

NO ANIMAL TESTING

Can we work together?

Let's partner for a future without animal testing

DESIGNING FOR



CONSUMER TRUST

Unilever

UNILEVER'S POSITION ON ANIMAL TESTING

What we believe

Every Unilever product must be safe for people and our environment

Animal testing is not needed to assess ingredient & product safety – there are a wide range of non-animal alternatives grounded in modern science and new technology

We say use science.

Not animals.



How we do it



40+ years of developing non-animal safety science



70+ collaborations



600+ publications

CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE ON ANIMAL TESTING

Consumers #1 ask of global consumer products companies

Consumers & animal testing

74%

% EU adults who agree **animal testing for cosmetics products and their ingredients should be banned** [1]

76%

% EU adults who agree **testing for household cleaning products should be banned** [1]

81%

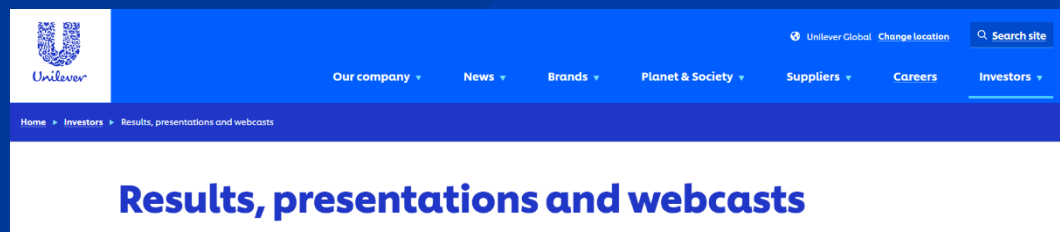
% UK consumers who would be **more likely to buy a product from Dove knowing it is not tested on animals** [2]

95%

% consumers who say **'cruelty-free' is the no 1 preferred attribute** of BPC brands [above natural ingredients (51%), recyclable packaging (39%) or 'no chemicals' (43%)] [3]

[1] Research Company: True Purpose Animal Testing in the EU survey, July 2020 [2] Research Company: True Purpose Animal Testing in the UK survey, July 2020 [3] Research Company: True Purpose Animal Testing in the UK survey, July 2020

OTHER STAKEHOLDER VIEWS ON ANIMAL TESTING




Investors

NGOs

Retailers

Use science, not animals

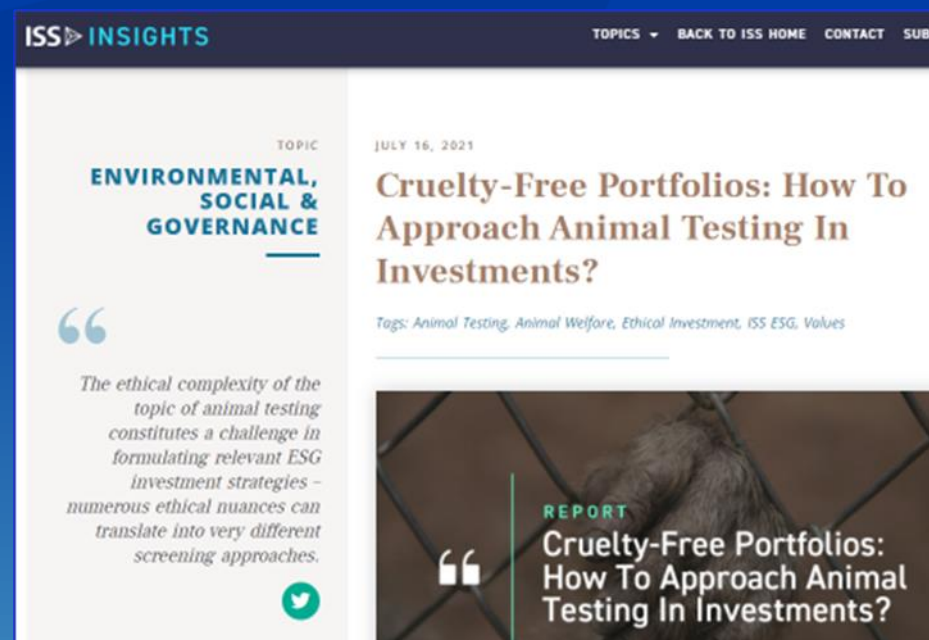


Julia Fentem, Head of Unilever's Safety and Environmental Assurance Centre, joined Richard Williams, Head of Investor Relations, for a webcast on animal testing on 15th September 2021. Julia covered Unilever's work to 'Use Science, Not Animals' for assessing product safety, today's regulatory challenges, and how we bring our approach to life through our brands in advocating for change.

