

Quick Reference Table

Ingredient Name or Group Name	Review Conclusion****						Explanation			Journal Citation †
	S	SQ	I	Z	U	UNS	Use concentration for S conclusion	Concentration or other limitation on use for SQ conclusion	Safety concern for U or UNS conclusion	
4-Methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine					1				carcinogenicity	JACT 11(4):381-422, 1992
4-Methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine HCl					1				carcinogenicity	JACT 11(4):381-422, 1992
4-Methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine Sulfate					1				carcinogenicity	JACT 11(4):381-422, 1992
Chloroacetamide					1				sensitization	JACT 10(1):21- 32, 1991
Ethoxyethanol					1				reproductive & developmental toxicity	IJT 21(S1):9-62, 2002
Ethoxyethanol Acetate					1				reproductive & developmental toxicity	IJT 21(S1):9-62, 2002
Formaldehyde		1			1			safe for use in cosmetics when formulated to ensure use at the minimal effective concentration, but in no case should the formalin concentration exceed 0.2% (w/w), which would be 0.074% (w/w) calculated as formaldehyde or 0.118% (w/w) calculated as		IJT 32(Suppl. 4):5-32, 2013; JACT 3(3):157-84, 1984 confirmed 09/03 IJT 25(S2): 1-89, 2006
HC Blue No. 1					1				carcinogenicity	JACT 13(5):344 -60, 1994
Hydroquinone		1			1			safe at concentrations of less than or equal to 1% for cosmetic formulations designed for discontinuous, brief use followed by rinsing from the skin and hair. Hydroquinone is safe for use in nail adhesives and in artificial nail coatings, as a polymeriza	Unsafe for use in other leave-on cosmetic products	JACT 5(3):123-65, 1986; JACT 13(3):167-230, 1994; IJT 29 (S4): 274-287, 2010; Final report 12/2014 available from CIR
Methylene Glycol		1			1			safe for use in cosmetics when formulated to ensure use at the minimal effective concentration, but in no case should the formalin concentration exceed 0.2% (w/w), which would be 0.074% (w/w) calculated as formaldehyde or 0.118% (w/w) calculated as		IJT 32(S4):5-32, 2013
P-hydroxyanisole		1			1			safe for use in nail adhesives and in artificial nail coatings, as a polymerization inhibitor, that are cured by LED light;	unsafe for use in all other cosmetics due to dermal depigmentation potential	JACT 4 (5):31-63, 1985 confirmed 09/03 IJT 25(S2), 2006; Final report

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Pyrocatechol (Amended)					1	1			carcinogen; potential co- carcinogen. NOTE: for hair dyes, insuff. data to support safety.	12/2014 available from CIR IJT 16(S1):11-58,1997 JACT 5(3):123-65, 1986 (Original Report)

† Please consider the most recent findings only. Previous citations are only offered for reference purposes.

* Were the ingredient to be used in the future, the expectation is that it would be used at concentrations comparable to others in the group.

** Safety as a hair dye ingredient was reaffirmed in 2004; but the Panel noted that the use of p-Phenylenediamine with henna (so-called dark henna) for temporary tattoos is unapproved by FDA. p-Phenylenediamine is a known sensitizer, highly inappropriate for such use as evidenced by reports of severe adverse skin reactions to dark henna temporary tattoos.

*** in addition, "red" panax ginseng root extract and "white" panax ginseng root extract are reported to be used, within the given concentration range, but they are not separately listed as cosmetic ingredients

**** S - safe in the present practices of use and concentration SQ - safe for use in cosmetics, with qualifications I - the available data are insufficient to support safety Z - the available data are insufficient to support safety, but the ingredient is not in current use U - the ingredient is unsafe for use in cosmetics UNS - ingredients for which the data are insufficient and their use in cosmetics is not supported Note: the number given is the number of ingredients in the given category in that row