

GREEN CHOICE PHILIPPINES

NELP-GCP - 20080030 HAIR SHAMPOO

1. ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO

Some chemical ingredients in shampoos are non-degradable, thus accumulating in the environment. The products are discharged in water after use. Accordingly, properties such as biodegradability, bioaccumulation and toxicity in aquatic environments are key considerations as regards to all constituent components. Hence the environmental loads of such certified products compared to non-certified products are reduced. Shampoo come into direct contact with the skin. Accordingly, the content of skin irritants, allergens or other harmful components and pollutants should be as low as possible.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

2.1. BUILDER

Any substance intended to maintain alkalinity, and/or bind calcium and magnesium ions (soften the water), and/or keep the soil in suspension, increasing the effectiveness of the detergent. It includes substances such as phosphates, NTA, EDTA, zeolites, sodium citrate, sodium silicate and sodium carbonate.

2.2. CARCINOGEN

A chemical listed as a known, probable, or possible human cancer-causing agents by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) (Groups 1, 2A, and 2B), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) (Groups 1 and 2), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (weight-of-evidence classifications A, B1, B2, and C), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

2.3. CHEMICAL CONTROL ORDER

Prohibits, limits, and regulates the use, manufacture, import, export, transport, processing, storage, possession and wholesale of priority chemicals.

2.4. DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2005-05 (DENR AO 2005-05)

Toxic Chemical Substances for Issuance of Chemical Control Orders

2.5. DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2005-27 (DENR AO 2005-27)

Revised Priority Chemical List

2.6. FRAGRANCE AND COLORING

Organic substances that are added primarily for to give color and scent

2.7. IMPORTATION

Means the entry of a product or substance into the Philippines (through the seaports or airports of entry) after having been properly cleared through or still remaining under customs control, the product or substance of which is intended for direct consumption, merchandising, warehousing, for further processing.

2.8. pH

Shall refer to the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. Aqueous solutions at 25°C with a pH less than seven are considered acidic, while those with a pH greater than seven are considered basic (alkaline).

2.9. PRESERVATIVES

Substances added to prevent the growth of microorganisms which would reduce the shelf life of the product.

2.10. PRIORITY CHEMICALS LIST (PCL)

A list of existing and new chemicals that the DENR has determined to potentially pose unreasonable risk to public health, workplace, and the environment.

2.11. PROCESS

Refers to the preparation of a chemical substance or mixture after its manufacture for commercial distribution:

1. In the same form or physical state or in a different form or physical state from that which it was received by the person so preparing such substance or mixture; or
2. As part of an article containing a chemical substance or mixture.

2.12. REPUBLIC ACT 6969 (RA 6969)

Toxic Substances, Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

2.13. SHAMPOO

Products primarily used to clean the hair.

2.14. SOLVENT

A general term for a chemically diverse range of liquid substances which dissolve other materials

2.15. TRANSPORT

Includes conveyance used in air, water and land.

2.16. UNREASONABLE RISK

Refers to expected high frequency of undesirable effects or adverse responses arising from a given exposure to a substance.

3. SCOPE

These criteria are applicable to human hair shampoo (ordinary shampoo, shampoo with special additives, such as conditioning shampoo and anti dandruff shampoo)

4. GREEN CHOICE REQUIREMENTS

4.1. Product Quality Performance

Products shall be of high quality and perform well in their intended application. The products must ensure its suitability for its intended use and where relevance.

The product shall comply with as ASEAN Cosmetics Directive (ACD).

4.1.1. pH Level

The pH shall be between 5.0 and 8.0.

4.2. Product Environmental Performance

4.2.1. Compliance to Environmental Regulations

The applicant is required to comply with relevant environmental legislations this includes production process, transport and disposal features of the product.

4.2.2. Preservatives

- The use of preservatives for purposes other than preservation is not allowed.
- Preservatives shall not be bioaccumulative. The requirement is imposed in order to reduce the environmental impact associated with the use of preservatives since they are often highly toxic to water-borne organisms. The product shall not be formulated with the following preservatives:
 - 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one such as proxel
 - 2,4-dichlorobenzyl alcohol
 - chloracetamide
 - 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one such as kathon CG
 - orthophenylphenol
 - orthononylphenol
 - trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether such as irgasan, triclosan

4.2.3. Builders

- The product shall not contain nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and Diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA).
- Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA) and phosphonates shall not exceed 0.1%.

4.2.4. Fragrance

- The product shall not contain any substances listed in ASEAN Cosmetic Harmonization or its equivalent.
- The essence containing the following nitro-musk compounds shall not be used because of their carcinogenicity, the following substances are:
 - Musk xylene
 - Musk ambrette
 - Moskene
 - Musk tibetine
 - Musk ketone

4.2.5. Coloring Agent

All organic colorants in the product introduced either as ingredient or as raw material shall be food grade or as listed in ASEAN Cosmetic Harmonization.

4.2.6. UV absorbers

- Concentration of butylhydroxytoluene (BHT) and butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) shall not exceed 0.01%.
- The UV absorbers shall not be formulated with benzophenone.

4.2.7. Formaldehyde

The product shall not contain more than 0.1% by weight of the product.

4.2.8. pH Regulators

The pH regulator shall not be formulated with boric acid, borates and perforates.

