

Alt Chart.pdf

Uploaded by: Engebretson, Monica

Position: FAV

TABLE 1. STANDARD COSMETIC SAFETY TESTS: ANIMALS VS. ALTERNATIVES - TIME, COST, ACCURACY

ANIMAL TEST	TIME	COST, \$	ACCURACY	ALTERNATIVE TEST	TIME	COST, \$	ACCURACY
Skin absorption: Substance is rubbed onto shaved backs of rats who are killed	1 day	1000-5000	Over predicts by a factor of 3	Ex vivo human skin-based tests for this are well established	1 day	1000-5000	Highly accurate as uses human skin
Irritation/ corrosion (skin): Substance is rubbed into the shaved backs of rabbits and they may then be killed	2 weeks	1,800	56%	Reconstituted human epidermis (RHE) skin models are accepted	1 day	500-850	76%
Irritation/ corrosion (eye): Substance placed into the eyes of live rabbits and they may be then be killed	3 weeks	1,800	Very unreliable, low to moderate correlation with humans	Eyes from animals killed for food can detect non-irritants and severe irritants (BCOP and ICE ex vivo eye models). Human corneal epithelial models (HCE) can detect non-irritants	1 day	1,400 (BCOP)	82% (HCE predictive of rabbit test)
Skin sensitisation: Substance is rubbed onto the shaved skin of guinea pigs or painted into ears of mice who are then killed	3-4 weeks for guinea pigs or 6 days for mice	9,300 (LLNA)	72-82% (for mouse test)	Several tests based on human skin cells have been accepted (DPRA, Keratinocyte assay, and h-CLAT)	1-2 days	8,400	90-100% (using strategy of 1-3 tests)
Acute toxicity: Rats are exposed to very high dose of substance such that a number of them are expected to die	14 days	1,800	Results can differ between species by several orders of magnitude	Cell based tests such as the NRU3T3 can predict lack of toxicity very accurately	1 day	1,300	81% (predicting non-toxic substances)
Mutagenicity/ genotoxicity: Substance force-fed or injected into mice or rats who are then killed	14 days	20,000-32,000	Not known	A testing battery of 2 or 3 cell-based tests. Positives should be assumed to be genotoxic	1-3 days	8,000-20,000	85-90% (predictive of the rat test)
Repeated dose: Rats are force-fed, forced to inhale or have substance rubbed onto their skin daily before they are killed	28 or 90 days	140,000 (90-day)	40-60%	TTC concept or read across from similar substances with test data	1-2 days	3000 for expert time	n/a

Maryland CFI support SB 282 testimony .pdf

Uploaded by: Engebretson, Monica

Position: FAV



January 15, 2021

Senator Delores Kelly (Chair)
Senate Finance Committee
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

RE: Support for SB 282 Maryland Cruelty Free Cosmetics

Dear Senator Kelly and Committee

On behalf of Cruelty Free International, I am pleased to support SB 282 a bill that will make it unlawful to test cosmetics on animals in the state of Maryland and will prohibit cosmetic manufacturers from selling any cosmetic in the state if it was developed or manufactured using an animal test performed after the date of enactment.

The legislation makes exceptions for special safety concerns, drugs used in cosmetics, foreign testing requirements, and allows companies to rely on existing data from testing that was done to address regulatory requirements for non-cosmetic purposes under specific conditions. We worked very hard with industry stakeholders to reach an agreement on these points that consider the complexities of the industry while achieving a primary and shared goal of ensuring that cosmetics are not the cause of new animal testing.

Modern non-animal tests for cosmetics safety are accurate, efficient, and affordable. The tests usually carried out on animals for cosmetics ingredients have alternatives at similar or lower costs which have been approved by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) as official Test Guidelines. The tests have comparable or higher predictive value for effects on humans than the animal tests that they replace. Alternative methods are tests that use simple organisms like bacteria, or tissues and cells from humans (vitro tests), and sophisticated computer models or chemical methods. For example: Human skin cells can be grown in vitro to test ingredients for skin irritation. Modern eye irritation tests can use corneas cultured in vitro. If a new ingredient is similar to an existing ingredient, a technique called read across can also be used to determine safety based on existing data.

