



60  1959
2019
YEARS OF FEA

The voice of the European
aerosol industry



INTRODUCTION

2019 marks 60 years of the existence of the European Aerosol Federation (FEA) and its many milestones and achievements since its launch in 1959.

FEA positively contributes to the development of EU and international policy related to aerosol dispensers, in both the consumer and industrial areas, through sharing its specific and extensive expertise and building constructive dialogue with authorities, industry partners and other stakeholders.

FEA is dedicated to actively support the aerosol industry and promotes good practices in developing and updating its industry standards, and safety guidance documents.

FEA Global Aerosol Congresses, Exhibitions and Awards are regularly organised throughout Europe to spread best and sustainable practices, foster innovation and business relationship through networking and celebrate successes.

1920
1950



In 1927, Erik Rotheim, a Norwegian engineer filed the patent for what would become a phenomenal success story: the aerosol dispenser. The successful development of mass-produced aerosols started first in the USA during the late 40s with an insecticide called the 'bug bomb' developed by Goodhue & Sullivan.

American soldiers used it to fight insect borne diseases in the Pacific. The aerosol package expanded soon after the war. Production increased steadily and soon crossed the Atlantic Ocean to reach Europe.



50 MILL
units were produced during World War II

4.3 MILL
units were manufactured for civilian applications.

1950
1960

The European Economic Community creation in 1957 made aerosol manufacturers co-operating in order to defend their interests at a supranational level.

The FEA (Fédération Européenne des Aérosols or European Aerosol Federation) was founded in 1959. Its aim was to facilitate the economic and technical development of the aerosol industry at European level. First FEA headquarters were in Zurich, Switzerland.

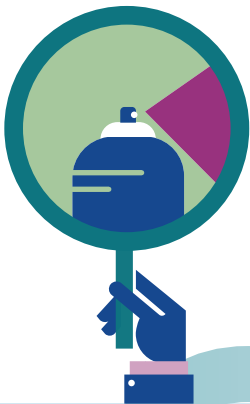


70 MILL
aerosol were produced in Europe

Insecticides and hairsprays were the first products to hit the European market in the early 50s. Air fresheners, deodorants and shaving foams soon followed.

1960
1970

1970
1980



A "Commission" within FEA was charged with examining the aerosol issues and adopting measures, which formed later, the basis for a European Directive related to aerosol dispensers.



In the early 60s the golden age of the aerosol industry emerged. A wider range of aerosol products came onto the market; they were originally made of extruded aluminium but were soon made of tinplate as well.

The fight against pollution intensifies in the 1970s. The EU adopts laws to protect the environment, introducing the notion of 'the polluter pays' for the first time.

The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 75/324/EEC was adopted and is still in force today.



A European information centre on aerosols (FEAC) is created in Brussels to inform aerosol manufacturers on the legislative issues within the European Community.

First aerosol standards are actively developed at European level to guarantee product integrity and user safety while allowing innovation.

Production stunned again, reaching a total

**2.2 BILL
UNITS**

1980
1990

1990
2000

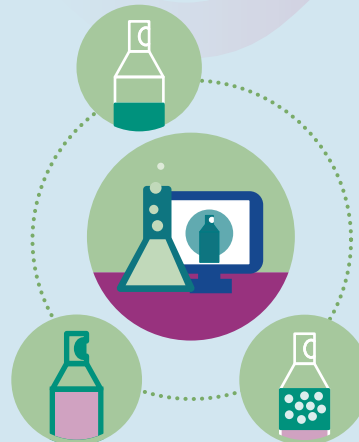
FEA is the first organisation to formalise a voluntary environmental agreement with the European Commission (Commission Recommendation 89/349/EEC).



The protection of the environment has become a European key issue since the early 90s. Following the use of alternative propellants to CFCs, the aerosol industry demonstrated by various studies that empty aerosols can be included in the normal household waste packaging stream effectively without causing a hazard. As a result, post-consumer aerosols started being recycled successfully around the world.

In the 80s, the aerosol industry voluntarily moved away from CFCs to alternative propellants. European consumer aerosols (except for a small number of medical products such as asthma inhalers) have not contained CFCs since 1989.

NO
CFCs



Research & Development focused on propellants, packaging and ingredients to make the aerosol a high-performance product. The bi-compartmented aerosol offered a new generation of aerosol technology and started to expand rapidly.

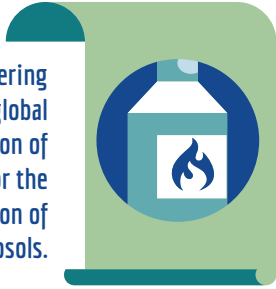
Production during this decade rose by **35%** and reached

3 BILL UNITS

2000
2010

2010
2020

FEA did pioneering work in the global harmonization of criteria for the classification of flammable aerosols.



FEA adopts its Code of Practice on HFC use. HydroFluoroCarbons (HFCs), which have no impact on the ozone layer but still participate to the climate change.

FEA has developed and revised numerous standards to help the aerosol industry to place safe products on the market in an efficient way.

FEA develops guides on particle size measurement and inhalation safety assessment.



