

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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WRITTEN
TESTIMONY ONLY

**Testimony in SUPPORT of SB 0345 HD1
RELATING TO COSMETICS**

REPRESENTATIVE AARON LING JOHANSON, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

Hearing Date: 4/1/2021

Room Number: 329

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure will impact the priorities identified in the Governor's
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and
3 personnel priorities.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony in
5 support of SB0345 SD2 HD1. The Department supports the amendments placed in the Hawaii
6 Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 321, which allows the county prosecutors the ability to pursue
7 potential violators as provided in the measure. The regulation of cruelty-free cosmetics is
8 outside the scope of HRS Chapter 328, "Food, Drugs, Cosmetics".

9 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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15 **Offered Amendments:** None.



Hawaiian Humane Society
People for animals. Animals for people.

2700 Waiialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826
808.356.2200 • HawaiianHumane.org

Date: March 30, 2021

To: Chair Rep. Aaron Ling Johanson
Vice Chair Rep. Lisa Kitagawa
and Members of the
Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

Submitted By: Stephanie Kendrick, Public Policy Advocate
Hawaiian Humane Society, 808-356-2217

RE: Testimony in support of SB 345: Relating to Cosmetics
Thursday, April 1, 2021, 2 p.m., Via Videoconference

Aloha Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Committee Members,

On behalf of the Hawaiian Humane Society, thank you for considering our support of Senate Bill 345, SD2, HD1, which bans the import for profit, sale, and offer for sale of any cosmetic in the state if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed on or after 1/1/2022.

Hawaiian Humane believes the use of animals for experimentation should be permitted only when there are no feasible alternatives and only when the experiment is believed likely to produce new and substantial information. That is certainly not the case in testing the chemicals used in cosmetics where modern alternatives are cheaper, faster and can better predict human reactions. These animal-free techniques are required in European Union countries as well as a growing number of states, including California, Nevada and Illinois. We support SB 345, SD2, HD1, with the amendments proposed by Cruelty Free International. The provisions of this measure are well vetted, supported by many in the cosmetics industry itself, and include exemptions to address threats to human health.

There is no evidence that any local cosmetics manufacturers will be affected by this law, except that they will no longer have to compete against manufacturers who abuse animals in pursuit of profits. We ask the committee to pass SB 345, SD2, HD1, with the proposed amendments. Mahalo for your consideration.

April 1, 2021 2pm

House Commerce and Consumer Protection Committee

RE: SUPPORT FOR SB345 SD2 HD1; RELATING TO COSMETICS

Submitted By: Inga Gibson, Pono Advocacy, on behalf of Cruelty Free US
PonoAdvocacy@gmail.com, 808.922.9910

Dear Honorable Chair Johanson and Member of the Committee,

We respectfully urge your **support of SB345 SD2 HD1 with one amendment**, which would prohibit the import for profit, sale, and offer for sale of any cosmetic in the State if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed on or after 1/1/2022. Effective 1/1/2024.

- 1) Delete reference to our state animal cruelty statute as the testing of ingredients on animals DOES NOT occur in Hawaii and could essentially nullify the bill as unenforceable if the standard for enforcement is contingent upon meeting the threshold in our first degree cruelty statute. Further, our first degree cruelty statute ONLY applies to pet animals, not animals used in laboratories or research facilities, which are exempt from all state cruelty laws:

Page 3, line 5 & 6 strike, ...supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2022, ~~in a cruel manner, as identified in section 711-1108.5(1) (a).~~

Modern cosmetic safety testing standards and practices no longer require the use of animals. These new testing methods are also more reliable, effective and efficient. Three states, California, Nevada and Illinois have already enacted this same legislation, along with more than 30 countries. Manufacturers have therefore already discontinued cosmetic testing on animals. This measure would simply formally align Hawaii with this national trend.

Please see below letters of support from the Personal Care Products Council, representing more than 600 cosmetic companies and manufacturers nationwide, and an additional letter of support from The Body Shop, who is one of the hundreds of companies who have long discontinued the sale of cosmetic products tested on animals,

Please note that this bill:

DOES NOT prohibit medical or research testing, only testing for cosmetics, and provides additional exemptions to prevent conflict with any federal laws.

