

RED LIST INGREDIENTS

Here is our list of potentially harmful ingredients that we've done our utmost to ensure aren't associated with any HealthPost products (other than hair dyes, which are considered an occasional use product, and highlighted in the list).

We use the latest research to maintain this list – anything on this list doesn't meet our strict standards for human and environmental health. To the best of our knowledge, we don't stock products that contain the following ingredients:

INGREDIENT	FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES & WHERE IT'S FOUND	WHY IT'S HARMFUL
1,2,3-Benzotriazole	Anti-corrosive. Household cleaners.	Health hazard. Skin irritant.
2-amino-4-hydroxyethylaminoanisoole sulphate	Hair colourant. Hair dyes.	Considered safe in low concentrations. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
3-benzylidene-camphor	UV Filter. Sunscreen.	Hormone disruptor.
4-Amino-2-Hydroxytoluene	Hair dyes.	Toxin but poorly absorbed. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
4-Chlororesorcinol	Hair colourant. Hair dyes.	Toxin and allergen. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
8-hydroxyquinoline sulfate/ Oxyquinoline Sulfate	Emulsion Stabiliser, biocide. Hair lightener.	Determined safe for use in cosmetics, subject to concentration or use limitations. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Alkylphenol/propylphenol/nonylphenol	Detergents. Household cleaners.	Carcinogenic and hormone disrupting
Alpha isomethyl ionone	Fragrance component found in personal care	Synthetic fragrance, association with ecotoxicity
Aluminium	Body products.	Anti-perspirant that functions by blocking pores.
Ammonia	Ingredient in fragrance.	Damaging to aquatic life. Damaging if inhaled. Bioaccumulates.
Artificial Sweeteners - First generation (saccharin, aspartame, cyclamate)	Sweetener in foods & capsules.	Ingredient source is concerning. Negative metabolic health effects.
Benzalkonium chloride	Preservative. Broad skin care use.	Frequent use can lead to resistant bacteria. Extreme irritant of skin and lungs.
Benzophenone-1	Benzene based UV absorber. Nail polish. Sunscreens.	Hormone disruptor. Persistent effect in the environment.
Benzophenone-4/Sulisobenzone	Sunscreens and personal care.	Can cause skin and eye irritation. Some association with hormone disruption.
Bronopol/2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol /1,3-propanediol	Perservative. Broad skin care use.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Butyl Alcohol	Fragrance ingredient.	Can be irritating to the skin and other organs.
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	Antioxidant/ fragrance/ antibacterial, Broad skin care use.	Hormone disruptor. Possible carcinogen.
Ceteareth-6 Oliviate	Stabilizer, Skin conditioner.	May be contaminated with Ethylene oxide which is highly toxic.
Ceteareth-60 / Myristyl Glycol	Emulsifier. Broad skin care use.	May be contaminated with Ethylene oxide which is highly toxic.
Cocamide DEA/MEA	Stabiliser. Broad skin care use.	Irritant and allergen. Subject to concentration restrictions in skincare. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Cyclopentasiloxane	Type of silicone for lubricating. Hair care and body lotions.	Associated with hormone disruption and bioaccumulation, in the environment as well as the body.
Cyclotetrasiloxane	Type of silicone for lubricating. Hair care and body lotions.	Associated with hormone disruption and bioaccumulation, in the environment as well as the body. Unhealthy for the reproductive system.
Deet N, N-Diethyl-meta-toluamide	Repellent in insect repellents.	Irritating to skin, eyes, and lungs. Toxic to wildlife.