A replay of the webcast is available

[View the presentation \(PDF 1.71MB\)](#)

[Watch the webcast](#)



NO ANIMAL TESTING EMBEDDED IN OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY



Help end animal testing for cosmetics for good

The issue

For decades, scientists have been developing alternatives to animal testing. It's not necessary to test on animals to make sure that Unilever's products are safe. But, under some regulations, animal testing for cosmetics is still a requirement. We say #UseScienceNotAnimals.

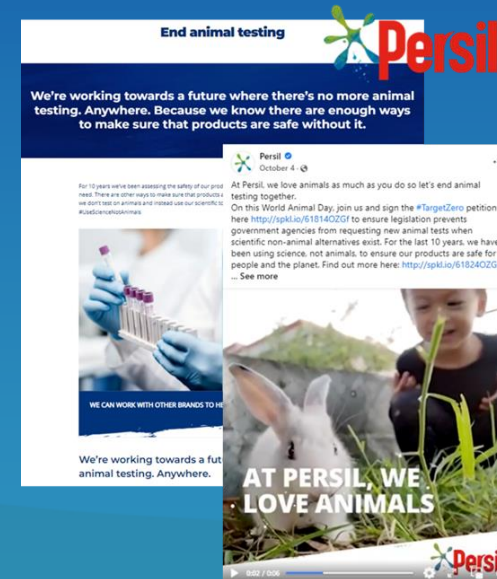
What we can do about it

#SaveRalph and say no to animal testing of cosmetics worldwide

Support #SaveRalph

You will be redirected to the initiative owner's third-party site to take action. Please note that this third-party site may not be in English. Please return to the Take Action Hub to find more initiatives!

Share this initiative



Distrust in chemicals



Products designed for consumer trust, without animal testing

UNILEVER's APPROACH

Science-based Safety, Claims & Advocacy

working with others to end animal testing of ingredients used in consumer products



Innovation

Unilever uses leading edge science and technology to assure ingredient & product safety for consumers, workers & environment

Brands

Our brands build consumer relevance & trust with their global commitment to no animal testing

Advocacy

We are engaging with others on transformational changes in how chemical safety is assessed, to close the gap between regulatory testing and modern safety science

Partnerships

We work with leading animal protection NGOs & other companies to ensure we *Use Science Not Animals* & animal testing is a last resort

SHARING OUR POSITIONS, COLLABORATING FOR CHANGE

Alternatives to animal testing

Our approach



We use a wide range of non-animal approaches to assess the safety of our products. Since the 1980s, our scientists have been developing and using alternatives to animal tests, e.g. computer modelling and cell culture-based experiments. We regularly present and publish our work, and continually collaborate with others to share our knowledge and apply exciting new science to assure product safety.

**We say use science.
Not animals.**



We stand together against new animal testing of cosmetics worldwide

The European Chemicals Agency is calling for some ingredients that have been widely – and safely – used for years to undergo new animal testing. We say use science, not animals.



Home > All news stories > Supporting a future global ban on animal testing for cosmetics



Supporting a future global ban on animal testing for cosmetics

Published: 03/05/2022 • Average read time: 8 minutes

We say use science, not animals, to ensure consumer products and their ingredients are safe. Read more on our commitments, our work and the challenges.



Our Company > News > Our Brands > Planet & Society > Suppliers > Careers > Investors >

No animal testing, Unilever brands and the EU's chemicals regulations

New European Chemicals Agency proposals contradict the EU's ban on animal testing for cosmetics. We don't agree that ingredients with a history of safe use and manufacture need further testing on animals. Here Julia Fentem, who leads product safety at Unilever, explains why.



