

If you sell vapes or vaping products, it is important that you understand the law and keep up to date with any changes in the rules.

The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) has a <u>full, regularly updated list</u> of all vape products that it has been notified of.

If a vape product is not on the list, you must not sell it – and it may be seized by Trading Standards.

You should ask your supplier to confirm that any vape products you buy from them are published on the MHRA's list, and they should provide details so you can confirm the product's status.



Vape product labelling must display all of the following information:



- » Maximum tank size of 2ml, or 10 ml for refill containers
- » Nicotine content no higher than 20mg / ml
- » Nicotine delivery per dose/puff
- » This exact Nicotine Health Warning must be shown on the front and back of the package, and cover at least 30% of each surface:
 - "This product contains nicotine which is a highly addictive substance."
- » List of ingredients
- » Batch Number
- » Recommendation to keep the product out of reach of children
- The name and address of the manufacturer and the name and address of the importer into Great Britain. If both the manufacturer and the importer are located outside Great Britain, the name of a Great Britain representative.
- » Tactile triangles on the containers for all strengths 2.5mg/ml (0.25%) and above
- » Warning symbols and text dependent on nicotine strength:

Hazard pictograms





» Vaping products that are charged from the mains electricity supply must carry the UKCA / CE mark:

Nicotine-free vapes and 0% nicotine e-liquids do not need to be notified to the MHRA, or comply with the requirements for labelling and tank size. However, they are regulated by the General Product Safety Regulations 2005 and must be safe.

Whilst vapes containing cannabidiol (CBD) are legal, they should contain no nicotine. If they do, you must not sell them.

Suppliers of vape products should provide you with documentation stating the details such as the business's name and address, and VAT number where applicable. If they do not provide this information, they may not be a reputable supplier.

For traceability, it is crucial that you retain paperwork such as invoices, delivery documents or receipts.

It is illegal to sell a vape to someone under the age of 18 commits. The owner of the business can be held responsible as well as the member of staff who made the sale.

businesscompanion

trading standards law explained

Free, up to date guidance for businesses that sell vapes is available from Business Companion. A guide to the chemical safety of vapes is also available.