Aerosols package presents new shapes and is more attractive and ergonomic.



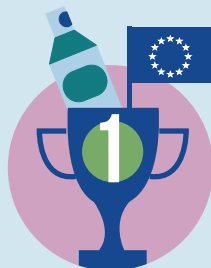
FEA develops the concept of unique and sustainable aerosol.

12 BILL

Worldwide aerosol production in 2008

European aerosol production steadily continued, positioning Europe as the production leader worldwide.

Compressed gas propellants are used more widely, and the aerosol industry focuses on the production of cost efficient aerosol containers. Efforts are maximised to improve new systems like self-compressing bags while plastic aerosols further develop in the market.



5 BILLION UNITS

European aerosol production rose from an estimated 70 million units in the late 50s to more than 5 billion units nowadays!

60 YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

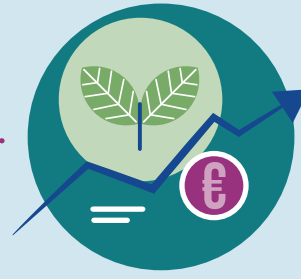
In 2019, FEA celebrates 60 years of positive contribution to the development of the EU and international policy related to aerosol dispensers in both consumers and industrial areas.



Actively representing the aerosol supply chain, its area of activity is tightly defined and offers unique expertise on aerosol dispensers for aspects such as flammability, pressure resistance, packaging and components fittings, filling, testing, warehousing, transport, recycling, legal metrology.



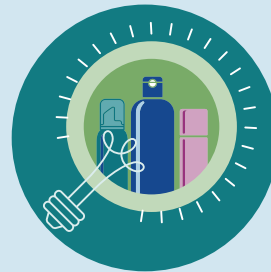
Actively supporting the aerosol industry in developing briefing papers, standards and safety guidelines



Constantly working towards technical and economic solutions to reduce the environmental footprint of aerosol products



Supporting safe and sustainable innovations by proactively proposing updated legal frame



Offering multiple uses and benefits for society through a unique, convenient and high-performance packaging-format for industrial, professional and consumer's everyday needs

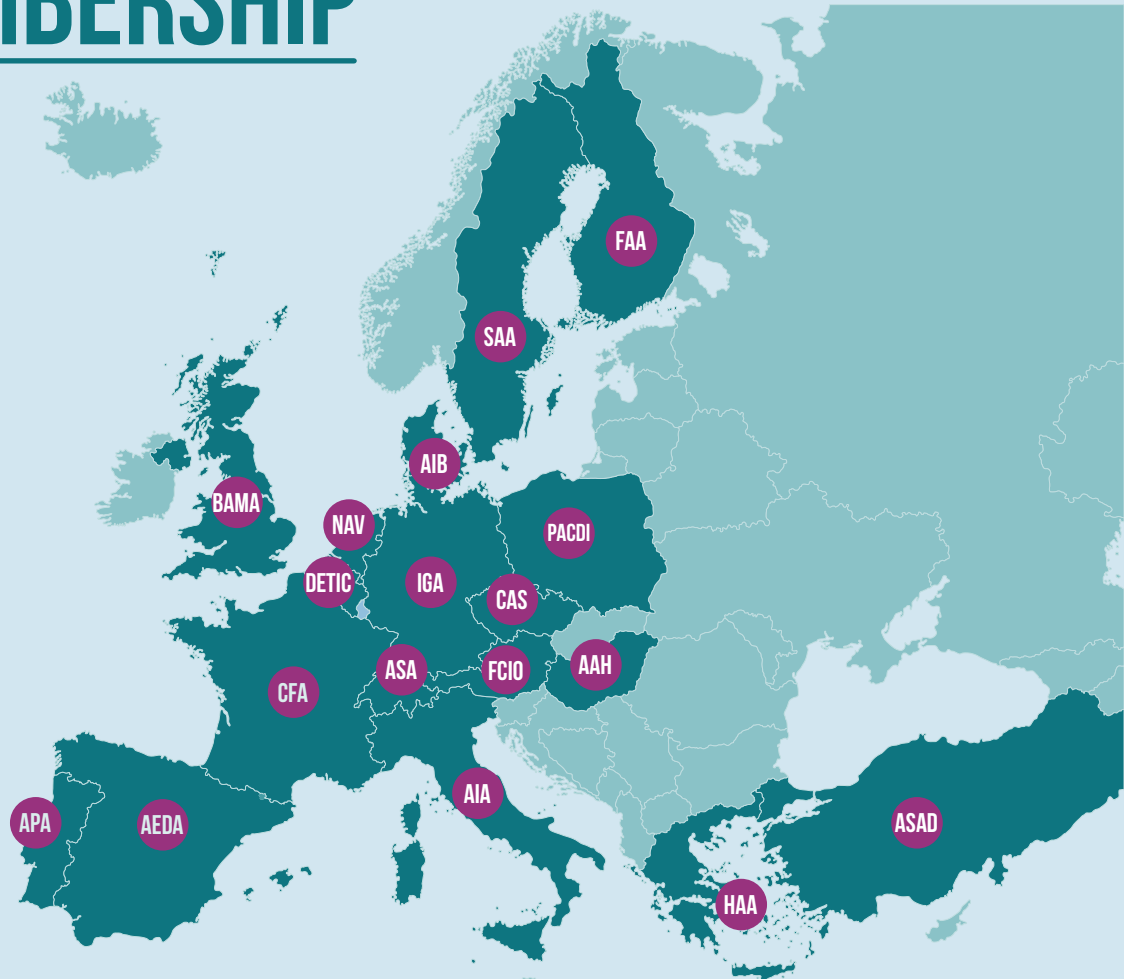


Organising FEA Global Aerosol Events to offer a networking platform among all actors such as brand owners, fillers, packaging suppliers and other stakeholders, promote innovation, share knowledge and expertise, and celebrate successes.