Passage of SB 282 would bring Maryland in line with nearly 40 countries and three US states [California, Illinois and Nevada] that have already implemented bans on animal testing and/or the sale of animal-tested cosmetics. Hundreds of successful cosmetics companies of all sizes now rely on non-animal testing methods and support nationally and globally consistent rules on this issue.

Moreover, ending animal testing for cosmetics is an issue that unites Americans across generations and political affiliations. A 2019 SurveyUSA poll revealed that nearly 8 out of 10 of poll respondents said that they would support a law that would prohibit animal testing for cosmetics. When broken down by self-reported party affiliation 83% of Democrats, 72% of Republicans, and 80% of Independents support or strongly support a law. Likewise, the poll revealed that there is no generational divide: 76% of those aged 50-64 said they are against animal testing for cosmetics, followed by 75% of those 65 and over, 72% of 34 to 49-year olds and 65% of those aged 18-34.

History has shown that state activity often leads to changes at the federal level. State efforts on this issue have already helped inform a way forward for the national approach as the agreements reached on state legislation were adopted into the federal Humane Cosmetics Act. SB 282 reflects the interests of industry, consumers and animal protection organizations and would make Maryland one of the first states to create a cruelty free cosmetics market and help to move the rest of the nation in the right direction.

I respectfully request your Aye vote.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monica Chebet". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Head of Public Affairs
Cruelty Free International

Testimony of Ella Friedman.pdf

Uploaded by: Friedman, Ella

Position: FAV

Testimony of Ella Friedman
In Support of SB 282

I am Ella Friedman, and I am a 10th grader at Sherwood High School in Olney, MD. In Girl Scouts, we are supposed to do a project that makes an impact on our local community. It's called the gold award, and it is equivalent to an Eagle Scout Award. I've always loved animals, so I decided that I wanted to do something that strengthens laws to protect them.

As I started my research, I learned about Senator Lam's bill, SB 282, which would prohibit the production and sale of animal tested cosmetics in Maryland. The more I investigated it, the more I learned that using animals for testing the safety of cosmetics such as lipstick and shampoo is unnecessary and cruel.

The practice of dropping substances in the eyes of rabbits or rubbing on the skin of guinea pigs is outdated and should be abandoned. More and more companies are using computer models and human cells to ensure their products are safe which makes sense because these methods are faster, cheaper, and more accurately predict the effects on the human body.

To bring awareness and to show the Senate that people care about this bill, before COVID, last year I spent four weeks gathering signatures

from my classmates. The reaction I received was overwhelmingly positive. I was thrilled that the students at Sherwood, consumers of many cosmetic products, do not want innocent animals to die for such trivial things such as pretty eye shadow and eagerly signed my petition. I currently have 500 signatures from the students at my school.

I also started a petition on Change.org last year. which currently has over 240 signatures.

Similar laws have already passed in the states of California, Illinois, and Nevada and in numerous countries around the world, including India, Israel, Norway, Brazil, New Zealand, Korea, and the European Union. It's time for Maryland to join the growing trend of adopting cruelty-free laws.

Please support SB 282 to protect animals and consumers.

MSBA.SB282.Testimony.pdf

Uploaded by: Fullerton, Kimberly

Position: FAV

January 15, 2021

Senator Delores Kelly, Chair
Senator Clarence K. Lam
Senate Finance Committee
General Assembly of Maryland
Miller Senate Office Building, 3 East Wing
11 Bladen St., Annapolis, MD 21401 - 1991

RE: Written Testimony from the Animal Law Section of the Maryland State Bar Association in support of SB 282

Dear Senator Kelly, Senator Lam, and Senate Finance Committee Members:

The Animal Law Section of the Maryland State Bar Association (the “Section”) is in support of SB 282. The Section appreciates the General Assembly’s interest in strengthening Maryland’s animal laws and asks that this Committee support SB 282.

Respectfully,

/s/

Kimberly Fullerton, Esquire

Immediate Past Chair

Animal Law Section of the Maryland State Bar Association

CC: Richard A. Montgomery, III
Director of Legislative and Governmental Relations
Maryland State Bar Association

Letter of Support SB 282 Lush Cosmetics.pdf

Uploaded by: Katrinak, Vicki

Position: FAV

The Honorable Delores Kelley, Chairwoman, Senate Finance Committee
The Honorable Members of the Senate Finance Committee

Miller Senate Office Building
11 Bladen St.
Annapolis, MD 21401

RE: Support SB 282

Dear Chairwoman Delores Kelley and Honorable Members of the Senate Finance Committee,

On behalf of Lush Cosmetics LLC, I am writing to you to express our support of SB 282, legislation that will prohibit the production and sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals. As a North American business with over 270 shops and five based in Maryland, Lush has been manufacturing and selling cruelty free cosmetics with transparency into our supply chain for over 20 years. Cruelty-free has been a core-value of our business since our inception and these values have allowed us to grow our business exponentially over the last two decades.

