

**Active:**

An active ingredient is a key ingredient in a formulation that has a particular function, or imparts a particular property or action.

**Antimicrobial:**

An antimicrobial ingredient acts to control the growth of micro-organisms on the skin/hair.

**Antiperspirant:**

An antiperspirant ingredient acts to reduce perspiration.

**Biodegradable:**

A biodegradable ingredient is capable of being decomposed or broken-down by biological agents, thereby greatly reducing its environmental impact.

**Biosynthesis/biotechnology:**

The process that allows a chemical, produced by a living organism, to be further synthesised in a laboratory.

**Bovine, Ovine, Caprine:**

Material sourced from cows, sheep and goats, respectively.

**BSE:**

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy - a degenerative disease affecting cattle that can be transmitted to humans in the form of CJD.

**CE Certification:**

CE mark identifies that a product has been manufactured inline with relevant European Directives. It is a legal requirement for certain non-cosmetic products that are being marketed in EU countries.

**cGMP:**

Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practices.

**CMR**

Carcinogen, mutagen or reproductive toxicants. Chemicals that may cause serious effects to human health or to the environment.

**COLIPA:**

European Cosmetic Toiletry and Perfume Association. Established in Brussels, 1962, COLIPA represents the interests of cosmetic companies operating in the European Union. The contribution of COLIPA's scientific expertise is highly important in the European regulatory process, which is considered the "model" for global regulations.

**CTFA:**

Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association Incorporated (USA).

**Deodorant:**

A deodorant is a product or ingredient that acts to reduce or inhibit unpleasant body odours.

**Dermatologically Tested:**

Following safety review and approval by relevant ethical committees, products are tested in specialist laboratories under the supervision of medical personnel, to ensure good skin compatibility for the relevant skin type.

**Dietary supplements:**

A product, such as a complete multivitamin with key minerals and nutrients, designed to assist a healthy diet, providing relevant nutrients at % levels of the RDA (Recommended Daily Amount). Such products are food supplements and should not be regarded as substitutes to a healthy diet.

**Emollient:**

An ingredient that acts to soften and smoothen the skin.

**Emulsion:**

A mixture of two non-miscible phases, for example oil and aqueous.

**Environmentally Friendly:**

Respecting, protecting and preserving the environment, ensuring minimal impact on the environment.

**EU Cosmetics Directive:**

The European Union Cosmetics Directive 76/768/EEC, first published on 27<sup>th</sup> July 1976 to ensure safe cosmetic products.

Amendments include the 6<sup>th</sup> (ingredient nomenclature) and the 7<sup>th</sup> (animal testing and fragrance allergens).

**Exfoliant:**

An ingredient that acts to slough away dead skin cells, encouraging cell renewal, thus promoting radiant, smooth skin.

**Extract:**

An ingredient derived from herb/flower/tree using water/propylene glycol e.g. lavender, birch extract.

**FSC:**

Forest Stewardship Council – certification of sustainable forest management.

**Function:**

The role the ingredient has in a product's formulation, e.g. emollient, preservative.

**GEP**

Good Environmental Practice

**GMP:**

Good Manufacturing Practices.

**Global Compliance:**

Oriflame products are manufactured in line with the latest amendments to the EU Cosmetics Directive 76/768/EEC and with US FDA safety requirements, ensuring that they are safe, effective and legally compliant in all countries that Oriflame operates in.

**GRAS:**

Substances deemed "Generally Recognized as Safe" (GRAS) for use in the food supply, in line with the U.S. Congress the Food Additives Amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 1958. Substances on this list are those with a long history of use before 1958, or those with scientific data to support safety.

**Humecant:**

A humectant ingredient acts to hold and retain moisture.

**IFRA:**

International Fragrance Association, established in 1973 to ensure safe use of fragrances globally.

**INCI:**

International Nomenclature for Cosmetic Ingredients - official descriptions assigned by the European Commission (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the EU Cosmetic Directive).

