

THE HUMANE COSMETICS STANDARD (‘The Standard’)



CRITERIA FOR NON-ANIMAL TESTED COSMETIC AND TOILETRY PRODUCTS

To achieve approval for its own-label Cosmetic Products¹, a Company² must comply with the following criteria:

1. A **Company** must not (now or in the future) conduct, **Commission**³, or be a party to **Animal Testing**⁴ of any **Cosmetic Product** including, without limitation, formulations and **Ingredients**⁵ of such products.
2. A **Company** must not purchase any formulation, **Ingredient** or product from any **Third Party Manufacturer**⁶ or **Supplier**⁷ that has conducted, **Commissioned** or been party to **Animal Testing** for **Cosmetic Purposes**⁸ on them after the **Company’s Fixed Cut-off Date**⁹. If a formulation, **Ingredient** or product is found not to comply with the Standard, the **Company** will replace it with an alternative that complies with the Standard’s criteria or remove it from the product range.
3. A **Company** must implement a **Supplier Monitoring System**¹⁰.
4. A **Company** must obtain **Declarations of Product and Raw Material Compliance**¹¹ (or equivalent documents), from each of its **Third Party Manufacturers** and **Suppliers**. This information will be kept as part of the **Company’s Supplier Monitoring System**.
 - (a) The European Coalition to End Animal Experiments may require a **Company’s Supplier Monitoring System** to be submitted to an **Independent Audit**¹² within 6 months of approval being given under the Standard
 - (b) within 12 months of approval and at least once every 3 years thereafter, the **Company** must, at its expense, submit its **Supplier Monitoring System** to an **Independent Audit**
 - (d) paragraphs (a) to (c) shall not apply where the Company grows all its Ingredients or purchases all of them from growers of natural agricultural ingredients.

DEFINITIONS

Ref no	Terminology	Definition under the Standard
1	Cosmetic	As set out in Directive 93/35 which states: "A ‘cosmetic product’ shall mean any substance or preparation intended to be placed in contact with the various external parts of the human body (epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or with teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity with a view to exclusively or mainly to cleaning them, perfuming them, changing their appearance and/or correcting body odours and/or protecting them or keeping them in good condition.
2	Company	Legal entity (Limited liability company/Sole Trader/Partnership/Other entity recognised by the law) involved in selling Cosmetic products under its own name.
3	Commission	Where a Company requests a Third Party Manufacturer and/or Ingredient Supplier , other company in the group or contract testing laboratory to conduct Animal Testing .

4	Animal Testing	An experiment defined in European Directive 86/609 (any use of an animal for experimental or other scientific purposes which may cause pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm....”
5	Ingredient	A single substance or mixture of substances, system or compound intended for use in Cosmetics products, as listed on the product label.
6	Third Party Manufacturer	A manufacturer that produces products on behalf of the Company seeking approval under the Standard.
7	Supplier	Any manufacturer that supplies, directly, through an agent or third party manufacturer, any Ingredient or Ingredient mixture used in the formulation of a Company’s own-label cosmetics and toiletries. This includes the original manufacturer of the Ingredient .
8	Animal Testing for Cosmetics Purposes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal Testing within your supply chain of an Ingredient for use in a Cosmetic Product (irrespective of whether the Cosmetic Product is the Company’s or a third party’s). 2. Animal Testing within your supply chain of an Ingredient where the testing was not specifically carried out for use in a Cosmetic Product but where the Ingredient is in practice used more in Cosmetic Products than otherwise (50% or more used).
9	Fixed Cut-off Date	<p>A date after which a Company, its Third Party Manufacturers and/or Suppliers must not have conducted or commissioned Animal Testing for the Company’s own-label products and/or Ingredients supplied for use in the Company’s products.</p> <p>A Fixed Cut-off Date must be before the date of the Company’s application to join the Standard.</p> <p>A Fixed Cut-off Date must be fixed, and applied across the Company’s entire Cosmetic and toiletry product range, now and in the future.</p>
10	Supplier Monitoring System	A system by which a Company monitors its Third Party Manufacturers and Suppliers at least once a year to ensure that they have not conducted or commissioned Animal Testing . Suppliers to be monitored must include the original manufacturer of the Ingredient .
11	Declaration of Product/Raw Material Compliance	Written confirmation obtained by a Company once a year from all its Third Party Manufacturers and Suppliers that they have not been involved with Animal Testing . These documents form part of the Company’s Supplier Monitoring System . Equivalent documents may be used on the condition that they provide at least the information requested on the Declarations .
12	Independent Audit	An assessment of a Company’s Supplier Monitoring System .
13	Gross Annual Sales	Gross annual sales apply to a Company’s own-label range of Cosmetics and toiletries.