

## **Animal Testing**

### **Q1) Do you animal test?**

We oppose animal testing, and our products are not tested on animals unless required by specific government regulations. We actively lead initiatives to create alternatives to required animal tests.

### **Q2) What do you do instead of Animal Testing?**

We primarily use historical information, existing scientific data, in vitro (non-animal lab) testing, computer analysis, human trials and industry experiences in assessing the safety of our products.

### **Q3) Do you have an animal testing policy for your suppliers?**

No, we do not screen or select suppliers based on their animal testing practices.

### **Q4) How do you lead initiatives to create alternatives to required animal tests?**

There are ongoing lead initiatives to develop alternative tests and then lobbying government regulators to accept them. Amway participates in professional activities to promote alternative tests around the world, including working with trade associations, regulatory consortiums and presenting new technology at scientific events.

We also have quality control laboratories devoted to the use of non-animal tests in the development of new products.

Examples or organizations where we are involved include:

- Interagency Regulatory Alternatives Group (IRAG), a U.S. organization that works with delegates from regulatory agencies.
- Trade associations include the Soap and Detergent Association (SDA) and the Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA), whose activities include promoting the development of alternative tests.
- We present new alternative testing technology at scientific events.

#### **Q5) What is the Company's position on non-animal testing?**

We feel strongly about our efforts to find alternatives to required animal tests and focus our resources there.

#### **Q6) How do your practices align with those of animal rights groups?**

We work toward the same goal as many animal rights groups, which is to find alternatives to animal tests that are required by law. Amway SA takes the same cosmetic portfolio as Amway Europe: Artistry products cannot be tested on animals due the marketing and testing ban in the EU.

#### **Animal testing is banned for cosmetics sold in the EU.**

The EU Commissions requirements regarding making non animal testing claims:

*A "no animal tests have been carried out"* means that no animal test whatsoever was carried out in relation to the development or safety evaluation of a cosmetic product or its ingredients. Only the full replacement of the animal tests by an alternative method, and therefore not a reduction or a refinement of animal tests, allows the claim to be made.

Furthermore, it does not matter where the test (including re-testing) is performed (in the Community or in third countries) or when the test has been performed.”

**B** *‘the manufacturer and his suppliers have not carried out or commissioned any animal tests*

*[...]’* means that the manufacturer and his suppliers, including all suppliers in the supply chain:

- have not directly carried out the animal tests,
- have not commissioned animal tests, which means that they have not requested or paid for animal tests by means for instance of sponsorship of research by academic institutions.

**C** The fact that the manufacturer and his suppliers should not have ‘used any ingredients that have been tested on animals by others for the purpose of developing new cosmetic products’ means that the manufacturer and his suppliers should not have used ingredients for which data resulting from animal tests made by others for the purpose of developing a new cosmetic product are available for instance in scientific literature. In this context ‘the development of new cosmetic product’ means either the reformulation of product already on the market or the development of a totally new product (innovation). A new packaging cannot be considered as a new cosmetic product.

Therefore, it is necessary to establish guidelines aimed at ensuring that common criteria are applied in the use of such claims, that an aligned understanding of the claims is reached and in particular that such claims do not mislead the consumer or lead to unfair competition on the market between manufacturers.