We strongly believe that creating cruelty-free products has contributed greatly to our growth and will continue to do so into the future and we are sure this is also true for more than 1,500 North American cosmetic brands who are certified as “cruelty-free”.

We have always believed that animal testing for cosmetics is a crude model that is not fit for modern times. Sections of the cosmetics industry, and the scientists that service them, are wedded to this outdated practice despite overwhelming public opinion and consumer desire for cruelty-free products. The only way to change this business-as-usual section of our industry is for forward looking governments to legislate and thereby create the incentive to switch to modern non-animal alternatives. The public can apply pressure, but it is government that provide the pace.

An insistence on relying on old animal testing models and a misunderstanding that the consumer is only attracted by the scientific claims of newly developed chemicals is holding back not just the progress of the new science of non-animal test methods but is also not meeting the public’s desire for cruelty free products nor meeting the future environmental needs of our planet.

Lush strongly supports Maryland’s SB 282, and highly commend you for your leadership on this issue as you contemplate ratification.

Regards,
Tricia Stevens

Tricia Stevens
Charitable Giving Manager
Lush Fresh Handmade Cosmetics 8680 Cambie Street | Vancouver, BC | V6P 6M9 lush.ca | lush.com

MOM's Organic Market SUPPORT letter SB 282.pdf

Uploaded by: Katrinak, Vicki

Position: FAV



The Honorable Delores Kelley
Chairwoman, Senate Finance Committee
The Honorable Members of the Senate Finance Committee

Miller Senate Office Building
11 Bladen St.
Annapolis, MD 21401

January 9, 2021

RE: Please Support SB 282

Dear Chairwoman Delores Kelley and members of the Senate Finance Committee:

On behalf of MOM's Organic Market I'd like to express our support for SB 282, legislation that will prohibit the production and sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals. As a local company based in Rockville and operating 10 stores in Maryland, we have been committed to selling cruelty-free cosmetics for the past 33 years.

Animal testing for cosmetics is unnecessary and outdated. Innovative products can be created using thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. For new ingredients, there are many non-animal test methods available that can be used for safety evaluations. These alternatives provide data that is more relevant to humans and offer savings in time and cost from traditional animal tests.

More than 30 countries including the European Union, India, Israel, Norway and Switzerland have already banned production and sale of animal-tested cosmetics, and international companies must already be in compliance with bans in those countries. Laws to end the sale of animal-tested cosmetics have also passed in California, Nevada and Illinois. Passage of SB 282 would help push for harmonization of U.S. cosmetic policy with these states and countries and facilitate the trade of safe and humane cosmetic products worldwide.

Now is the time for Maryland to lead the way in establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. We urge your strong support for SB 282. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alexandra DySard
Environmental & Partnership Manager
MOM's Organic Market

ReNew Botanicals Skin Care SUPPORT letter_SB 282.p

Uploaded by: Katrinak, Vicki

Position: FAV



The Honorable Delores Kelley
Chairwoman, Senate Finance Committee
The Honorable Members of the Senate Finance Committee

Miller Senate Office Building
11 Bladen St.
Annapolis, MD 21401

January 5, 2021

RE: Please Support SB 282

Dear Chairwoman Delores Kelley and members of the Senate Finance Committee:

My name is Shelley Birnbaum and I am the owner of ReNew Botanicals Skin Care located in Baltimore. As a company that produces organic, all-natural skin care products, I am writing to express support for SB 282, legislation that will prohibit the production and sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

Animal testing for cosmetics is unnecessary. We can create innovative, high-quality products using thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. For new ingredients, there are many non-animal test methods available that can be used for safety evaluations. These alternatives provide data that is more relevant to humans and offer savings in time and cost from traditional animal tests.

We would love to see our state lead the way in establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. We urge your support for SB 282.

