

Developments in Cosmetics Regulation: A Historical Overview

John Misock and Kim Scarborough Office of Cosmetics and Colors Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Food & Drug Administration

July 21, 2017

Queen Nefertiti





FDA

Status of Cosmetics 19th Century U.S.

- Obvious makeup not considered "respectable"
- Lotions, etc. marketed to enhance natural beauty
- Shampoos, makeup, lotions often homemade
- None regulated and some dangerous



Laird's Bloom of Youth:
Dangerous lead content: ca. 1860





Early 1900s - Push for Federal Consumer Legislation

Some Reasons:

- Increasing variety of consumer goods on the market—some dangerous
- Patchwork of state laws made interstate commerce and enforcement difficult

FDA

1906 Food and Drugs Act

- Also called "Pure Food and Drugs Act"
- Did not include cosmetics



Б	Α
Women Entering the Workforce	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
The section of the se	

First International Congress of Working Women, Washington, D.C., 1919 (National Photo Company, Library of Congress collection)

Cosmetics Marketing

FDA

- Elizabeth Arden
- Madame C.J. Walker

• Helena Rubenstein
• Max Factor
He wake up Autist
for film

Polish	VS Elizulo	with Apo	den
Sam			
	War t	Paint	D kuy
	Book	2003	

FDA

Legal Status, 1930s:

- No federal oversight
- Little if any state or local oversight

FDA

Lash Lure

- Aniline dye for eyelashes
- More than 20 adverse events reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association
- At least one case of permanent blindness, possibly one death

This is the manufacturers version of the effect of this aufline cyclash dye.

Before

After



Effect on Legislation

- Lash Lure was not illegal.
- Injuries led to inclusion of cosmetics in consumer legislation:
 - Federal Food, Drug, and <u>COSMETIC</u> Act (FD&C Act or the Act) of 1938



FD&C Act

Defines cosmetics* by their intended use:

- cleansing,
- beautifying,
- promoting attractiveness, or
- altering the appearance

*does not include soap



FD&C Act

- Defines drugs:
 - -Example: If intended to
 - affect the structure or function of the body, or
 - treat or prevent disease

Cosmetic o	r Drug?
8	?

Health	claim	makes	1
a dru			
1900	11220		
/			

The Act Prohibits "Adulterated" Cosmetics



- Poisonous or deleterious under labeled or customary conditions of use
 - Exception for coal-tar hair dyes, with special labeled cautions, patch test instructions
- Filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance
- Conditions under which prepared, packed or held
- Container's composition
- Illegal use of color additives

The Act Prohibits "Misbranded" Cosmetics

Examples:

- False or misleading labeling
- Lacks required information
- Required information not presented correctly
- Container made or filled in a misleading manner

FDA

1960's Consumer Activism

- Concern about packaged goods in general, including cosmetics
- Demand for information in making purchasing decisions

Color	centry testin	Require
		Ò

Color Additive Amendments of 1960



- Color additives became subject to more stringent safety criteria
- Specific requirements for safe use
- Many previously approved color additives were "delisted"—including some used in cosmetics

FDA

Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (FPLA)

- Packages and labels should enable consumers to obtain accurate information and should facilitate value comparisons
- Applies to products sold at retail to consumers
- · Does not require ingredient labeling, but--
- Does authorize the "promulgating authority" to require ingredient declarations on labeling

FDA

Cosmetic Ingredient Labeling: An Uphill Battle

- Strenuously opposed by some members of the cosmetic industry
- Perceived need for "trade secrets"
- Proposed alternative: Voluntary reporting of cosmetic formulations



Cosmetic-Related Adverse Events



- Rash
- Hair Loss
- Allergic Reaction
- Skin Irritation



Top Products Reported



- Hair straightening treatments (formaldehyde)
- Deodorants
- Hair dyes
- Hair cleansing conditioners
- Tattoos
- Anti-aging creams

Enforcement Actions

- Warning letters: Skin and hair preparations marketed with drug claims; Brazilian Blowout—containing methylene glycol, releasing formaldehyde when heated; microbial contamination
- · Seizures: Tanning pills, eyelash enhancers
- Import alerts: Kohl, color additive violations, microbial contamination, drug claims, more

Recent and Emerging Issues



- Nanotechnology
- · Alternatives to Animal Testing
- Tattoos and Permanent Makeup



Other Current Issues



- Microbiological safety
- Preservative safety
- Trace contaminants
- Reporting of adverse events:
 - MedWatch:

http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch

Consumer Complaint Coordinators:
 http://www.fda.gov/Safety/ReportaProblem/ConsumerComplaintCoordinators







