



## **California Toxic Fragrance and Flavor Chemicals Right to Know Act of 2019 (SB574 -Leyva)**

BILL SPONSORS: Black Women for Wellness, Breast Cancer Prevention Partners, Women's Voices for the Earth

THE PROBLEM: No federal law requires the disclosure of fragrance ingredients to consumers, manufacturers or even regulatory agencies. This labeling loophole allows dozens – sometimes even hundreds – of chemicals to hide under the word “fragrance” on the labels of beauty and personal care products with little regulatory oversight of the safety of those ingredients.

- There are nearly 4,000 fragrance ingredients declared by the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) to be currently in use in fragrance and over 3,000 flavor ingredients designated by the International Organization of the Flavor Industry. These lists include carcinogens, reproductive toxicants, neurotoxicants, allergens and other chemicals of concern.
- Recent data compiled by Women's Voices for the Earth, reveals that a third of all fragrance chemicals currently in use have been flagged as potentially toxic by scientists around the world.
- Personal care product testing conducted by Breast Cancer Prevention Partners in 2018 revealed that  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the toxic chemicals found in the products they tested were fragrance chemicals.
- Professional salon workers are disproportionately exposed to fragrance in the workplace. Hairdressers and beauticians have a 47-fold higher risk of fragrance skin allergies than people in other occupations.
- The California Work-Related Asthma Prevention Program has documented that use of fragranced products in the workplace is associated with work-related-asthma.

Everyone is at risk of harmful chronic health concerns from secret fragrance chemicals, particularly vulnerable populations like kids, communities of color, pregnant women and workers in the beauty industry. The presence of unknown, unlabeled toxicants is cause for serious concern because scientific evidence suggests that unsafe chemical exposures in our everyday lives add up to harm to human health and the environment.



**THE SOLUTION: Key Components of the Toxic Fragrance and Flavor Chemicals Right to Know Act of 2019 (SB574-Leyva)**

- A. Required Manufacturer Disclosure: Manufacturers must report to the [California Safe Cosmetics Program](#) fragrance or flavor ingredients present in beauty or personal care products sold in the state which appear on any of the 27 authoritative hazard lists referenced by the bill that are in beauty and personal care products they sell in the state.
- B. Authoritative Hazard Lists: The bill includes a series of state, federal and international authoritative lists of hazardous chemicals, collectively defined as “Designated Lists.” The vast majority of these lists are included in the CA Safer Consumer Products Program’s Candidate List of Chemicals of Concern. Chemicals included on these lists are linked to cancer, reproductive or developmental harm, neurotoxicity, endocrine disruption, allergies, and asthma. The designated lists also include air and water contaminants and persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals (PBTs).
- C. Limitation of Trade Secret Protection: The bill defines what is considered a permissible claim of confidential business information. Cosmetic manufacturers *may not* claim trade secret protection for any hazardous fragrance or flavor ingredient, as defined by the designated lists.
- D. Required State Disclosure: The state will have an affirmative obligation to publish in the CA Safe Cosmetics Program database the reported hazardous fragrance and flavor ingredients in each specific personal care or cosmetic product. The database will also link each reported ingredient to information about its specific hazard profile.