DOES NOT impact retailers, only manufacturers, who support this bill.

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.



STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF CFI/PCPC ANIMAL TESTING BAN AGREEMENT

In 2019, Cruelty Free International¹(CFI) and the Personal Care Products Council² (PCPC) forged a compromise agreement on state animal testing legislation. The model legislation will ban cosmetics products from being sold in states if those products or their ingredients have been tested on animals. The legislation makes necessary exceptions if, for example, the testing is mandated by federal, state or foreign regulators, and allows companies to rely on existing data from testing that was done to address regulatory requirements for non-cosmetic purposes under specific conditions.

Cosmetics and personal care products companies have been strong leaders in the search for and development of alternative cosmetics testing methods for safety assessments, and have worked with regulators in the U.S. and globally to gain acceptance of these methods. For nearly four decades, PCPC member companies have been at the forefront in significantly reducing the use of animals in product safety testing.

The legislation reflects months of discussions between PCPC and CFI, and represents a shared commitment to address the safety of humans and animals, while preserving access to so many products that consumers trust and rely on every day.

The cosmetics industry has long worked toward eliminating the use of animal testing, and this legislation is an effective measure that balances our common goal to make cosmetics animal testing obsolete globally.

Reviewed 1/13/2021

¹ Cruelty Free International is the leading organization working to create a world where nobody wants or believes we need to experiment on animals. Our dedicated team are experts in their fields, combining award-winning campaigning, political lobbying, pioneering undercover investigations, scientific and legal expertise and corporate responsibility. Educating, challenging and inspiring others across the globe to respect and protect animals, we investigate and expose the reality of life for animals in laboratories, challenge decision-makers to make a positive difference for animals, and champion better science and cruelty free living.

² Based in Washington, D.C., the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) is the leading national trade association representing the global cosmetic and personal care products companies. Founded in 1894, PCPC's 600 member companies manufacture, distribute and supply the vast majority of finished personal care products marketed in the U.S. As the makers of a diverse range of products millions of consumers rely on and trust every day – from sunscreens, toothpaste and shampoo to moisturizer, lipstick and fragrance – personal care products companies are global leaders committed to product safety, quality and innovation.



January 27, 2021

RE: Strong Support for HB1088 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act

Aloha Speaker Saiki,

The Body Shop is pleased to support the Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act (HB1088) HB1088 will prohibit the sale of any cosmetic product that has been tested on animals after the date January 1, 2022 thus bringing Hawaii in line with California, Nevada and Illinois as well as with over 40 countries which already prohibit the sale of new animal-tested cosmetics.

As a company that has relied on non-animal safety tests to ensure our products meet cosmetic safety needs, we have direct experience with the utility and success of these modern approaches. With a plethora of ingredients available that have already been proven safe as well as the growth in modern non-animal safety tests available, there is no reason to test cosmetic products or ingredients on animals. Moreover, we know that being cruelty free is deeply important to our customers.

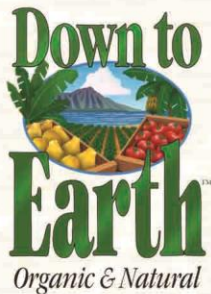
Eliminating the sale of animal tested cosmetics in Hawaii is a move that is welcomed by our company and one that will help the move the US in the right direction helping to ensure that animals are no longer harmed for the sake of cosmetics anywhere in the world.

We respectfully urge your support for HB1088.

Sincerely,

Nicolas Debray
President, Americas
The Body Shop

Love Life!



SB345, SD2 HD1 RELATING TO COSMETICS
House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
April 1, 2021, 2:00pm State Capitol

Aloha Rep. Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair, Rep. Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and
Committee Members,

Down to Earth Organic and Natural testifies in support of SB345, SD2 HD1.

Down to Earth Organic and Natural has six locations on Oahu and Maui. Since we opened in 1977, we have supported healthy lifestyles and preservation of the environment by selling local, fresh, organic and natural products, and by promoting a healthy, plant-based and vegetarian lifestyle.