4.2.9. Glycol Ethers

Shall not contain the following glycol ethers listed in Table 1 or as specified in DENR AO 2005-27.

Table 1: Glycol Ethers

Abbreviated name	Other names
EGME	Ethylene glycol methyl ether, 2-methoxyethanol monomethylic ether, ethylene-glycol, methyl glycol, MG
EGMEA	Ethylene acetate, AMG, monomethylic ether acetate, ethylene-glycol
EGEE	Ethylene glycol ethyl ether, 2-ethoxyethanol, monoethylic ether ethylene-glycol, ethyl glycol, EG
EGEEA	Ethylene acetate glycol ethyl ether, 2-ethoxyethyle acetate, acetate ethylglycol, AEG
EGDME	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane
DEGDDE	diethylene glycol diethyl ether, bis(2-ethoxyethyl)ether
DEGME	diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether
TEGDME	Triethylene glucol dimethyl ether

4.2.10. Solvents

- The product shall not be formulated or manufactured with aromatic hydrocarbon solvents.
- The product shall not be formulated or manufactured with halogenated solvents.
- The product shall not be formulated or manufactured using ethylene glycol as an integral part of the product formulation

4.2.11. Carcinogenic substances

Approved product shall not contain substances listed in Class 1 or 2A by the International Agency for Research on Cancer at a rate of exposure exceeding one twentieth (1/20) of those defined by exposure standards.

4.2.12. Other Harmful Substances

The product shall not be formulated or manufactured with the following ingredients and its derivatives:

- Chlorine and chlorine compounds, excluding ordinary NaCl
- Methyl Dibromoglutaronitrile
- Opacifiers
- Quaternary ammonium salts that are not readily degradable
- Trichloroethane
- Xylene sulfonates
- 2-Butoxyethanol

- Phthalates
- Substances listed in DENR AO 2005-05 and DENR AO 2005-27
- Substances listed in ASEAN Harmonized Cosmetic Regulatory Scheme

4.3. Other Criteria

4.3.1. Label

- The product shall display on the container a list of all product ingredients in compliance with the PNS 39:2003 and/or with ACD
- The labeling of chemical ingredients shall be done by using chemical names, and shall not be substituted with trivial names, abbreviations or commercial names.

4.3.2. Packaging

The primary package shall be a recyclable package. If the primary package is not recyclable, the package must be refillable.

5 EVALUATION AND VALIDATION

PRODUCT CRITERIA	EVALUATION AND VALIDATION
4.1 PRODUCT QUALITY PERFORMANCE	
4.1 Product Quality Standard	The applicant shall submit a certification from duly recognized/ accredited laboratories* and certification bodies.**
4.1.1. pH Level	
4.1.2. pH Regulators	
4.2. PRODUCT ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS	
4.2.1. Compliance to Environmental Regulations	The applicant shall submit applicable licenses and permits indicating the manufacturer's compliance with agreements on environmental regulations applicable to the area where the plant is located**
4.2.2. Preservatives	The applicant shall submit a certification from duly recognized/ accredited laboratories and certification bodies.**
4.2.3. Complexing Agent	
4.2.4. Fragrance	
4.2.5. Coloring Agent	
4.2.6. UV Absorbers	
4.2.7. Formaldehyde	
4.2.8. Glycol Ethers	
4.2.9. Solvents	
4.2.10. Carcinogenic Substances	

4.2.11. Other Harmful Substances		
4.3. OTHER CRITERIA		
4.3.1.	Label	The applicant shall submit a portfolio and statement in writing signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized representative officer or an authorized representative of the company and shall be accompanied by the relevant documentations and samples.**
4.3.2.	Packaging	

* Laboratories accepted by national or international accreditation bodies such as the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) or International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

** Notarized documents

5 PERIOD OF VALIDITY

The product criteria shall take effect for three (3) years from the date of its approval, and subject to change or withdrawal by the *Green Choice Philippines-ELP Board*, if necessary at any period of time

Reference:

DENR Administrative Order 2005-05: Toxic Chemical Substances for Issuance of Chemical Control Orders

DENR Administrative Order 2005-27: Revised Priority Chemical List

Republic Act 6969: Toxic Substances, Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd: The Australian Ecolabel Program- Australian Voluntary Environmental Labelling Standard: Shampoo, Body Shampoo, Liquid and Solid Soap Products; GECA 22-2004.

International Fragrance Association - Code of Practice (2006)

Nordic Ecolabelling; Swan Labelling of Shampoo, Conditioner, Body Shampoo, Liquid and Solid Soap.

Thai Green Label Scheme: Thai Green Label Products: TGL-18-98: Shampoo

GREEN CHOICE PHILIPPINES

National Ecolabelling Programme

Technical Working Group – Hair Shampoo

Chair:

Dr. Anamy C. Paano

NELP GCP Technical Committee Member
De La Salle University-Chemistry Department

Members:

Ms. Jocelyn E. Feliciano

Bureau of Product Standards-DTI

Ms. Rosalinda C. Torres

Industrial of Technology Development Institute – DOST

Ms. Ruby R. Salud

Food and Drug Regulation Officers III – BFAD

Ms. Cristina A. Dela Cruz

Food and Drug Regulation Officers III – BFAD

Consultants:

Maureen Grace V. Lebria

Rena Angela S. Bautista

Lejani C. Valisno