

1,2 HEXANEDIOL – An alcohol used as a solvent. Has never been assessed for safety.

ACETYL HEXAPEPTIDE-3 – Also known as Argirline/Argireline. A synthetic anti-aging ingredient derived from proteins. Used in anti-wrinkle cream. Limited research has shown it to be safe for use in cosmetics.

BIS-DIGLYCERYL POLYACYLADIPATE-2 – Skin conditioning agent; emollient. Has never been assessed for safety.

BUMETRIZOLE – Ultraviolet light absorber. Has never been assessed for safety.

BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE – See AVOBENZONE.

CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE – Has not been assessed for safety in cosmetics. Approved by the FDA for use in food. Used in toothpaste as an antiplaque.

CAPRYL ISOSTEARATE – Emollient. Has never been assessed for safety.

CAPRYLYL GLYCOL – Emollient, skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

CARBOMER – Emulsion stabilizer; viscosity controlling. Very few studies have been done on this ingredient. CIR found it safe with concentration limits.

CASTOR OIL/IPDI COPOLYMER – Film forming agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

CELQUAT – Cotton cellulose. Has never been assessed for safety.

CERAMIDE 2,3 – Hair conditioning agent; skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

CETEARYL ETHYLHEXANOATE – Hair conditioning agent, skin conditioning agent. Very few studies have been done on this ingredient. CIR assessed as safe with a concentration limit.

CETEARYL ISONONANOATE – Skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

CETYL PHOSPHATE – Surfactant and emulsifier. Has never been assessed for safety.

CHLORPHENESIN – Preservative. Animal studies showed brain and nervous system effects at moderate doses. Japan allows it in cosmetics with restrictions. Has never been assessed for safety in the United States.

COCAMIDE BETAINE – Has never been assessed for safety.

COCAMIDE MIPA – Surfactant, emulsion stabilizing, viscosity controlling. Has never been assessed for safety. May cause allergies in sensitive individuals.

COCAMIDOPROPYL HYDROXYSULTAIN – Foam boosting, skin conditioning, antistatic. Has never been assessed for safety.

COCAMIDOPROPYLAMINE OXIDE – Hair conditioning agent, surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

COCAMIDOPROPYL PG-DIMONIUM CHLORIDE PHOSPHATE – Antistatic agent, hair conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

COCO BETAINE – Has never been assessed for safety.

COCO-CAPRYLATE/CAPRATE – Emollient. Has never been assessed for safety.

COCO-GLUCOSIDE – Cleansing agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

DECYL GLUCOSIDE – Surfactant, emulsion stabilizing. Has never been assessed for safety.

DECYL GLUCOSIDES HYDROXYPROPYL SULFONATE – Has never been assessed for safety.

DECYL POLYGLUCOSE – Has never been assessed for safety.

DECYL POLYGLUCOSIDE – Has never been assessed for safety.

DICAPRYLYL CARBONATE – Emollient, skin conditioning. Has never been assessed for safety.

DIMETHICONE – Anti-foaming agent, emollient. CIR found it safe for use with restrictions. This ingredient has been flagged due to violations of the concentration limit.

DIMETHICONOL – Anti-foaming agent, skin moisturizer. Has never been assessed for safety.

DIMETHYL OXOBENZO DIOXASILANE – Skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE – Skin conditioning agent, anti static agent. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

DIPALMITOYL HYDROXYPROLINE – Conditioning anti-static agent. Made with amino acids. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

DISODIUM COCOYL GLUTAMATE – Surfactant, cleansing agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

DISTEARDIMONIUM HECTORITE – Suspending agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

ETHYLHEXYL PALMITATE – Emollient. The CIR found strong evidence that it is a human irritant, and classified it as safe for use.

ETHYL METHOXYCINNAMATE – UV absorber. Has never been assessed for safety.

ETHOXYDIGLYCOL OLEATE – Emollient. Has never been assessed for safety.

GELATIN – Hair conditioning ingredient, viscosity controlling. Animal product. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

GLYCOL STEARATE – Emulsifier, surfactant. Animal studies show skin irritation and broad systemic effects at moderate doses. CIR assessed as safe with restrictions.