We are in support of SB345, SD2 HD1, banning the import for profit, sale, and offer for sale of any cosmetic in the State if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed on or after 1/1/2022.

Down to Earth has been an all-vegetarian store since our first store opened over 40 years ago. We have become a hub for many Hawaii residents that are compassionate to all animals. We appreciate this opportunity to testify on behalf of these community members in support of this bill.

Testing cosmetics on animals involves rubbing the product into the eyes and skin, forced feeding, or "lethal dose" tests. The sale of cosmetics that have been tested on animals has been banned in the European Union, Israel, and India, showing that there are other alternatives. Additionally, all of the cosmetic and natural living products that we sell at our Down to Earth stores are "cruelty-free" and never tested on animals. Cruelty-free products are abundant and preferred by many of our customers.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this bill.

Alison Riggs
Public Policy & Government Relations Manager
Down to Earth

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Animal Defenders International

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In support of Hawaii SB345 SD2 H1/ HB1088 HD3 SD1

with amendment as described

Animal Defenders International offers the following in support of [SB345 SD2 H1](#) / [HB1088 HD3 SD1](#), which seek to end the import and sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals, consistent with similar prior measures passed in California, Nevada, Illinois, and the European Union. (Similar measures have also now passed in Virginia and Maryland, though Maryland's awaits its governor's signature.)

We extend our many thanks to the bill sponsors ~ Senators Gabbard, Lee, and Shimabukuro, and Representatives Belatti, Gates, Hashimoto, Ichiyama, Kapela, LoPresti, Lowen, Marten, Matayoshi, McKelvey, Mizuno, Morikawa, Nakamura, Perruso, Wildberger, and Yamane ~ for their leadership on this issue. We hope this informs your review and we ask you to support an end to cruel and unnecessary animal testing for cosmetics.

ADI strongly supports these bills, but registers serious concern regarding and opposes certain [SB345 SD2 H1](#) language that was not contained in the [original bill text of SB345](#), and is not included in the current version of the companion bill [HB1088 HD3 SD1](#). The language of concern (set forth below) introduces a vague descriptor that limits the ban to conducted or contracted testing that is done is "in a cruel manner," per [Haw. Rev. Stat. § 711-1108.5](#). That section of Hawaii statute requires resulting "serious bodily injury or death" and limits its application to only pet animals and equine animals. This raises the bar quite high; it complicates enforcement and significantly narrows the bill from its prior application to *live nonhuman vertebrates* (still referenced in [SB345 SD2 H1](#)'s definition of "Animal test", on page 7), which leaves out many animals commonly used in cosmetic testing; and it is contrary to the bill's stated purpose for consistency with other similar measures passed around the world, including those in the EU and US. We urge that this unnecessary and problematic language - noted in bold (with strike-through) below - be struck from the bill.

"~321- Cosmetics; animal testing; prohibition. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for a manufacturer to import for profit, sell, or offer for sale in the State any cosmetic for which the manufacturer knew or reasonably should have known that an animal test was conducted or contracted, by or on behalf of the manufacturer or any supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2022, ~~in a cruel manner, as identified in section 711-1108.5(1) (a).~~

See also, the referenced statutory provision:

*(1) A person commits the offense of cruelty to animals in the first degree if the person intentionally or knowingly : (a) Tortures, mutilates, or poisons or causes the torture, mutilation, or poisoning of any **pet animal or equine animal resulting in serious bodily injury or death** of the pet animal or equine animal;*
[Haw. Rev. Stat. § 711-1108.5](#) (emphasis added).

Accordingly, we urge an amendment for consistency with the original SB345 bill text and purpose, the current [HB1088 HD3 SD1](#) companion, and bills passed elsewhere in the US and the EU, as follows:

“~321- Cosmetics; animal testing; prohibition. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for a manufacturer to import for profit, sell, or offer for sale in the State any cosmetic for which the manufacturer knew or reasonably should have known that an animal test was conducted or contracted, by or on behalf of the manufacturer or any supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2022.

