

# ANIMAL RIGHTS AFRICA GUIDE TO COMPASSIONATE SHOPPING



There are already between 8000 - 10000 safe ingredients available to cosmetics and household products manufacturers. As a result continued testing on animals is unnecessary.

We recommend companies whose policies state that they do not test or commission others to test on animals or that their money does not go to any company that carries out animal testing. A responsible alternative is a 'fixed cut off date'. This promises that a company only uses ingredients produced before a fixed cut-off date and will not accept any ingredients tested on animals since then.

TWO kinds of tests are commonly performed in pre-market assessments of new cosmetics and household products.

The first, the *Draize* eye irritancy procedure, involves applying substances (toothpaste's, detergents, bleaches, mascara, nail polish removers, etc) to the eyes of live, unanesthetised rabbits and observing the resultant damage. T

he second is known as acute toxicity testing. Products are fed to live, unanesthetised cats, dogs, rabbits, non-human primates, mice or rats in increasing doses in order to determine the amount of a substance which kills a certain percentage of the test population. A commonly referred to form of this test is the *Lethal Dose 50 (LD50)*. Pesticides are also tested on animals.

- ♥ The company DOES NOT test final products or ingredients on animals, nor do any of its outside suppliers.
- ✓ The company does not use any animal-derived ingredients in its products.
- ◆ While the company does not test its final products on animals, it has no agreement with its suppliers stating that they do not test their ingredients on animals.
- ♣ Company has a *Five Year Rolling Rule Policy*. They refuse to use any ingredients that have been tested on animals in the last 5 years. This means that ingredients tested today can be used in just five years time. This policy will not put a stop to animal tests.
- ☹ The company DOES test final products and/or ingredients on animals, or is owned by a company that does test on animals and/or is involved in other forms of animal exploitation.

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| Annique   | Abercrombie & Fitch   | Alberto-Culver  | Allergan  |
| Bach Flower Remedies  | Amway Corporation   | Almay   | Bausch & Lomb   |
| Bioforce  | Alexandra de Markoff  | Aramis  | Beiersdorf AG   |
| Dead Sea Spa Magik  | Ambre Solaire   | Clinique  | Bristol-Myers Squibb  |
| Dermalogica   | Baudelaire  | Donna Karan   | Calvin Klein  |
| Duo (✓)   | Blistex   | Ecover  | Chesebrough-Ponds   |
| Eco-Dent  | Chanel, Inc.  | Elizabeth Arden   | Clarins   |
| Enchantrix (✓)  | Cosmair   | Elizabeth Taylor  | Colgate-Palmolive   |
| Endocil   | Decleor USA   | Estee Lauder  | Faberge   |
| Esse  | Drakkar Noir  | KMS Research  | Gillette  |
| Freeman   | Ecco Bella  | MAC USA   | Hills Pet Nutrition   |
| Innoxa (✓)  | Elysee  | Regis   | Iams  |
| John Paul Mitchell  | Giorgio Armani  | Revlon  | Johnson & Johnson   |
| Kiss My Face  | Gloria Vanderbilt   | Sebastian Int'l   | Nestle SA   |
| Like Silk (✓)   | Goldwell  | Tommy Hilfiger  | Pedigree (pet food)   |
| L'Occitane  | Guy Laroche   | Yardley   | Pfizer  |
| Miss Wild   | HERC  |   | Piz Braun   |
| Montagne Jeunesse   | H2O Plus  |   | Proctor & Gamble  |
| Moor Spa Intl   | Jean Gatineau   |   | Reckitt Benckiser   |
| Naturalwise skin care<br><a href="http://www.naturalwise.co.za">www.naturalwise.co.za</a> | Jolen Creme Bleach  |   | Schick (Pfizer)   |
| Naturoba (✓)  | L'Oreal (now owns<br>the Body Shop)   |   | Smithkline Beecham  |
| Reall Perfumes (✓)  | Mill Creek  |   | Warner Lambert  |
| Seventh Generation<br>(household products)  |   |   |   |
| Symphatone  | Paloma Picasso  |   | Wella   |
| The Victorian Garden  | Plus-White<br>Toothpaste  |   | Unilever  |
| Thursday Plantation   | Redken  |   |   |
| Vanda   | Schwarzkopf   |   |   |
| V'TAE   |   |   |   |
| Weleda  |   |   |   |
| Woolworths  |   |   |   |