

Compact for Safe Cosmetics Survey Results October 2008

Question: Federal Safe Cosmetics Legislation should...

	Percentage of responding signers who strongly or moderately agree
Require pre-market safety assessment of all cosmetic ingredients	72.9%
Prohibit the use of ingredients linked to cancer, birth defects, infertility, neurotoxicity, endocrine disruption and other adverse health effects	83.0%
Prohibit toxic impurities and/or ingredients that combine with other ingredients to form toxic impurities	87.9%
Require full listing of ingredients on product labels and company websites	95.0%
Require full listing of fragrance constituent ingredients	86.0
Create mechanisms to ensure full ingredient disclosure (for example in fragrance) while protecting company formulation information (amounts of constituent used, etc.) and ensuring hazardous ingredients are not being used	86.7%
Require labeling of nanomaterials in cosmetics	81.0%
Issue guidance or standards for substantiating the safety of ingredients used in cosmetic products	77.8%
Require cosmetic ingredient manufacturers to make all existing safety data available on the ingredients they produce to cosmetics/personal care companies, government agencies, and consumers	85.9%
Err on the side of caution with regard to allowing chemicals that have emerging evidence of harm to human health into cosmetic products	74.7%
Require registration of manufacturing establishments, products and ingredients	52%
Stimulate the market through incentive programs grants that stimulate the creation of innovative solutions and safer alternatives to toxic chemicals in cosmetics (e.g., a safer preservative)	66.7%
Provide the FDA with the funding it needs to provide adequate and reasonable oversight of the cosmetics industry	58.6%
Increase government funding for research on ingredients used in cosmetics	64.6%
Increase funding for green chemistry and other innovations to provide safer alternatives to hazardous ingredients	77.6%
Offer government-subsidized small business loans to companies innovating safer ingredients and products	71.7%

Safety Substantiation

Who do you think should be responsible for substantiating the safety of cosmetic ingredients? (choose one or more, total % may be greater than 100%)					
	Chemical companies that produce ingredients	Ingredient suppliers	Government agency/scientists	Cosmetics manufacturers	Independent third party certifier/Safety assessor
	46.5%	41.2%	39.5%	47.4%	43.9%

If companies were required to substantiate the safety of their products through 3rd party certifiers, who should pay for this? (Choose one)					
	Cosmetic companies on a sliding scale	The Federal Government	Consumers	Companies who manufacture ingredients should be required to substantiate the safety and purity of those ingredients.	Companies who supply ingredients should be required to substantiate the safety and purity of those ingredients.
	15.9%	9.1%	1.1%	51.1%	22.7%

Global market

In order to be competitive in the global market, US legislation will need to catch up to the safety provisions offered by the European Union and other regions/countries.					
	Strongly Agree	Moderately Agree	Neutral	Moderately Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	46.4%	24.7%	13.4%	3.1%	12.4%

Survey data collection began: September 11, 2008

123 companies responded as of October 7, 2008

If you have not yet shared your thoughts, you can do so here:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm= 2bqfr90Q4ZfaFgSyyOdK5Pg_3d_3d