FEA MEMBERSHIP

18 European countries
which include

+350
SMEs and multinationals
active in the aerosol
industry



AAH - Aerosol Association Of Hungary
AEDA - Asociacion Espanola De Aerosoles
AIA - Associazione Italiana Aerosol
AIB - Aerosol Industries Brancheforening
APA - Associacao Portuguesa De Aerosols
ASA - Association Suisse De Aerosol
ASAD - Aerosol Sana Yicileri Dernegi
BAMA - British Aerosol Manufacturers Association
CAS - Ceske Aerosolo Ve Sdruzeni
CFA - Comité Français Des Aerosols

DETIC - Association belgo-luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de cosmétiques, détergents, produits d'entretien, colles et mastics, biocides et aérosols
FAA - Finnish Aerosol Association
FCIO - Fachverband Der Chemischen Industrie Österreichs
HAA - Hellenic Aerosol Association
IGA - Industrie-gemeinschaft Aerosole E.V.
NAV - Nederlandse Aerosol Vereniging
PACDI - Polish Association Of Cosmetic And Detergent Industry
SAA - Swedish Aerosol Association

FACTS & FIGURES

EUROPE

leads aerosol innovation

5.7 BILLION

aerosols sold in Europe

Cosmetics and household products represent

+75%

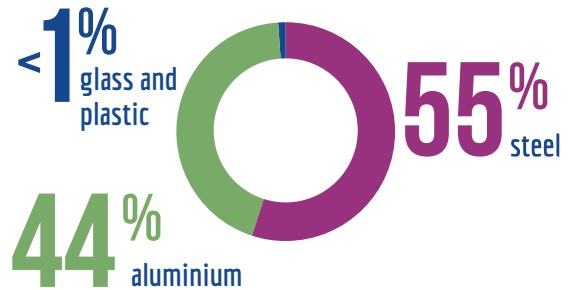
of the European aerosol production

+11 aerosols dispensers per person are used annually by Europeans

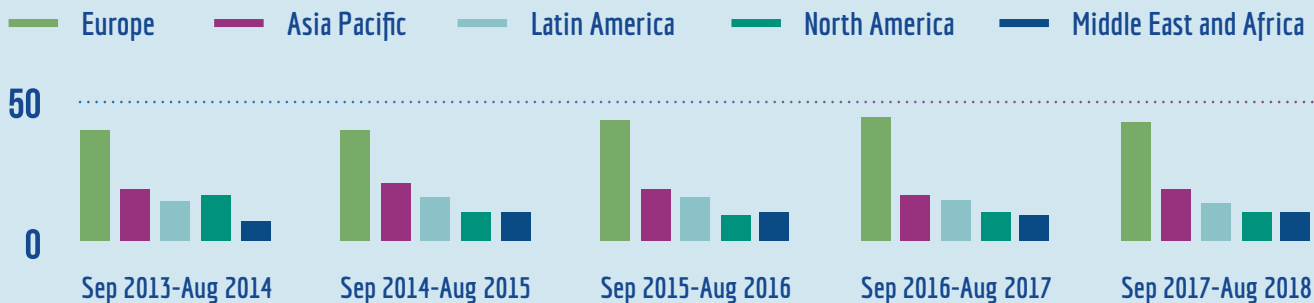
200

approximate number of different aerosol products

Aerosol containers are made of



Global aerosol product launches by region (Sept. 2013 - Aug. 2018, %)



Source: Mintel GNPD

THE FUTURE

FEA will continue to provide the leading expertise for the European aerosol industry with the aim to be recognised as a centre of excellence.

It remains FEA's core purpose to remain a true enabler for the aerosol industry and our consumers, to drive innovation and the circular economy; supporting this with numerous standards, guides and an active network beyond EU's borders.

FEA will keep on engaging with its members and key audiences to promote safe and sustainable practices.

At the same time FEA will maintain its active role in upcoming regulatory issues that concern the aerosol industry and will continue to ensure that the industry's contribution to developing legislation is communicated to all relevant stakeholders in the most effective way possible.

Thanks to a responsible and convincing advocacy work, FEA will continue to help the aerosol industry to remain innovative, to progress in sustainability and towards a positive business development.

Behind the 'FEA' quotes, it is of upmost importance to highlight the expertise, commitment, openness and forward-thinking of all people from the board, national associations and companies involved directly or not - they are 'FEA', they are the aerosol industry. Thank you to all of them and to those to come.





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