ADI investigations expose terrible torment endured by animals in cosmetics testing, including racks of rabbits restrained in stocks while products are dripped into their eyes, and guinea pigs suffering raw and inflamed skin lesions. These tests typically involve:

- Repeat dose toxicity - a product may be pumped down an animal’s throat or applied to its skin, or the animal might be forced to inhale it - to observe chronic, long-term effects on organs.
- Skin sensitization - may involve skin abrasions and deliberately causing painful damage to assess potential allergic reactions to substances with contact.
- Carcinogenicity - animals are exposed and monitored for cell changes during or after exposure, that could lead to the development of cancer.
- Reproductive toxicity - animals are exposed to substances before and/or during pregnancy to test for poisonous effects, upon the animal’s ability to reproduce, as well as damage to the fetus or its development.

The tide is turning. A 2015 Gallup poll revealed more than two-thirds of Americans are concerned about animals suffering in research. A 2015 Nielson poll found most consumers considered the “*not tested on animals*” moniker to be the most important packaging claim; 43% were willing to pay more for such products. At least 140 personal care products companies have endorsed the *Humane Cosmetics Act*, a federal bill similar to Hawaii’s [SB345 SD2 H1](#) / [HB1088 HD3 SD1](#). The EU Parliament has called for a worldwide ban on animal testing for cosmetics. The *US Food & Drug Administration* announced its collaboration – the *Non-Animal Cosmetic Safety Assessment Globally* - formed among stakeholder groups with the goal of globally implementing non-animal cosmetic safety assessment by 2023. As it stands, cosmetics companies must meet cruelty-free requirements for 1.5 billion consumers in the global marketplace. Hundreds of cruelty-free cosmetic companies now thrive in North America, and the market increasingly demands humane products.

We urge you to support HI [SB345 SD2 H1](#), with amendment as described herein ~ it’s time to end cruel and unnecessary animal testing for cosmetics.

Respectfully,



Christina Scaringe, General Counsel
Animal Defenders International
www.ad-international.org

March 31, 2021

Representative Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair
Representative Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair
Hawai'i House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce
Hawai'i State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Chair Johanson and Vice Chair Kitagawa:

On behalf of the members of the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC),¹ I am writing to express our support for SB 345, SD2, HD1 (Gabbard) with one technical amendment. We have concerns about the recent amendment adding a reference to the state anti-cruelty statute. The term “cruel” and “cruelty” do not exist in the bill, and as such, there is no need to define or reference such terms. We ask that the bill be amended to remove this reference and make the bill consistent with HB 1088, HD 3, SD1.

In 2019, PCPC and Cruelty Free International forged a compromise agreement on state animal testing legislation. The model language represents a shared commitment to address the safety of humans and animals, while preserving access to so many products that consumers trust and rely on every day. The cosmetics industry has long worked toward eliminating the use of animal testing, and this language is an effective measure that balances our common goal to make cosmetics animal testing obsolete globally.

We appreciate your leadership on this issue and for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Karin Ross
Vice President, Government Affairs

¹ Based in Washington, D.C., the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) is the leading national trade association representing global cosmetics and personal care products companies. Founded in 1894, PCPC's 600 member companies manufacture, distribute and supply the vast majority of finished personal care products marketed in the U.S. As the makers of a diverse range of products millions of consumers rely on and trust every day – from sunscreens, toothpaste, and shampoo to moisturizer, makeup and fragrance – personal care products companies are global leaders committed to product safety, quality and innovation.



March 31, 2021

RE: Support for SB 345 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act

Aloha Chair and Committee

On behalf of Cruelty Free International, I am pleased to support SB 345 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act, which will prohibit cosmetic manufactures from selling any cosmetic in the state if it was developed or manufactured using an animal test performed after the date of enactment.

We do ask that that reference to the state anti-cruelty statute be removed as it not necessary for this legislation - in general animals used in laboratories are not covered by state anti-cruelty laws and the actual testing described in the bill would take place outside of the state. Moreover, there is no need to define "cruelty" since the term is not used in the text of the bill and "animal testing" is sufficiently defined and understood by manufactures. Animal tests for cosmetic safety are specific sets of tests that by their very nature cause pain and harm to animals, there would be no reason for further explanation by referencing state cruelty statue.

