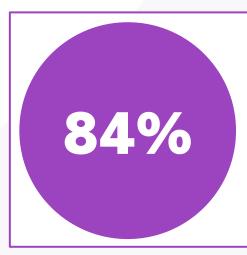
# We say use science.

# Not animals.

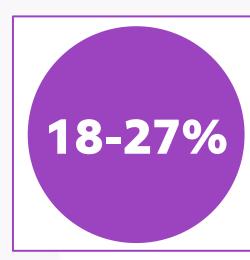
Dr Julia Fentem
Head of Unilever Safety & Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC)



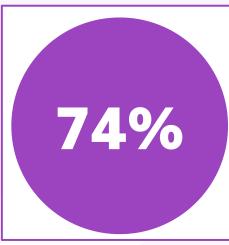
### Consumers don't want animal testing



% surveyed adults
wouldn't buy a
cosmetic if they knew it
(or one of its
ingredients) had been
tested on animals



% of citizens who say big companies should help end animal testing as #1 priority, across USA, Brazil, UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, Mexico, Turkey, Russia, Argentina



% of EU adults who agree animal testing for cosmetics products and their ingredients should be banned



% of EU adults who agree animal testing for household cleaning products should be banned



### Unilever's approach

1 Use Science, Not Animαls

We use science, not animals – our industry leading capability in non-animal safety science means we do not need or use animal testing to ensure product safety

2 Independent Brand Certification

Building consumer confidence through PETA-accreditation and consumer-facing no animal testing claims
Starting with Dove in 2018, we have 28
PETA-approved brands

**Partnerships** 

Our partnerships – with global animal protection NGOs, leading research teams, other companies and government scientists – support wider acceptance and use of alternatives to animal testing

4 Advocate for Regulatory Change

We work to end the animal testing of consumer products worldwide

We are recognised by PETA as a company working for regulatory change



### 1 We say use Science, not Animals

### What we believe

- Every Unilever product must be safe for people and our environment
- Animal testing is not needed to assess product safety – there are a wide range of non-animal alternatives grounded in modern science and new technology

### How we do it



40+ years of developing non-animal safety science



70+ collaborations



600+ publications



### 1 Ensuring safety without animal testing

### Safety is non-negotiable

- Unilever Safety and Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC) dedicated to product safety
- SEAC scientists evaluate each new product innovation, considering any safety risks to the consumers who use our products, the workers making them, and to the environment
- SEAC develops and uses leading-edge safety science

## Non-animal safety assessment approaches

- Human-relevant approaches designed to assess the safety of ingredients
- Exposure measurements and modelling
- Computational modelling replicating human biology and chemical interactions
- Cell culture methods, using tissue grown in labs, and chemical and biological analytical techniques



### 2 Independent brand certification



### Dove gained PETA certification in 2018 – and today we have 28 PETA-approved brands

### Brand-led approach

- PETA-certified brands meet strict criteria for no animal testing globally for both ingredients and finished products
- Certification enables brands to demonstrate this commitment to consumers, building consumer relevance and confidence in no animal testing
- Involves brand decisions on ingredients used, as well as how and what products are sold in countries with testing requirements

### Selected PETA-certified brands



































## Partnerships with over 70 leading science groups to develop non-animal approaches











### Recent partnership announcements and awards



US EPA Research @ @EPAresearch · Aug 27

We're collaborating with @Unilever to advance #SaferChemicalsResearch by developing more human-relevant chemical safety tests that don't use mammals. Read the press release: epa.gov/newsreleases/e... #NAMs



EPA and Unilever Announce Major Research Colla... EPA News Release: EPA and Unilever Announce Major Research Collaboration to Advance Non-... & epa.gov









We are proud to be working together to support SAFE USE OF INGREDIENTS without animal testing

Toxys and Unilever enter agreement to further validate and expand ReproTracker® for animalfree developmental toxicity assessment

Toxys and Unilever will start a collaborative R&D project to further validate and develop the ReproTracker assay, a human cell assay for in vitro teratogenicity testing.

**LEIDEN, The Netherlands and Bedford, UK, April 28, 2021** – Toxys and Unilever Safety and Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC) have entered into an agreement to further validate and expand the ReproTracker assay.



### We engage our suppliers on ending animal testing

### We work with our suppliers to end the animal testing of ingredients

### **Aligning our position**

**Our position on Non-Animal Testing** 



#### Dear Partner,



I'm writing to you today to reaffirm Unilever's position on animal testing on ingredients used in our Beauty & Personal Care and Home Care products.

We know the majority of our consumers, customers and investors do not want Unilever to be associated with animal testing. <u>Our position</u> is clearly articulated as being opposed to the use of animals in any form of safety testing. Instead, we develop and use a wide range of non-animal approaches to assess the safety of our products.

As you may be aware, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is now requesting new animal testing on a significant number of ingredients that have been made and used safely for many years. This is despite an EU ban on animal testing of cosmetics being in place since March 2013. As part of our strategic ambitions, we are committed to designing products for consumer trust without animal testing. In October 2018, Unilever made a public commitment to support a global ban on animal testing of cosmetics by 2023, and we are collaborating with global animal protection NGOs to achieve this. The European Parliament has also called for a global ban.

