JOINT MINUTES

INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE

1st Meeting of the EU-Chile Sub-Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Videoconference, 17 October 2025

1. Introduction of the delegations

The European Union welcomed the delegation of Chile. The complete list of participants is in Annex I.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

The agenda was approved as detailed in Annex II.

3. Topics of interest of the EU

3.1. Cooperation on conformity assessment

The European Union explored mutual interest in enhancing cooperation on conformity assessment, in line with the commitments in Articles 9.9(2) and 9.9(5) of the EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement (ITA).

Chile informed that it is difficult to accept Suppliers' Declarations of Conformity (SDoCs) due to diverse sectoral regulations, requiring a case-by-case approach. Chile invited to EU to prioritise two or three sectors in which Chile could explore the use of SDoCs, particularly those involving low-risk products.

The EU thanked Chile for its constructive approach and committed to sending Chile more information about the use of SDoCs in the EU in priority industrial sectors. The EU asked Chile to provide more information in writing on the procedure they envisage to recognise third-party conformity assessment performed by EU conformity assessment bodies (CABs), as stated in Article 9.9(5) of the TBT Chapter of the EU-Chile ITA.

3.2. Certification of electric and electronic products

The EU sought information on the conformity assessment procedures applicable to electric and electronic products in Chile. The EU requested detailed information about the current system, including the number of existing bilateral agreements between Chilean and foreign Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs); the number of CABs active in Chile; and whether they are sufficient for handling all imports. The EU then asked whether Chile was planning any simplification of the current system, in line with Articles 9.9(2) and 9.9(5) of the EU-Chile ITA.

Chile acknowledged the EU's concerns, explaining the certification process applicable to electric and fuel-burning products entering Chile. Chile committed to provide detailed information on the certification process, including costs and testing procedures, timelines, and criteria for bilateral agreements.

3.3. Ban on processed meat products containing starch

The EU inquired into Chile's ban on processed meat products containing starch, as established by Article 309 of the Reglamento Sanitario de los Alimentos. The EU pointed out that the use of potato starch is permissible under EU law and allowed by the Codex Alimentarius. Therefore, the EU raised concerns regarding this measure under Articles 2.4 and 2.2 of the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement, as incorporated by the EU-Chile ITA.

Chile explained that the Chilean Ministry of Health has conducted stakeholders' consultations and initiated internal technical discussions, and some proposed amendments are currently under review. Chile reassured that any amendments will be notified to the WTO.

The EU appreciated Chile's proactive approach and asked for a timeline of the legislative process. Chile committed to keeping the EU informed.

3.4. Import procedures for cosmetic products

The EU sought more information on Chile's regulatory landscape concerning cosmetic imports, explaining which challenges EU operators face to enter Chile's market. The EU inquired whether Chile was considering simplifying the applicable conformity assessment procedures.

Chile explained that its current system requires all products with different formulas to be registered and accompanied by a certificate of quality analysis. Chile clarified that some exemptions are allowed for the certificate of quality analysis. Chile committed to sharing more information on such exemptions. Additionally, Chile explained both registration and exemption authorizations are automatic.

Finally, Chile explained the ongoing process of amendment of Supreme Decree 239 on Cosmetics products.

3.5. Maximum permissible weight of vehicles on Chilean roads

The EU flagged its stakeholders' concerns on the competitivity of electric trucks in Chile. The EU explained that electric trucks can transport a lighter weight compared to diesel trucks, since the former have a heavier structure. The EU asked whether Chile was aware of this problem and was planning any actions to increase the competitiveness of electric trucks.

Chile provided technical clarifications and emphasized that ongoing technological advancements demonstrate a clear trend toward reductions in both size and mass of e-trucks.

Additionally, Chile explained that it is currently conducting a study to explore solutions that could lead to adjustments in weight distribution between the vehicle's axles and that could increase the permitted weight limits without compromising Chile's infrastructure. Chile informed that these studies are still ongoing. The EU expressed interest in receiving updates on this study

Chile invited the EU to share insights from similar studies conducted by the EU. The EU committed to identifying the competent colleagues and put them in touch with Chile.

4. Points of interest of Chile

4.1 Classification lithium products (lithium carbonate, lithium chloride and lithium hydroxide) as Class 1A reproductive toxicants in the 21st ATP to the CLP Regulation.

Chile reiterated its interest in receiving an update on the current status of the process for harmonised classification of Lithium carbonate, Lithium hydroxide, and Lithium chloride as Toxic to Reproduction, category 1A. Chile is also interested in understanding the potential consequences of this classification. Chile also requested a response to its previous enquiries and comments on these measures, submitted by the end of 2024 and mid-2025, and noted that the matter is being analysed within a national multi-stakeholder framework. Chile expressed its interest in understanding the potential regulatory implications of this classification. The EU indicated that a harmonized classification could entail consequences regarding labelling requirements and worker protection measures. It further noted that, prior to the adoption of any regulatory risk mitigation measures, the outcome of the corresponding regulatory impact assessment must be awaited. Such impact assessment will fully take into account the pivotal role of lithium in delivering on the twin transitions.

Chile emphasized its strong concerns regarding this matter and noted that the Government of Chile has adopted a National Lithium Policy. In this context, Chile indicated that it has received enquiries from representatives of the European lithium industry sharing this significant interest and concern about the potential amendment and the ongoing classification process.

The EU noted that the classification process for lithium salts is still ongoing, with a view to set up a harmonised classification as Toxic for Human Reproduction category 1A. Additionally, the EU stated that the harmonized classification of lithium salts will be discussed by the Commission at the end of January 2026.

The EU added that the draft classification will be notified to the WTO TBT Committee with a 60-day comment period by the end of this year. The EU committed to providing a prompt reply to Chile's previous questions and comments on the CLP Regulation regarding possible new hazard classification of Lithium salts.

The EU committed to reply in written to Chile's notes and previous enquiries.

5. Any other business

5.1 Contact points:



6. Discussion of the minutes of the meeting

The Parties reviewed the minutes as prepared by the EU and approved them on 19 November 2025.

Annex I: List of participants

Party	Name	Organisation	Position
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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Annex II: Agenda

INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE

Draft Agenda

1st Meeting of the EU-Chile Sub-Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

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7. Introduction of the delegations

8. Adoption of the Agenda

9. Topics of interest of the EU

9.1. Cooperation on conformity assessment

The EU would like to explore interest on this matter.

9.2. Certification of electric and electronic products

The EU would like to receive information on the state of play of regulatory requirements in this sector and explore possible trade facilitating alternatives.

9.3. Ban on processed meat products containing starch

The EU would like to follow up on the recent positive exchanges and seek information on the possible next steps.

9.4. Import procedures for cosmetic products

The EU would like to receive information on the state of play of regulatory requirements in this sector and explore possible trade facilitating alternatives.

9.5. Maximum permissible weight of vehicles on Chilean roads

The EU would like to receive more information on the regulatory requirements in this area.

10. Topics of interest of Chile

4.1 Classification lithium products (lithium carbonate, lithium chloride and lithium hydroxide) as Class 1A reproductive toxicants in the 21st ATP to the CLP Regulation.

Chile would like to receive information of state of play of this classification and possible next steps

11. Any other business

5.1 Contacts points:

- In the case of Chile:



12. Discussion of the minutes of the meeting