# Δ

### **PFAS in Top Makeup Brands**

A <u>recent study</u><sup>1</sup> found that toxic PFAS (per- and polyflouroalkyl substances) are broadly used in cosmetic products from popular brands in the US and Canada. Researchers found signs of PFAS in over half of 231 samples of products including lipstick, mascara, foundation, eyeliner, concealer, nail polish, lip balm and more. Waterproof mascara, foundation, and liquid lipstick were among the products that most frequently contained high levels of fluorine (an indicator for PFAS). Makeup brands were not disclosed in the study.

## What is PFAS?

PFAS stands for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which are a class of compounds used in many consumer and other products for their water-resistant properties. These compounds do not break down naturally and have been referred to as "forever chemicals" due to their persistence in the environment and in the human body.





### Why is PFAS a Concern?

Studies have shown links between PFAS and cancer, birth defects, liver disease, thyroid disease, and a range of other serious health problems. PFAS can enter the body through ingestion and can also be absorbed through the skin and tear ducts. For individuals who wear makeup daily, this can mean an accumulation of high levels of PFAS over time. PFAS is also rarely included on labels, making it impossible to determine which products contain these "forever chemicals".

# **Need for PFAS Regulation**

Currently there is no regulation regarding the use or levels of PFAS in cosmetics. However, at the time of this study's release, a bipartisan bill was introduced in the Senate titled the "No PFAS in Cosmetics Act".<sup>2</sup> Authored by Maine Republican Susan Collins in the Senate and Michigan's Democratic congresswoman Debbie Dingell in the House, this bill would require the Food And Drug Administration to ban the addition of PFAS chemicals in cosmetic products within 270 days. As stated by Senator Collins, "Americans should be able to trust that the products they are applying to their hair or skin are safe".

The University of Michigan Environmental Health Science Center of Excellence promotes collaboration among UM environmental health researchers and communities. Researchers work together to advance knowledge of environmental health issues that affect community members in Detroit and Southeast Michigan. Support for this research was provided by grant P30ES017885 from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.

1. Heather D. Whitehead, Marta Venier, Yan Wu, Emi Eastman, Shannon Urbanik, Miriam L. Diamond, Anna Shalin, Heather Schwartz-Narbonne, Thomas A. Bruton, Arlene Blum, Zhanyun Wang, Megan Green, Meghanne Tighe, John T. Wilkinson, Sean McGuinness, and Graham F. Peaslee. Flourinated compounds in North American cosmetics. Environ. Sci. Technol. Lett. 2021, 8, 7, 538–544 Publication Date:June 15, 2021 Senator Susan Collins. (2021, June 15). Retrieved from https://www.collins.senate.gov/newsroom/collins-blumenthal-introduce-bill-ban-pfas-

chemicals-cosmetics