### **Working together**

### Ending Animal Testing - Our Ask and Our Offer

- 1
  - Advocacy to stop new AT on <u>existing</u> ingredients  $\rightarrow$  change EU policy & regulations
  - Understand & align with Unilever NAT policy & standards
  - Collaborate in consortia to avoid AT
  - Join in key multi-stakeholder Science & Advocacy activities, e.g. AFSA, EPAA
  - · We share our NGRA capabilities & facilitate your involvement in our relevant networks
- 2
  - Innovation to develop <u>new</u> ingredients without AT → collaborative partnerships

    Partner with us to try to avoid new AT; discuss with us before initiating AT
  - · Share / co-develop NAT capability & safety strategies needed for specific ingredients
  - Engage with regulators on acceptance of NexGen safety science & assessments
  - · Join in key multi-stakeholder Science & Advocacy activities

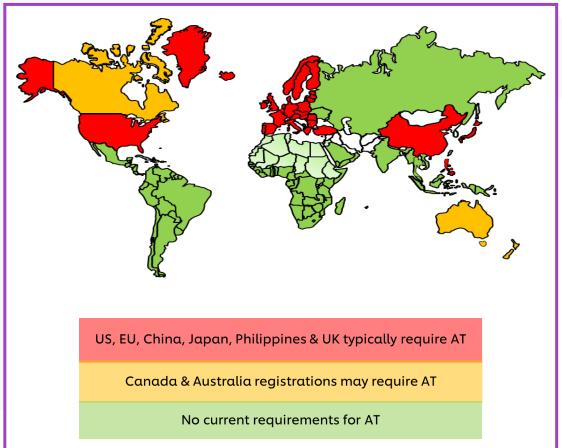


### 4 Some regulations ban animal testing, others require it

## COSMETICS Animal testing bans since 1998

## AT ban in place **Exemption for common cosmetics** AT draft ban in discussion Unilever driving discussion to create a ban No ban under discussion

### **CHEMICALS**





### 4 We are advocating for regulatory change around the world

Unilever supports calls for a global ban on animal testing for cosmetics by 2023









### 4 Product testing requirements are evolving in China

Further regulatory advances in 2021 opening up the China market for cruelty-free brands

### Non-animal safety approaches in China

**2011:** Unilever-hosted symposium at our Shanghai laboratory

**2014:** Mandatory animal testing for **locally** manufactured Common cosmetics removed

**2019:** High level UK-China government collaboration

**2021:** No mandatory animal testing for imported Common cosmetics. Unilever -Shanghai government lab collaboration on safety of hygiene/disinfectant products without animal testing

### 2021 animal testing exemptions

Product classification / market access		AT exemption?
Imported	Common Cosmetics	Yes
	Special Cosmetics	No*
Made in China	Common Cosmetics	Yes
	Special Cosmetics	No*

**AT exemption** requires a Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate and a Cosmetic Product Safety Report (CPSR).

\* AT still required for some products e.g. anti-wrinkle and anti-acne rinse off products, baby products or products with new ingredients in 3 year monitoring period





### 4 The EU and UK animal testing bans on cosmetics are at risk

Unilever and our cruelty-free brands are calling for the EU and UK bans to be upheld

### ECHA requesting animal testing of ingredients

- EU ban on selling cosmetics including ingredients tested on animals was implemented in 2013 - ingredients cannot be used if they have been tested on animals anywhere in the world
- Today, ECHA mandating new animal tests in the EU on hundreds of chemical ingredients in consumer products that have been used and manufactured safely for years - including those used solely in cosmetics

#### **Our stance**

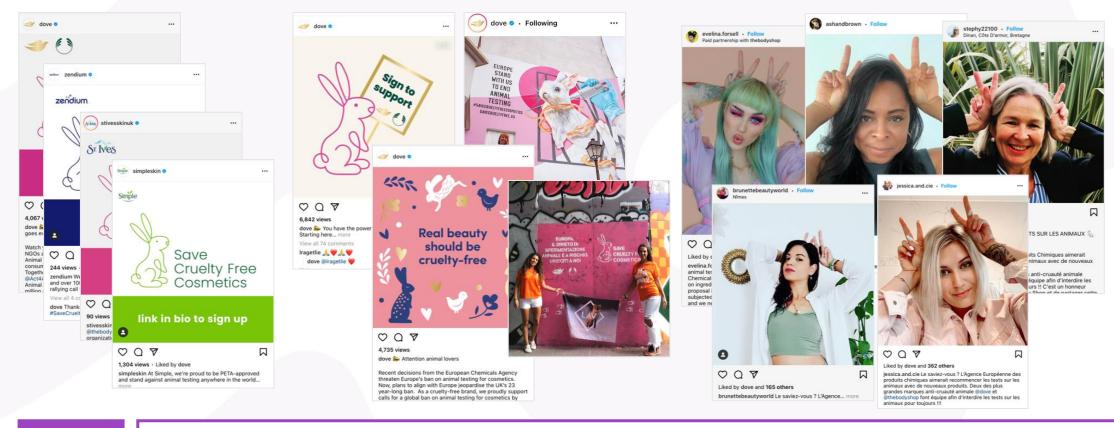
Along with animal protection NGOs, Unilever and other companies have taken a very public stand against animal testing for cosmetic ingredients - and so have our brands, led by Dove





### Our brands are mobilising EU and UK citizens

>100k signatures in 10 days, >90% positive consumer sentiment on Dove's activation





- EU citizens can sign the European Citizens Initiative here
- UK citizens can sign the petition <u>here</u>



### Use Science, Not Animals: summary

#### **BRANDS**

Our brands build consumer confidence and relevance through demonstrating their global commitment to no animal testing via PETA approval and working to #EndAnimalTesting

#### INNOVATION

Unilever uses leading edge science and technology, not animal testing, to assure product and ingredient safety for consumers, workers and the environment

#### **ADVOCACY**

We are engaging with others to call for transformational change in chemical (ingredient) safety approaches, closing the gap between modern science and regulatory testing using animals

#### **PARTNERSHIPS**

Working with leading animal protection NGOs and other companies to help bring about a global ban on animal testing for cosmetics by 2023



# We say use science.

## Not animals.

