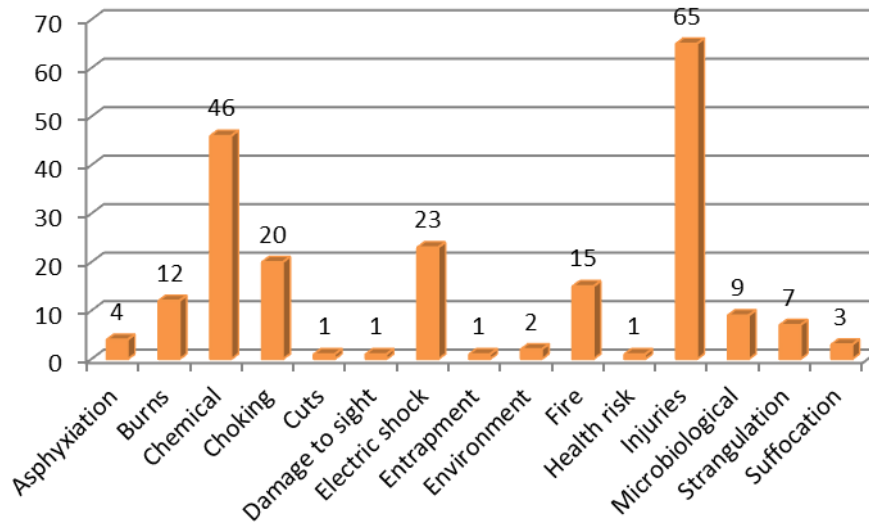
	Type/number of model Known	Type/number of model Unknown	Total
Brand Known	140	18	158
Brand Unknown	19	5	24
	159	23	182



3. Type of risk³

The notifications validated in August covered 15 different types of risk. The following five most frequently notified risk categories accounted for 81% of all notifications:

- Injuries: 65 notifications (31%),
- Chemical: 46 notifications (22%),
- Electric shock: 23 notifications (11%),
- Choking: 20 notifications (10%),
- Fire: 15 notifications (7%).



³ The total number of risks is different from the number of notifications, because one notified product can present more than one specific risk.

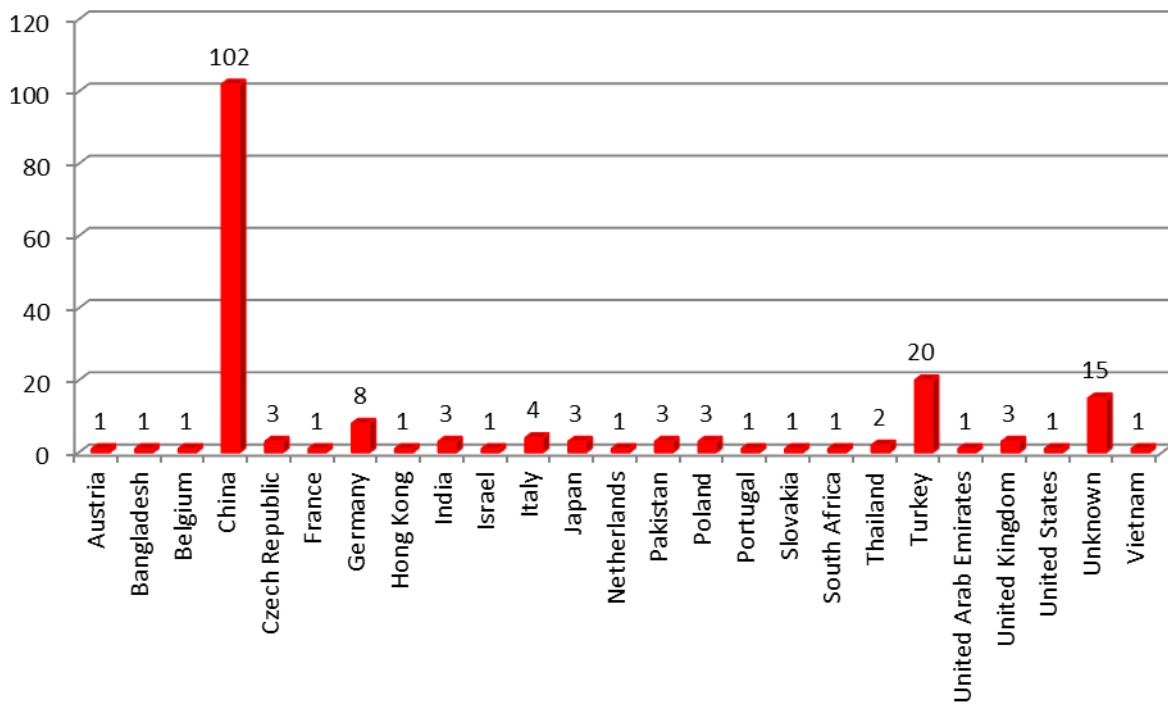
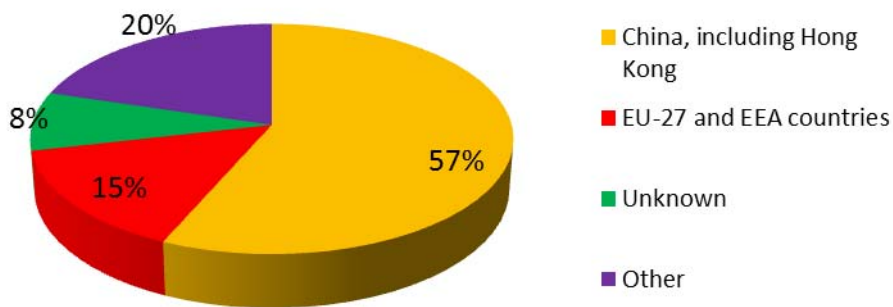
4. Country of origin of the notified product