We worked very hard with industry stakeholders to reach an agreement on the original bill language which considers the complexities of the industry while achieving a primary and shared goal of ensuring that cosmetics are not the cause of new animal testing.

Non-animal testing methods spare significant numbers of animals from pain, distress, and death. And crucially, non-animal testing methods have higher relevance for humans compared to tests in animals, and thus to ensure a better protection of human health. Not only do companies have these modern tests at their disposal they also have thousands of existing cosmetic ingredients with histories of safe use and existing safety data that can be utilized without further testing. Hundreds of successful cosmetics companies of all sizes now rely on non-animal testing methods and support globally consistent rules on this issue.

Passage of SB 345 would bring Hawaii in line with nearly 40 countries and now four US states [California, Illinois, Nevada and, recently, Virginia] that prohibit the sale of new animal-tested cosmetics. 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 and helped inform a way forward for the national approach as the agreements reached on state legislation were adopted into the federal Humane Cosmetics Act. The Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act reflects the interests of industry, consumers and animal protection organizations and would make Hawaii 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.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monica Orsetto".

Head of Public Affairs -North America
Cruelty Free International



THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES

To: Representative Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair
House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

In Support Of: SB 345, SD2, HD1

Date: April 1, 2021

Testimony By: Lindsay Vierheilig, Hawaii State Director, The Humane Society of the United States

Dear Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this written testimony on behalf of the Humane Society of the United States and our members and supporters across Hawaii urging the committee to pass SB 345, which prohibits a manufacturer from importing for profit, selling, or offering for sale in Hawaii any cosmetic, for which an animal test was conducted or contracted by or on behalf of the manufacturer, or any supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2022.

The Humane Society of the United States supports this bill but is very concerned about the insertion of the language “in a cruel manner, as identified in section 711-1108.5(1)(a).” The continued use of animal testing for cosmetics is inherently cruel and unnecessary. Inserting this language seems to suggest that there some animal tests that would not fall under this definition, which is not the case. In addition, most, if not all, cosmetic animal testing occurs outside of Hawaii. Thus, enforcement of this provision would not be possible.

There is strong corporate support for ending animal testing for cosmetics. SB 345 has received letters of support from 3 companies based in Hawaii (please see attached): Ao Organics Hawaii (Honoka ‘a), O’o Hawaii (Oahu), and Pure Mana Hawaii (Kealakekua). In addition, the Humane Cosmetics Act, federal legislation to end the production and sale of animal-tested cosmetics, has been endorsed by more than 325 individual companies in the cosmetics industry and was also introduced with the full support of the PCPC.

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 the animal tests.

SB 345 contains some exceptions that allow for sale of products with new animal testing under certain conditions including testing: (1) Required by a federal or state agency when there is a specific human health concern and there is no available alternative test or alternative ingredient; (2) Required by a foreign regulatory authority, if no evidence derived from such test was relied upon to substantiate the safety of a cosmetic sold within Hawaii; (3) Conducted on a product or ingredient classified as a drug by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and (4) Conducted for non-cosmetic purposes if no evidence derived from such test was relied upon to substantiate the safety of a cosmetic sold within Hawaii without documented evidence that the testing was done to satisfy non-cosmetic testing requirements and the ingredient was in use in a non-cosmetic product for at least 12 months. These limited exceptions recognize the realities of chemical testing laws around the globe while also creating the incentive for cosmetic companies to push for the development and acceptance of additional non-animal test methods.

There has been a global trend toward eliminating cosmetic animal testing. In 2019, 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. All these laws went into effect on January 1, 2020. 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 non-animal alternatives instead. Similar bans have also been enacted in Israel, Norway, India, and Switzerland and are under consideration in several other countries. In order to sell their products in any of these countries, cosmetic companies must already comply with bans on animal testing.

The Humane Society of the United States respectfully urges the committee to amend and pass SB 345, SD2, HD1 and help bring about an end to the use of animal testing in cosmetics.

