Red Flag Ingredients

1. Phthalates- Has been shown to cause endocrine disruption, developmental and reproductive toxicity, and cancer.

2. Parabens- Parabens are most common in personal care products that contain significant amounts of water such as shampoos, conditioners, lotions and facial and shower cleansers and scrubs because they discourage the growth of microbes 3. Formaldehyde-Formaldehyde is a colorless, strong-smelling gas used in a wide range of industries and products including building materials, walls, cabinets furniture and personal care products

4. Ethoxylated Compounds- a chemical cocktail, ethoxylated compounds are formed when processed with ethylene oxide, a known breast carcinogen. This process, called ethoxylation, adds ethylene oxide to other chemicals to make them less harsh on the skin. If that wasn't bad enough, this process also creates 1,4-dioxane, another known breast carcinogen

5. Carbon Black- Carbon black has organic contaminants such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are human carcinogens. PAHs damage DNA, and exposure to PAHs can lead to tumors on lungs, bladder and skin; and PAHs can also cause non-cancer toxicities like reproductive and developmental toxicity.
6. Coal Tar- Coal tar is a complex chemical mixture that also includes a number of suspected and known carcinogens, such as benzene, toluene, naphthalene, anthracene, xylene, creosote oils and benzoapyrene

Toxins in Cosmetics

Lead. Carbon Black, Formaldehyde, Parabens, Talc Formaldehyde Phthalates, Lead, Formaldehyde, Homosalate Lead, 1,4-Dioxane, Coal Tar, Formaldehyde, Phthalates, Lead, Talc, Formaldehyde, Sodium Laureth/ Lauryl Sulfate, Parabens, Talc

Red Flag Ingredients

7. Homosalate- Homosalate specifically absorbs short-wave UVB rays, which are associated with DNA damage and increased risk of skin cancer.

8. 1,4-dioxane*- generated through a process called ethoxylation, in which ethylene oxide, a known breast carcinogen, is added to other chemicals to make them less harsh

10. Talc-A mineral substance used in a variety of cosmetic and personal care products from baby powders to eye shadows. It is added to absorb moisture, smooth or soften products, prevent caking, and make makeup opaque, been linked to cancer and rorgan system toxicity

12. Sodium Laureth/ Lauryl Sulfate- an inexpensive cleansing detergent that is used in many cosmetics that foam into a lather. Also found in laudry detergents and de-greasers, known skin irritant and has been thought to cause cancer.
13. Lead*-Metals have been found as contaminants in a range of cosmetic products including sunscreen, foundation, nail polish, lipstick and whitening toothpaste. Several ingredients derived from plant sources like cottonseed oils and rice derivatives may also contain heavy metals such as lead and mercury.

Find out more about what's in your cosmetics and how to avoid toxins here: www.safecosmetics.org/get-thefacts/chemicals-of-concern/

* May not be listed in the ingredients

in Your Cosmetics

Animal Testing



• ANIMALS ARE DIFFERENT, testing on animals is NOT reliable.

• 95% of drugs fail in human trials despite promising results in animal tests whether on safety grounds or because they do not work

• Out of 93 dangerous drug side effects, only 19% could have been predicted by animal tests, a recent study found

• Using mice and rats to test the safety of drugs in humans is only accurate 43% of the time, a recent study found

• Only one third of substances known to cause cancer in humans have been shown to cause cancer in animals.

• Animals do not get many of the diseases we do, such as Parkinson's disease, major types of heart disease, many types of cancer, Alzheimer's disease, HIV or schizophrenia.

• An analysis of over 100 mouse cell types found that only 50% of the DNA responsible for regulating genes in mice could be matched with human DNA.

• Vioxx, a drug used to treat arthritis, was found to be safe when tested in monkeys (and five other animal species) but has been estimated to have caused around 320,000 heart attacks and strokes and 140,000 deaths worldwide.

• The most commonly used species of monkey to test drug safety (Cynomolgous macaque monkeys), are resistant to doses of paracetamol (acetaminophen) that would be deadly in humans.

Look for Cruelty Free Cosmetic Brands: www.mybeautybunny.com/drugstore-make up-cruelty-free/ or Leapingbunny.org

For more information, visit the following websites:

www.breastcancerfund.org/clear-science/environmental-breast-cancer-links/cosmetics/?re ferrer=https://www.google.com/ www.safecosmetics.org/get-the-facts/chemicals-of-concern/ www.annmariegianni.com/toxic-chemicals-in-makeup-industry/ www.davidsuzuki.org/issues/health/science/toxics/dirty-dozen-cosmetic-chemicals/ www.organicauthority.com/delicious-beauty/7-dangerous-chemicals-in-your-cosmetics.html www.safecosmetics.org/get-the-facts/chemicals-of-concern/red-list/ www.mybeautybunny.com/drugstore-makeup-cruelty-free/ www.crueltyfreeinternational.org/why-we-do-it/arguments-against-animal-testing www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-animal-testing www.leapingbunny.org