Thank you.

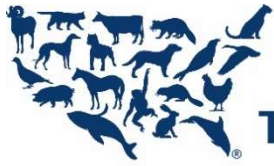
Sincerely,

Shelley Birnbaum

SB 282 HSUS testimony.pdf

Uploaded by: Katrinak, Vicki

Position: FAV



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

**Testimony in Support of SB 282
Presented to the Senate Finance Committee
January 19, 2021
By Vicki Katrinak, Director, Animal Research and Testing
The Humane Society of the United States**

I appreciate the opportunity to submit this written testimony on behalf of the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) and our Maryland members and supporters urging the committee to pass SB 282. This legislation prohibits conducting or contracting for animal testing in the development of a cosmetic beginning January 1, 2022. SB 282 also prohibits the sale (effective July 1, 2022) in Maryland of any cosmetic for which an animal test was conducted or contracted by or on behalf of the manufacturer, or any supplier of the manufacturer, after January 1, 2022. SB 282 does contain limited exceptions that allow for animal testing under certain conditions including testing done to satisfy regulatory requirements and to address specific and serious human health concerns.

Last year, similar legislation received unanimous support from the Senate Finance Committee and the full Senate. S.B. 282 also has the support of several companies manufacturing or selling products in Maryland: LUSH (stores in Annapolis, Baltimore, Bethesda, Columbia, Towson), MOM's Organic Market (stores in Baltimore, Bowie, College Park, Frederick, Gaithersburg, Jessup, Rockville, Timonium, Waldorf, White Marsh), and ReNew Botanicals Skin Care (Baltimore).

Last Congress, federal legislators considered the Humane Cosmetics Act, bipartisan legislation to end the production and sale of animal-tested cosmetics. HSUS, Humane Society Legislative Fund, and the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC), the leading national trade association representing global cosmetics and personal care products companies, joined together to support this legislation in an unprecedented agreement to bring about an end to cosmetic animal testing in the United States. In addition to PCPC, which represents approximately 600 member companies, more than 325 individual companies have endorsed this federal effort. This corporate support either obtained through their membership with PCPC or their individual endorsement includes 8 companies headquartered in Maryland: Decernis (Rockville), Hi-Tech Color, Inc. (Odenton), Integral Consulting Inc. (Annapolis), Joyful Bath Co. (North Bethesda), MOM's Organic Market (Rockville), ReNew Botanicals Skin Care (Baltimore), and SEEN Hair Care (Clarity Cosmetics, Inc.) (Bethesda).

In traditional animal tests, rabbits, guinea pigs, mice and rats have substances forced down their throats, dripped into their eyes, or smeared onto their skin before they are killed. These test methods are unreliable predictors of human safety. Different species can respond differently when exposed to the same chemicals. Consequently, animal tests may under- or

over-estimate real-world hazards to people. In addition, results from animal tests can be quite variable and difficult to interpret.

Fortunately, animal testing for cosmetics is completely unnecessary. There are no animal testing requirements for cosmetic safety substantiation in the United States. Companies can already create great products using thousands of available ingredients that have a history of safe use and do not require new testing. For new ingredients where animal testing may currently be used, many non-animal methods have been, and continue to be, developed. Non-animal methods can combine human cell-based tests and sophisticated computer models to deliver human-relevant results at less cost and in less time than traditional animal tests.

There has been a global trend toward eliminating cosmetic animal testing. In 2018, California became the first state in the country to ban the sale of cosmetics newly tested on animals followed by Nevada and Illinois in 2019. Historically, the European Union (EU) began the trend in 2013 by finalizing a ban on the sale of cosmetics tested on animals, creating the world's largest cruelty-free cosmetics marketplace. This ban compelled cosmetic companies around the world to end animal testing and invest in the development of alternatives in order to sell in the EU. Similar bans have also been enacted in Israel, Norway, India, Switzerland, and Australia. In order to sell their products in any of these countries, cosmetic companies must already comply with bans on animal testing.

HSUS urges a favorable report of SB 282 to help bring about an end to animal testing for cosmetics.

