

## California Safe Cosmetics Program Informational Sheet Chemical and Product Lists

### 1. Chemical List

- Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 111792 et seq. requires certain manufactures of cosmetics products to report to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) any cosmetic products containing chemicals known or suspected of causing cancer or reproductive toxicity as identified by the specified authoritative scientific bodies. Therefore, manufactures are required to identify all chemicals that meet the criteria as specified in the HSC code before they initiate reporting.
- To assist companies with reporting, the California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP) in CDPH compiled a list of chemicals known or suspected to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive toxicity by applying the criteria specified in HSC Section 111792.5. This list may be found at [www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cosmetics](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cosmetics).
- The CSCP chemical list includes all chemicals listed under Proposition 65, as well as chemicals identified by other authoritative scientific bodies cited in HSC Section 111791.5, including the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Not all chemicals on the CSCP chemical list will be found in cosmetics. However, CSCP has provided the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients (INCI) name for chemicals listed in the International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary (11<sup>th</sup> ed.) to assist companies with reporting. Chemicals with INCI names should account for the majority of chemicals that may be found in cosmetic products.
- CSCP's chemical list was posted online on February 22, 2008. This list is current through September 1, 2007. CSCP plans to post an updated list later this year.
- The CSCP chemical list will be reviewed and updated annually. After launch of the reporting system, CSCP will attempt to post anticipated changes to the annual chemical list to the Web Site on a monthly basis. Email notification will also be sent to stakeholders included on the CSCP email distribution list.

### 2. Product List

- CSCP plans to have an online product list generated from non-confidential data submitted by cosmetics companies. The list would be updated as information is received. CSCP plans to have the product list template available at that time the reporting system is launched.
- Initially, the product list will likely include the manufacturer name, product name, and chemical ingredients. Eventually, if available and programmatically feasible, ingredient concentrations, exposure information, and OEHHA established allowable dose limits may be included.
- As resources allow, CSCP will submit for laboratory testing and verification selected cosmetic products in order to confirm the presence or absence of reported chemicals in these products.
- If the manufacturer reports that a chemical is a trade secret, then the identity of the chemical will not be released. However, the product will be flagged as containing a reportable ingredient.
- The product list will include a note that states that companies with a total of less than \$1 million of cosmetic product sales both within and outside of California do not need to report.
- As resources allow, CSCP will attempt to show changes to the product list, including additions and deletions, over time. This should assist in providing information about products that are no longer manufactured or sold, but which consumers may still have access to.
- The product list will be made available in Excel format. CSCP intends to eventually make the product database searchable.

Note: The California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP) in the Department of Public Health (CDPH) developed this informational sheet primarily in response to questions stakeholders have raised about the California Safe Cosmetics Act of 2005 (the Act). It was developed with input from the CSCP Stakeholder Workshop Planning Committee and

CDPH's Office of Legal Services. It is a compilation of material from either the Act or federal rules that are referenced in the Act. These CDPH determinations on what the law means have been taken either directly from the law itself, or is what CDPH has concluded embodies the only legally tenable interpretation of the Act. Thus, actions of CDPH in implementing the Act do not constitute formal rulemaking (see California Government Code Section 11340.9).