These are typically the Latin translation of the ingredient, for example Aqua for water.

**in vitro:**

Test studies that are performed on cell cultures - in a test tube or laboratory dish - not on a whole organism.

**in vivo:**

Tests and clinical trials, of ingredients or products, carried out on or in a living organism - animal or human. Of course, Oriflame Cosmetics does not carry out such tests on animals, and only test finished products on consenting adults (18yrs+).

**Keratolytic agent:**

A keratolytic agent, such as mild glycolic acid (AHA) or salicylic acid (BHA), acts to smoothen and soften rough, dry, tired skin.

**Lanolin:**

Lanolin is an emollient derived from sheep's wool. Lanolin and its derivatives, are regarded as Category IV (no detectable infectivity) by the WHO guidelines, and therefore are risk-free in relation to Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE).

**Listed/endangered species:**

Listed species are plant or animal species that are endangered (in danger of becoming extinct) or threatened (in danger of becoming endangered).

These species are cited in an inventory, such as CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) to prevent trade of specimens.

**Moisturiser:**

An ingredient, or product, that acts to improve or maintain water balance in the epidermis.

**Patent:**

A patent is a temporary government-granted monopoly right (up to twenty years) on something made by an inventor.

**Pharmaceutical grade:**

A raw material of the high purity, tested using procedures designated in a pharmaceutical monograph.

**Preservative:**

An ingredient that inhibits or restricts development of micro-organisms.

**PVC:**

Polyvinyl Chloride, a petroleum-based plastic, has health and environmental implications in its manufacture, use, and disposal because it is non-biodegradable and may contain high levels of dioxin, phthalate and heavy metals.

**Origin:**

The origin of an ingredient is its source, such as natural (plant, wool, milk) as well as biosynthetic, mineral and synthetic.

**REACH:**

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals. European Union regulation that came into force on 1st June 2007, to ensure safe and responsible use of chemicals.

**Renewable materials:**

Materials that are not depleted by frequent removal, and that can be replenished over a relatively short time period. Examples include hemp, and wood from managed forests.

**SCCP:**

The Scientific Committee on Consumer Products, set up in 2004 to provide the European Commission with scientific advice on the safety of non-food consumer products in order to guarantee consumer protection. It replaced the former Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products (SCCNFP).

**Skin research**

Research at a cellular/biological level, that occurs prior to product development. Novel technologies are developed and new actives/molecules, and their delivery to the skin, are researched, for use in high performance skin care products.

**SPF:**

Sun Protection Factor. High SPF values (30 or 20) are recommended during the first days of sun exposure, or for those with fair or sensitive skin. Mid range SPF values (15) may be used when skin becomes accustomed to the level of exposure, or for naturally darker skin, while lower factors are only recommended for highly pigmented skin that tans easily.

**Surfactant:**

An ingredient that acts to lower the surface tension of a formulation, allowing even distribution over the skin, primarily used in bath and shower products.

**Sustainable forests:**

A woodland where commercial use is strictly managed, ensuring maintenance of forest productivity, animal and plant habitats, and a sustainable forest ecosystem.

**US FDA:**

United States Food and Drug Administration, the federal agency responsible for ensuring certain products, including cosmetics, are safe, and accurately informed to consumers by applying regulations such as those relating to ingredients and labeling.

**UV Absorber:**

A cosmetic ingredient added to a formulation to protect the product from UV rays.

**UV Filter:**

An ingredient that protects the skin or hair from the harmful effects of certain UV rays.

**Vegetarian and Vegan:**

Vegetarians avoid products or food containing animal products.

Vegans avoid all animal products and by-products such as eggs, cheese and honey.

**VOC:**

Volatile Organic Compounds, some of which are highly reactive with a short atmospheric lifespan, such as methane and solvents including benzene. These compounds can contribute substantially to atmospheric photochemical reactions and thus the formation of ozone, a major factor in the formation of photochemical smog.