GUAIAZULENE – Coloring agent, fragrance ingredient. CIR found it safe for external use only with restrictions. Animal studies show brain and nervous system effects and broad systemic effects at moderate doses.

HYDROLYZED WHEAT PROTEIN – Film former, hair conditioning agent. Causes reactions in people sensitive to gluten. Has never been assessed for safety.

HYDROXYPROPYL POLYSILOXANE – Has never been assessed for safety.

ISOHEXADECANE – Skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

L-ASCORBIC ACID – See SODIUM ASCORBATE

LACTAMIDOPROPYL TRIMONIUM CHLORIDE – Antistatic agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

LACTOPEROXIDASE – Stabilizer; conditioner. Enzyme obtained from milk. Has never been assessed for safety.

LAURAMIDE MEA – Surfactant, antistatic, viscosity controlling. Has never been assessed for safety.

MANNITOL – Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

MELANIN – Skin protecting agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

METHYLPROPANEDIOL – Solvent. Has never been assessed for safety.

METHYLSILANOL MANNURONATE – Has never been assessed for safety.

NYLON-12 – Bulking agent, viscosity controlling. Has never been assessed for safety.

OCTYL DODECYL NEOPENTANOATE – Skin conditioning agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

OLEFIN SULFONATE – Has never been assessed for safety.

OLEIC ACID – Fragrance ingredient, surfactant. Animal studies show brain and nervous system effects at moderate doses. Tests on mammalian cells show positive mutation results. Animal studies show skin irritation at low doses. This ingredient has been assessed as safe by the CIR.

OLEYL BETAINE – Foam boosting, skin conditioning. Has never been assessed for safety.

OLEYL OLEATE – Skin conditioning. Has never been assessed for safety.

PANTHENOL – Hair conditioning agent, emollient. Vitamin B5. Has never been assessed for safety.

PANTHENYL TRIACETATE – Antistatic. Has never been assessed for safety.

PENTAERYTHRITYL TETRAISOSTEARATE – Skin conditioning agent, emollient. Has never been assessed for safety.

PHENYLTRIMETHICONE – Antifoaming agent, skin conditioning. CIR assessed as safe. Very few studies have been conducted on this ingredient.

POLYGLYCERYL-3-RICINOLEATE – Surfactant, emulsifying agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

POLYGLYCERYL-4-ISOSTEARATE – Skin conditioning agent, emulsifying agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

POLYGLYCERYL-10 BEHENATE/ EICOSADIOATE – Skin conditioning agent, surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

POLYIMIDE-1 – Film forming agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

POLYISOBUTENE – Film former, viscosity controlling, binder. Has never been assessed for safety.

POLYSILICONE-# - UV filter. Has never been assessed for safety.

POTASSIUM ALUM – Astringent, deodorant. Animal studies show reproductive effects at high doses. Alum differs from aluminum because it has a negative ionic charge which makes it unable to absorb through the skin. Has never been assessed for safety.

POTASSIUM CETYL PHOSPHATE – Emulsifier and surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

POTASSIUM SORBATE – Preservative. Tests on mammalian cells showed positive mutation results. Animal studies showed kidney and renal system effects at moderate doses. Animal studies show brain and nervous system effects at high doses. May cause skin irritation. CIR found it safe for use with some restrictions.

SCLEROTIUM GUM – A thickening gum used in bath gels, moisturizers and cleansers. Produced by the bacterium *Sclerotium rolfsii*. A “waxy mass of fungi and sugars”. Has never been assessed for safety.

SILICA DIMETHYL SILYLATE – Antifoaming, emollient, viscosity controlling. Has never been assessed for safety.

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SIMETHICONE – Antifoaming agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM ACRYLATE – Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM ASCORBATE (L-ASCORBIC ACID) – Controversial antioxidant skin conditioning agent. While some tests show positive mutation results in mammalian cells, other tests “disprove” these results. Animal studies show cardiovascular effects at high doses. CIR assessed as safe with restrictions.

