

RMDF (Raw Material Documentation File) 1/4

What is the RMDF (Raw Material Documentation File)?

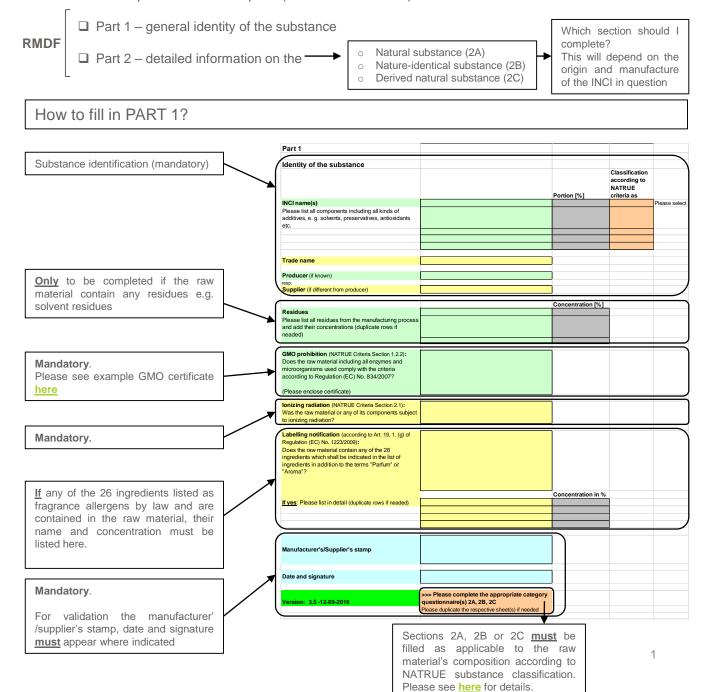
The **RMDF** is an Excel file for completion by supplier or manufacturer <u>as part of the assessment of compliance</u> of raw material(s) by the NATRUE Approved Certifier (NAC) .

The NATRUE Approved Certifier (NAC) will check the compliance of a raw material according to the latest version of NATRUE criteria available here.

The RMDF can be downloaded directly here (http://www.natrue.org/manufacturers/documents/)

This document provides an explanation about how to fill in the RMDF, it does not replace it. For the perfume-specific RMDF and its separate guidance document please see here and here respectively.

The RMDF is composed of two main parts (both must be filled in):



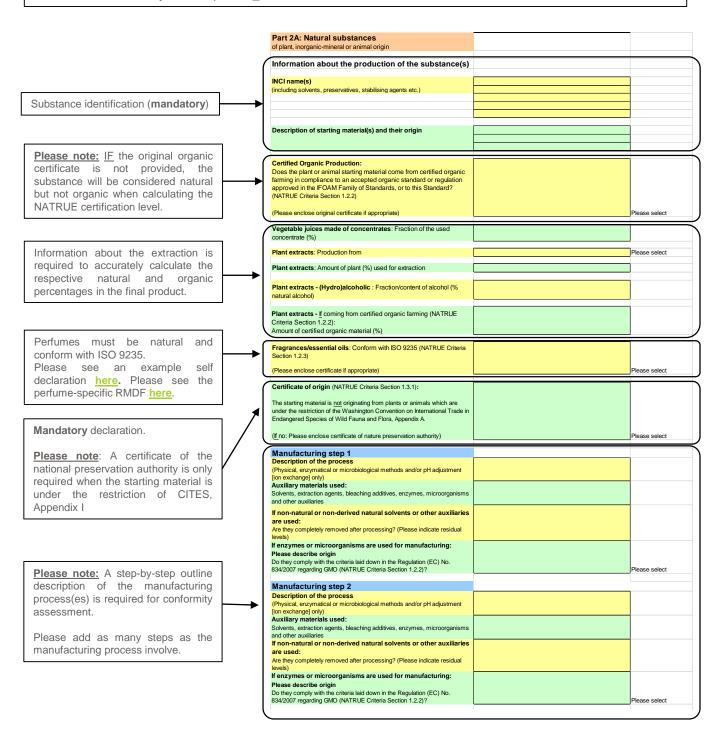


RMDF (Raw Material Documentation File) 2/4

How to fill in PART 2A: NATURAL SUBSTANCES?

In this section of the RMDF, additional information about the substance including its origin and its manufacturing process are required for its conformity assessment.

This section need only be completed if a natural substance has been identified in Part 1.





RMDF (Raw Material Documentation File) 3/4

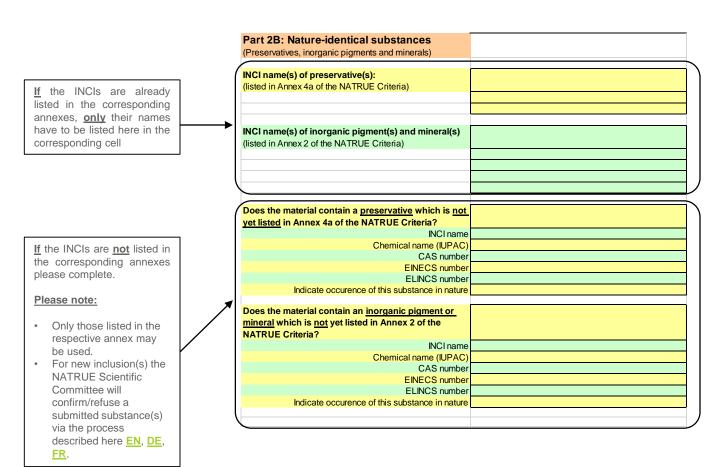
How to fill in PART 2B: NATURE-IDENTICAL SUBSTANCES?

Nature-identical substances may only be used when natural substances cannot be recovered from nature using reasonable technical effort.

These substances are included in the corresponding **positive lists**:

- Annex 2: Nature-identical inorganic pigment and minerals
- Annex 4a: Nature-identical preservatives

Manufacturing details and origin are not requirements for nature-identical substances





RMDF (Raw Material Documentation File) 4/4

How to fill in PART 2C: DERIVED NATURAL SUBSTANCES (Section 2.3 NATRUE Criteria)?

Derived natural substances are only justified if their function cannot be achieved using natural substances; natural starting materials for derived natural raw materials should preferably be of organic grade.

Derived natural substances are always recovered from natural substances and may only be used for the production of natural cosmetics if they are recovered using permitted chemical reactions (see below)

Derived natural substances should only be manufactured using processes which are modelled on physiological mechanisms (new reactions are permitted by the SC upon review).

The permitted reactions to-date include (please refer here for the latest version of the NATRUE criteria):

Acylation; Amidation; Condensation (with elimination of water); Dehydrogenation; Dimerization; Esterification; Glycosidation; Hydrogenation; Hydrogenolysis; Hydrolysis (including saponification); Neutralisation; Oxidation (with oxygen, ozone and peroxides); Phosphorylation; Pyrolysis; Sulphatation; Transesterification.