LAM_FAV_SB0282.pdf

Uploaded by: Lam, Clarence

Position: FAV

CLARENCE K. LAM, M.D., M.P.H.
Legislative District 12
Baltimore and Howard Counties

Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs
Committee

Executive Nominations Committee

Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness

Chair

Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee

Joint Committee on Fair Practices and
State Personnel Oversight

Vice Chair

Baltimore County Senate Delegation

Chair

Howard County Senate Delegation



THE SENATE OF MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

Miller Senate Office Building
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Support SB 282 **Public Health - Prohibition on Cosmetics Testing on Animals**

Senator Clarence Lam

Why SB 282 is Needed

- Between 100,000 and 200,000 animals die each year in the US due to cosmetic testing
- Cosmetic testing is cruel and painful for the animals
- There are many alternatives available that give scientific results that are at least as good as animal testing

What SB 282 Does

- Protects animals from senseless pain and suffering via a ban on cosmetic testing in Maryland along with a ban on sales of cosmetics that have ingredients that were tested on animals
- Allows exceptions for testing that require use of animals because of Federal, other State or foreign laws
- Allows continued sale of cosmetics that may have ingredients tested on animals for which tests were done before the ban
- Allows the use of ingredients in cosmetics that were previously tested for non-cosmetic purposes (such as medical purposes)
- Creates civil penalties for the ban of up to \$5,000 per violation and a maximum of \$1000 per day of continued violation

Current Animal Testing Laws

- Neither Federal nor Maryland laws directly address animal testing for cosmetics
- Congress has considered federal legislation (Humane Cosmetics Act) that would substantially restrict the use of animal testing for cosmetics. In the House, five Maryland

representatives co-sponsored the Act, and in the Senate, one Maryland senator co-sponsored the Act.

- Other states (CA, NV, IL) have banned animal testing or have mandated the use of alternatives to animal testing (CA, NY, NJ, VA)
- Bills (sales) have been introduced and debated in HI, NY, VA
- Industry leaders, including CoverGirl, The Body Shop, and Lush, have voluntarily pledged to not use animal testing for their products
- Several countries have also banned such testing (e.g., New Zealand, Israel, India, Britain, Switzerland, Guatemala, and others)
- China requires animal testing

Public Health - Prohibition on Testing Cosmetics o

Uploaded by: Radov, Lisa

Position: FAV



MARYLAND VOTES FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 10411
BALTIMORE, MD 21209

January 19, 2021

To: Senate Finance Committee
From: Lisa Radov, President and Chairman, Maryland Votes for Animals, Inc.
Re: Public Health – Prohibition on Testing Cosmetics on Animals – SB 282 – SUPPORT

Chairman Kelley, Vice Chairman Feldman, members of the Finance Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Lisa Radov. I am President and Chairman of Maryland Votes for Animals, Inc. We champion legislation to improve the lives of animals in Maryland. On behalf of our board of directors and our thousands of members across the State, I urge you to support Public Health – Prohibition on Testing Cosmetics on Animals – SB 282.

I vividly remember testifying before all of you in support of this bill last session. It was March 12, 2020. That morning, Senate President Ferguson announced new protocols that would take effect at the end of that day until the session ended. Yet, despite the surreal quality of that day and the others that followed, this committee issued a favorable report for the bill - and it passed unanimously in the Senate. Unfortunately, it ran out of time as the session ended early due to COVID concerns. I am hopeful that this committee will see this issue in the same light and issue a favorable report.

In 2020, laws to ban the sale or import of cosmetics on animals took effect in California, Illinois, and Nevada. Hawaii, New York, Virginia, Rhode Island, and New Jersey are in the process of passing similar legislation. Animal-tested cosmetics already are banned in the Europe Union, India, and Israel.

Alternatives to animal testing are available and being implemented. In many instances, lab - grown cells are being used to test whether a cosmetic is safe. Cosmetics giants such as Unilever, Avon, and Procter & Gamble are using a product called EpiDerm that is made from cells taken during procedures such as breast reductions and tummy tucks as a substitute for animal skin in their testing protocols.

Animal testing correctly predicts human reaction to cosmetics approximately 40% - 60% of the time, as opposed to using alternative testing, which is accurate close to 80% of the time. Not only is animal testing inefficient, but also it can be expensive as animals have to be fed, housed, and given veterinary care.

This may seem like simply a “cosmetic change” but to the animals enduring those gruesome tests, it’s way more than skin deep.

I would like to thank Senator Lam for sponsoring SB 282 and urge a favorable report.