

Alliance @ IBM
Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments
American Academy of Pediatrics, New York State, Chapters 1, 2 & 3
American Sustainable Business Council
Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corp.
Association of Comparative and Environmental Toxicology Students
Breast Cancer Coalition of Rochester
Cancer Resource Center of the Finger Lakes
Center for Environmental Health
Center for Health, Environment & Justice
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Citizens' Environmental Coalition
Clean Air Coalition of Western New York
Clean and Healthy New York
Clean Production Action
Coalition to End Lead Poisoning
Communication Workers of America Local 1701
Community Action Organization – Center for Environmental Justice
Community Health & Environment Coalition of Long Island
Earthjustice
Environmental Justice Action Group of Western New York
Faces of Astarte
Garrison Institute
Great Neck Breast Cancer Coalition
Green Inside and Out Consulting
Greenpeace USA – New York Chapter
Healthy Schools Network
Huntington Breast Cancer Action Coalition
Institute for Health and the Environment at SUNY Albany
Learning Disabilities Association of New York State
Mira's Movement
Moms Clean Air Force
Moms for a Non-Toxic New York
NARAL Pro Choice New York
Natural Resources Defense Council
New York City Environmental Justice Alliance
New York Committee on Occupational Safety and Health
New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
New York League of Conservation Voters
New York Public Interest Research Group
New York State Nurses Association
New York Sustainable Business Council
New York State United Teachers
Northeast New York Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health
Parents Against Lindane
Planned Parenthood of the Southern Finger Lakes
Prevention is the Cure
Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter
Seventh Generation, Inc.
United Steelworkers, District 4
WEACT for Environmental Justice
W. Haywood Burns Environmental Education Center
Western New York Council on Occupational Safety and Health

Bold indicates Steering Committee

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Memorandum of Support

A.143 (Gottfried)

Title: An act to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to the regulation of ingredients in personal care products.

Description: Requires disclosure of personal care product ingredients and their health impacts, restricts certain chemicals known to harm human health and the environment

Justification: Personal care products contain chemicals linked to asthma, allergies, hormone disruption, infertility, neurodevelopmental problems, even cancer. A growing body of scientific evidence shows that even the smallest dose of some chemicals can be harmful. Because people use multiple personal care products, each of which can contain numerous chemicals, isolating the effects of just one chemical can be a challenge.

Several personal care product makers have demonstrated they can make products without certain toxic chemicals by voluntarily removing them from their products. For example, Avon, Revlon, L'Oreal, and Estee Lauder prohibit the use of phthalates. Revlon has removed BHA. Johnson & Johnson has gone further, in a series of reforms that have resulted in the removal of 1,4-dioxane, formaldehyde, many parabens, triclosan, and certain fragrance chemicals. The market has demonstrated a capacity to adapt to changes in state laws, but human bodies cannot adapt to tolerate chronic exposure to toxic chemicals.

New York State is not alone in seeking to promote greater transparency and safety with personal care products. European Union countries prohibit substances classified as carcinogens, mutagens, or reproductive toxicants in cosmetics. The Canadian government regularly updates a Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist that includes hundreds of chemicals and contaminants restricted from use in cosmetics, such as formaldehyde, triclosan, selenium, nitrosamines, and 1,4-dioxane. California requires cosmetics manufacturers that sell in the state to list ingredients on a state-run website.

In his 2018 State of the State address, and in Part K of the Transportation, Economic Development and Environmental Conservation Article VII bill in the 2019-2020 Executive Budget, Governor Cuomo proposed requiring the makers of personal care products sold in New York State to make ingredient information publicly available. The legislature asserted its right to advance legislation outside the budget. It is therefore essential to act on this responsibility by passing personal care product ingredient disclosure this legislative session.

The JustGreen Partnership, a diverse collaboration of fifty organizations representing over a million New Yorkers, strongly supports this policy