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Diazolidinyl urea	Anti-microbial Preservative. Hair care and skin care. May be derived from animals.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Dibutyl phthalate, Dibutyl Ester 1, 2	Fragrance. Solvent, nail polish.	Hormone disruptor, bioaccumulates, toxic to the eco system.
DMDM Hydantoin	Preservative, Broad skin care use.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Ethanolamine	pH adjuster. Broad skin care use.	Unsafe if left on skin. Allergen. Immune and respiratory toxin. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Ethyl-hexyl p-methoxycinnamic acid/ Octyl methoxycinnamate/Octinoxate	Chemical sunscreen (UV absorber).	Hormone disruptor. Persistent effect in the environment.
Ethylene Oxide	Used to make other chemicals.	Known human carcinogen. Used to make other chemicals like PEGs and SLS.
Fluoride (except tissue salts)	Oral care. Toothpaste.	Antagonises iodine. Can build up and impact negatively on bones and teeth.
Formaldehyde (formalin)	Preservative. Nail polish, hair dyes, hair straighteners.	Carcinogenic. Strong skin allergen.
High Fructose Corn Syrup	Sweetener in foods.	This ingredient has become a hidden sugar in processed foods. High fructose can lead to fatty liver.
Hydrogen Peroxide	Antimicrobial. Hair dyes.	Irritant and oxidant. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Hydroquinone	Skin lightening agent.	Banned or found unsafe for use in cosmetics by the EU authority. Strong toxin.
Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde / Lyrar	Frangrance component in personal care	Synthetic fragrance, association with allergies.
Imidazolidinyl urea	Preservative. Cosmetics, hair care. May be derived from animals.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate	Preservative in cosmetics	Preservative found in cosmetics.
Isothiazolinones	Synthetic Preservative. Broad skin care use.	Frequently associated with allergic reactions.
Liquid paraffin	Fragrance/conditioner. Broad skin care use.	Human allergen. Hydrocarbons derived from petroleum.
m-Aminophenol	Synthetic dye in Hair dyes.	Approved but restricted to low concentration. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Mercury/Thimerosal	Preservative. Cosmetics.	Toxic heavy metal, shown to bioaccumulate in the ecosystem.
Methylchloroisothiazolinone	Preservative. Broad skin care use.	Human allergen. Associated with ecotoxicity
Methylisothiazolinone	Preservative. Broad skin care use.	Human allergen. Neurotoxic. Ecotoxicity.
Microbeads (polyethylene (PE), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), nylon, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and polypropylene (PP))	Exfoliant. Face and body scrubs.	Tiny pieces of plastic that aren't filtered from the waste water system. Contribute to eco-toxicity.
MSG 621	Flavour enhancer. Foods.	Irritating to the nervous system in sensitive individuals.
N-Phenyl-p-Phenylenediamine Sulfate	Hair dyes.	This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes. Should only be used in low concentrations.
Oxybenzone / Benzophenone-3	UV Filter in sunscreens.	Homrone disruption. Human allergen.
P-phenylenediamine	Hair dyes.	Associated with allergic reactions. Our supplier uses the lowest possible amount of colour pigment - across the range their colour contains an average of 0.2% oxidative pigment. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.

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PABA (4-aminobenzoic acid) (in skin care only)	UV absorber in sunscreen.	External use can cause allergic dermatitis and photosensitivity.
Parabens - isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, ethyl, methyl, propyl	Preservative. Hair & body products.	Associated with hormone disruption.
Petroleum jelly	Barrier.	Derivative of oil refining, an unsustainable resource.
Phthalate	Plasticiser.	Man made chemical compounds used in the manufacture of plastics, solvents, and personal care products. Phthalates are hormone disruptors.
Phthalate containing Fragrances, Dibutyl phthalate, Dibutyl Ester 1,2-	Fragrance. Broad skin care use.	Man made chemical compounds used in the manufacture of plastics, solvents, and personal care products. Phthalates are hormone disruptors.
Polyacrylamide	Anti-static. Creams.	Made of acrylamide which is an irritant as well as toxic to the eco system.
PEGs (Polyethylene Glycol group)	Emulsifier, cleansing agent, penetration enhancer, humectant, conditioner. Broad skin care use.	PEGs are not the most stable of ingredients and can start to break down within 12 months of manufacture. Pegs are products of condensed ethylene oxide (highly toxic) and water that have various derivatives. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Potassium persulfate	Oxidising agent. Hair dyes.	Irritant and allergen. This is an occasional use ingredient in hair dyes.
Propylene glycol	Conditioning agent. Mineral oil. Conditioners, moisturisers, cosmetics.	Mild irritant to skin. Derived from petroleum.
Quaternium-15	Preservative. Shampoos, cleansers, anti-aging skincare.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Retinyl palmitate, (Vitamin A Palmitate) (in skin care only)	Skin conditioner. Anti-aging skincare.	In external use, this ingredient can increase skin lesions, especially in the presence of sunlight.
Shark fins	Shark fins.	Disruptive to eco systems and involves deep sea fishing.
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Antimicrobial. Broad skin care use.	Found to form formaldehyde in cosmetic products.
Sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS)/ Sodium laureth sulfate / Coco lauryl sulfate	Cleansing agent. Broad skin care use.	Irritating to the skin. Hormone disrupting. May be contaminated with dioxane.
Squalene	Shark liver oil.	Disruptive to eco systems and involves deep sea fishing.
Stealkonium chloride - petroleum sourced	Preservative. Conditioners.	Strong irritant and allergen.
Toluene	Solvent. Nail polish.	Very irritating. Persists and accumulates in the body and eco-system. May cause developmental problems in the unborn child.
Triclocarban	Deodorant agent. Antimicrobial. Hard soap. Banned by FDA 2016.	Found to be harmful to the environment. Associated with hormone disruption.
Triclosan	Antibacterial agent. Liquid soap and toothpaste.	Found to be irritating to eyes, skin, and lungs. Studies show hormone disruption.
Triethanolamine (TEA)	Emulsifier. Cosmetics & hair care.	Irritant and allergen. Subject to concentration restrictions in skincare.
Trisodium NTA	Chelating agent. Cleansers.	Found to be irritating to eyes, skin, and lungs.