SODIUM C#-# OLEFIN SULFONATE – Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM CARBOMER – An emulsion stabilizer and film-former. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

SODIUM CHLORIDE – Oral care agent and astringent. Can be irritating to the skin. Can irritate the roots of the teeth. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

SODIUM COCO-SULFATE – Surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM COCOYL HYDROLYZED AMARANTH PROTEIN – Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM COCOYL ISETHIONATE – Surfactant, cleansing agent, hair conditioning agent. CIR found it safe for use in cosmetics with some qualifications. Animal studies showed broad systemic effects at high doses.

SODIUM COCOYL SULFATE – Surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM HYDROXYPROPYLSULFONATE LAURYLGLUCOSIDE CROSSPOLYMER – Surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM LAURYL GLUCOSIDEOXYACETATE – Cleansing agent, surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM LAUROAMPHOACETATE – Surfactant, foam boosting. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM METHYL COCOYL TAURATE – Surfactant. Has never been assessed for safety.

SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE – White crystals, flakes, or powder typically used as an alkalizer in bath salts. Generally regarded as safe with limited studies. Can be irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. CIR assessed as safe with restrictions.

SODIUM STEARATE – Surfactant, cleansing agent, viscosity controlling agent. Animal studies showed broad systemic effects at moderate doses. CIR assessed as safe with restrictions.

SODIUM TRIDECETH SULFATE – Surfactant, cleansing agent, foaming agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

SORBITAN ISOSTEARATE – Surfactant, emulsifying agent. Very few studies have been conducted on this ingredient. CIR found it safe with restrictions.

SORBITOL – Plasticizer, skin conditioning agent, fragrance ingredient. Tests on mammalian cells showed positive mutation results. Has never been assessed for safety in cosmetics.

SQUALANE – Emollient, skin conditioning agent. Animal studies showed skin irritation at low doses. Sometimes obtained through the hydrogenation of shark liver oil, but can also be obtained from other natural oils. Derived from squalene. Has never been assessed for safety.

SQUALENE – Emollient, skin conditioning agent. Animal studies showed broad systemic effects at moderate doses. Sometimes obtained through the hydrogenation of shark liver oil, but can also be obtained from other natural oils.

STEARAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE – Antistatic agent, surfactant, emulsifying. Has never been assessed for safety.

STEARETH-100 – Surfactant, cleansing agent. Animal studies showed broad systemic effects at moderate doses. Has never been assessed for safety.

SUCROSE STEARATE – Considered to be a very mild emulsifier. Has never been assessed for safety.

SULFATED CASTOR OIL – Emulsifying. Has never been assessed for safety.

TEA STEARATE – Surfactant, emulsifying agent. CIR found it safe for use. Can be contaminated with the carcinogens Nitrosamines.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE – Caused respiratory effects, cardiovascular effects, and immune effects at very low doses. These studies were specific to products that may be inhaled. “Produces excess reactive oxygen species that can interfere with cellular signaling, cause mutations, lead to cell death and may be implicated in cardiovascular disease.” It seems to be relatively safe in bodycare due to low penetration. However, if skin is cracked or somehow open, this ingredient is readily absorbed.

TOTAROL – Deodorant agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRIDECYL NEOPENTANOATE – Binding, skin conditioning. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRIETHOXYCAPRYLYLSILANE – Binding agent. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRIETHYL CITRATE – Fragrance ingredient, deodorant. Animal studies show brain and nervous system effects at high doses. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRIHYDROXYSTEARIN – Emollient, skin conditioning, solvent, viscosity controlling. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE – Emollient, skin conditioning. Has never been assessed for safety.

TRISODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE DISUCCINATE – Chelating agent. Tests on mammalian cells show positive mutation results. Animal studies show endocrine disruption, reproductive effects, metabolic effects, skin irritation, and brain and nervous system effects at high doses. Has never been assessed for safety.

TROMETHAMINE – Fragrance ingredient, ph adjuster, buffering. Animal studies show brain and nervous system effects and broad systemic effects at moderate doses. Has never been assessed for safety.

TROPOLONE – Has never been assessed for safety.