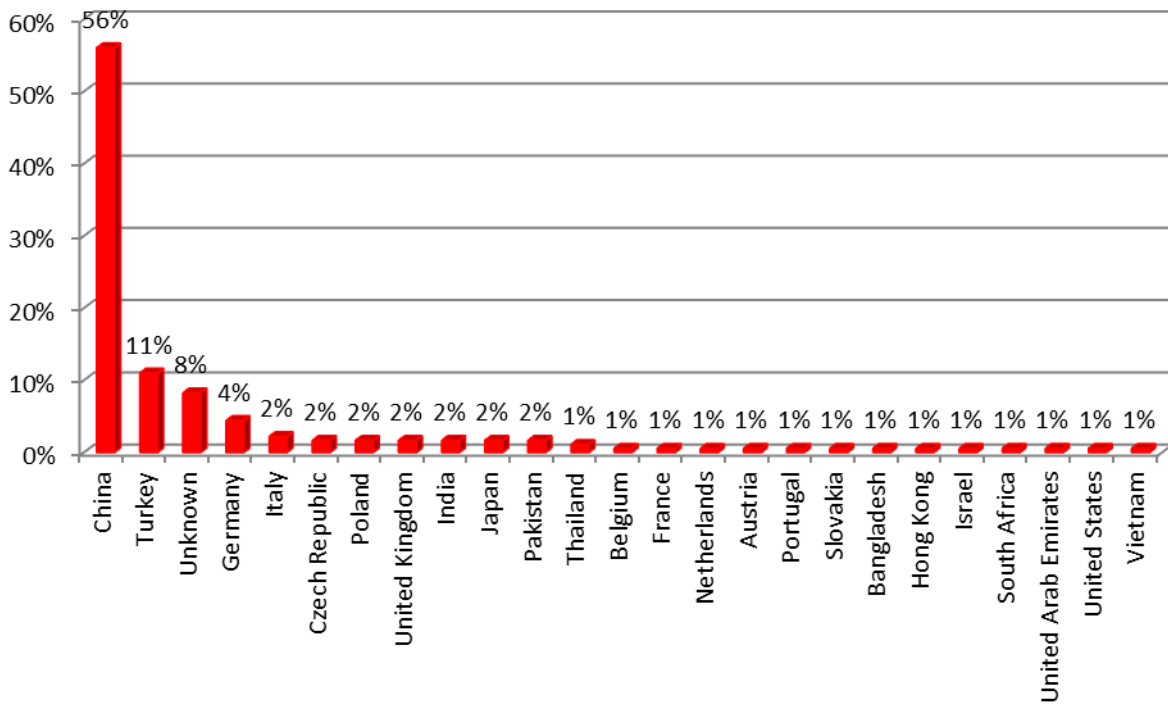
The majority of the dangerous products notified in August originated from China, including Hong Kong (103 notifications, 57%).

27 notifications (15%) submitted in August concerned products originating from the Member States and EFTA/EEA countries. In total, 11 Member States of the EU or the EEA-countries were reported as the country of origin for the notified products.

37 notifications (20%) concerned products originating in other countries.

15 notifications (8%) contained no information about the country of origin of the notified product.

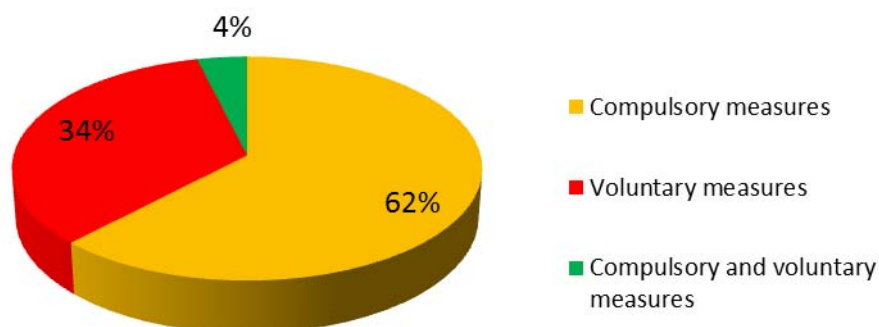




5. Measures adopted

In August 113 notifications (62%) were of compulsory preventive and restrictive measures ordered by national authorities ('compulsory measures'). In 62 other notifications (34%), economic operators took preventive and restrictive measures on a 'voluntary' basis ('voluntary measures'), i.e. they complied with their legal obligations without the formal intervention of a national authority. In August, there were 7 cases of notifications in which 'voluntary' actions were complemented by compulsory measures taken by the national authority have been notified.

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, 12 were initiated by the customs authorities, in particular:

- 6 in Spain
- 4 in Germany
- 2 in Hungary

Number of notifications by type of measure per country (absolute values):

	Compulsory measures	Voluntary measures	Compulsory and voluntary measures	Total
Bulgaria	22		1	23
Czech Republic	21			21
Denmark			1	1
Germany	3	21	4	28
Estonia		2		2
Ireland		1		1
Spain	10	3		13
France	2	9		11
Italy		1		1
Cyprus	19	1		20
Hungary	26			26
Netherlands		3		3
Austria		1		1
Portugal		5		5
Slovenia		1		1
Slovakia	2	1	1	4
Finland	8			8
Sweden		3		3
United Kingdom		10		10
Grand Total	113	62	7	182