A.I.S.E. manufacturers of biocidal products are committed to providing quality products which meet high standards of human and environmental safety. Support the end-user on a daily basis and contribute to the well-being of society. Like all other products, it is very important before using any biocidal product to read, understand and follow the instructions on the label or any other information provided with the product.

EU regulatory framework

The current Biocidal Products Directive (98/8/EC) has set the foundations for improving the level of environmental and public health protection, by establishing a harmonised regulatory framework for biocidal products across Europe. However, certain elements of the system still need improvement. A.I.S.E. therefore welcomes the move from a Directive to a Regulation as proposed by the European Commission on 12 June 2009. The proposal includes improvements in areas such as the simplification of procedures, clarity of processes and timings, and dispute resolution. A.I.S.E. looks forward to contributing its constructive input and expertise to the development, adoption and implementation of an effective legislation.

A.I.S.E. - the voice of the soaps, detergents and maintenance products industry

Created in 1952, A.I.S.E. represents the soaps, detergents and maintenance products industry. Its affiliates include National Associations in 42 countries and also ten direct member companies. Combined membership of the current 37 National Associations totals more than 900 companies, ranging from small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to multinationals, active in the Industrial and Institutional sector (I&I). The estimated total market value of A.I.S.E.’s full membership is around 41 billion Euros.

Useful links and sources of information related to A.I.S.E. and biocidal products:

- www.aise.eu
- www.cleanright.eu

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Responsible editor: V. Séjourné, A.I.S.E. – Printed on recycled paper – Copyright/Photo for bacteria pictures: Institut Pasteur – September 2009
What are biocidal products?

Biocidal products are defined in the current European legislation as “Active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, put up in the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means.” (Biocidal Products Directive, 98/8/EC)

Biocidal products falling under A.I.S.E.’s product portfolio provide hygiene and disinfection when and where needed, protecting public health and contributing to the well-being of the user.

In many parts of the world, hygiene is still a critical challenge, and lives are lost every day due to unsafe water, poor sanitation and poor hygiene. In Europe, hygiene standards are relatively high, but the outbreaks of SARS, avian and swine flu, and MRSA have raised public awareness and concern about the spread of infectious diseases and the need for hygiene as a first line of defence.

A.I.S.E. member companies make biocidal products mainly for disinfection and household insect control. Biocides are also used in small amounts as in-can preservatives in a variety of products with biocidal active substances with antimi-

eral protection against infection risks for patients, staff and visitors. As hospitals are places where people suffering from infectious diseases and also vulnerable people normally have to live together very closely, many of the micro-organisms can be very dangerous - sometimes even life-threatening. A good hygiene regime plays an essential role in re-

marking effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means.”

in a home and in public places

General hygiene practices – especially hand hygiene, food hygiene and personal and surface hygiene – help control trans-

Ethiolia coli – Bacteria spread in toilets. They can cause serious, even fatal infec-

tions.

Aspergillus sp. – Fungi spread in hospitals. They can cause serious, even fatal infec-
tions.

Hygiene

Hygiene is the practice through which people maintain or promote good health by making themselves and their surrounding clean, by cleaning and – when needed - disinfecting surfaces, units, surrounding and items of personal use in or-

For household insect control

Insect-borne diseases such as malaria, Lyme disease and chikungunya can lead to serious illness and sometimes even death. Within the home, cock-

Cleaning

Cleaning is the mechanical or chemical re-

malof dirt and soil from an object or an area. Normally, cleaning with soap or deter-

I

For animal welfare

Veterinary appli-

Disinfection

In situations where there is high risk of trans-

Disinfectants are products that contain biocidal active substances with anti-

For consumer safety

The food and beverage, and catering and hospitality industries are also important users of disinfectants. Incidents with, for example, Salmonella in eggs and poultry and Listeria in dairy products illus-

Staphylococcus aure-

Salmonella – Most common bacteria found in food. They cause illnesses in humans and contribute to the spread of foodborne and animal diseases.