Sincerely,



Lindsay Vierheilig

Hawaii State Director

lvierheilig@humanesociety.org

808-462-3561

The Honorable Mark J. Hashem
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture
The Honorable members of the House Committee on Agriculture

Hawaii State Capitol
415 S Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

February 3, 2021

RE: Support HB 1088 and SB 345

Dear Chairman Hashem and the members of the House Committee on Agriculture:

My name is Chelsa Davis and I am the owner, founder, and formulator of Ao Organics Hawai'i. We are a company located in Honoka'a that produces natural and organic skincare and body products. We would like to express our strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

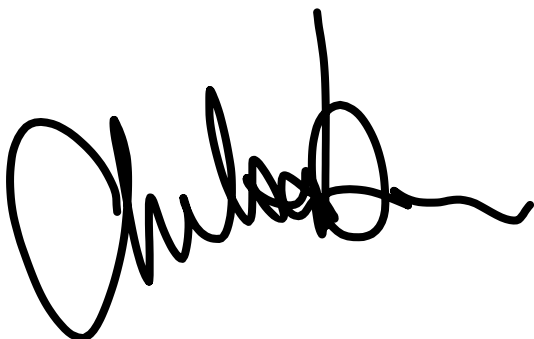
As a formulator, I can create innovative products using ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. In addition, for new ingredients, there are many non-animal methods available, which are more relevant to humans, faster and cheaper, that can be used for safety evaluations.

Hawaii has the opportunity to be a leader in creating a cruelty-free cosmetics market. Please support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chelsa Davis

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chelsa Davis', with a large, stylized initial 'C' and a long, sweeping tail.



hawaii

www.oohawaii.com

(808) 341-0143

The Honorable Mike Gabbard
Chair, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara
Vice-Chair, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
The Honorable members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Hawaii State Capitol
415 S Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

January 31, 2021

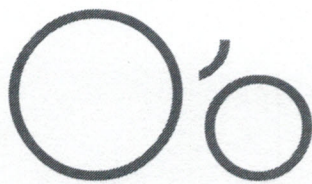
RE: Please Support HB 1088 SB 345

Dear Chairman Gabbard Vice-Chair Nishihara, and the members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment:

My name is Holly Harding and I am the CEO of O'o Hawaii. We are a company that produces high quality, skincare products without the need for animal testing. We export our products all over the world including Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, Europe, Israel, India and Canada. I am writing to express my strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

Animal testing for cosmetics is completely unnecessary. Cosmetics products can be created using thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. In addition, there are many non-animal test methods available that can be used for safety evaluations of new ingredients. These alternatives provide data that is more relevant to humans and offer savings in time and cost from traditional animal tests. In addition, most animals have a skin pH that is more neutral than humans at roughly a 7. Human skin is more acidic, thus making testing of human products on animals irrelevant.

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 HB 1088 and SB 345 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.



hawaii
www.oohawaii.com
(808) 341-0143

Hawaii can be at the forefront of establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. Please support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Sincerely,

Holly Harding

CEO

PURE MANA HAWAII

The Honorable Mark J. Hashem
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture
The Honorable members of the House Committee on Agriculture

Hawaii State Capitol
415 S Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

February 3, 2021

RE: Please Support HB 1088 and SB 345

Dear Chairman Hashem and the members of the House Committee on Agriculture:

I am writing on behalf of Pure Mana Hawaii located in Kealahou. We are a company that produces organic, cruelty-free skincare products. We would like to express our strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

Animal testing for cosmetics is outdated and completely unnecessary. There are thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe that companies can use to formulate new products. In addition, for new ingredients, there are many non-animal methods available, which are more relevant to humans, faster and cheaper, that can be used for safety evaluations.

Now is the time for Hawaii to lead the way in establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. We urge you to support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Susan Mandini
Co-Founder
Pure Mana Hawaii

SB-345-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/30/2021 12:17:17 PM

Testimony for CPC on 4/1/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John D. Smith	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support.

SB-345-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/30/2021 2:14:27 PM

Testimony for CPC on 4/1/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaikea K. Blakemore	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Strong Support