Safe and sustainable ingredients and products – without animal testing

Published: 06/07/2022 • Average read time: 6 minutes

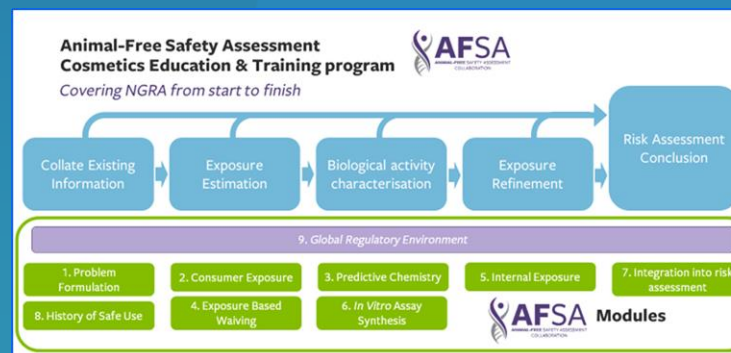
The ingredients in our products must be safe for people and the planet – but we don't need to test on animals to achieve this. Here Dr Julia Fentem, Head of our Safety & Environmental Assurance Centre, explains why we're calling for chemical regulations to change.

WORKING WITH GLOBAL ANIMAL PROTECTION ORGANISATIONS

– PETA and HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL (HSI)



PETA Approval is a way of assuring consumers that our Brands do not, and will not, test on animals anywhere in the world



UNILEVER & BRAND REQUIREMENTS TO COMPLY WITH PETA

Our **relationship with PETA** is built on credibility and trust and it is absolutely essential that this is maintained through our integrity and transparency in all the decisions and actions we take

Our **consumers expect** where there is a **PETA logo** there has not been any animal testing – we must ensure this is the case end-to-end in our supply chain



What Does 'Working for Regulatory Change' Mean?

Working for Regulatory Change (WRC) is a category that recognizes companies that test on animals only when [required by law](#), that are completely transparent with PETA about the tests on animals that they conduct and why, and that are actively working to promote development, validation, and acceptance of [non-animal methods](#). While we encourage consumers to support only those companies that have committed to a complete, permanent ban on all tests on animals (please see [PETA's list of companies that don't test on animals](#)), we also recognize that some companies are working to change the laws that require testing on animals. These companies conduct as few tests on animals as possible and work openly and diligently to eliminate the tests still required by government agencies. Companies on our WRC list are taking steps in the right direction for animals by using non-animal methods as often as possible and being transparent about the tests that they do conduct when required by law.

Annual reporting to maintain our certification:

development, application & promotion of non-animal methods

work with authorities who still demand animal testing to facilitate regulatory change

any animal tests conducted & what has been done to avoid them

We say use science.

Not animals.



PETA-APPROVED BRANDS – APPROACH & REQUIREMENTS



To ensure our PETA-approved brands and products continue to meet the strict criteria for no animal testing, we have implemented a number of internal procedures around new innovations, and a new supplier assurance process. These measures ensure that the ingredients used have not been tested on animals after 31 December 2010, and that the products are not tested by government authorities.

All our PETA-approved brands and products go beyond the standard requirements of the EU Cosmetics Regulation to ensure there is no animal testing conducted globally (for both ingredients and finished products).

THE DOVE STORY

In 2018, Dove announced it had been approved by PETA – the first big beauty brand owned by a multinational company to achieve this



GLAMOUR

Tons of Your Favorite Drugstore Products Are Officially Cruelty-Free Now

By Rachel Nordbaum
October 9, 2018



Where we started

Consumers care increasingly about the planet, sustainability and animals.

On 9th October 2018, Dove announced the positive news that it has gained approval by PETA – People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals – as being a Cruelty-Free brand.

The PETA approval establishes that globally Dove does not test on animals.



THE BRAND PERSPECTIVE

We now have >25 brands which comply with the criteria set out in PETA's Global Beauty Without Bunnies Programme

BEAUTY WITHOUT BUNNIES:
A Program Designed For
Compassionate Shoppers



LAKMÉ



zendium

TRESemmé
USED BY PROFESSIONALS

October 2018
started with Dove



Today
Over 25 Unilever
brands

CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER LETTER TO ALL SUPPLY PARTNERS ON COMPLYING WITH OUR POSITION – JUNE 2021 & AUGUST 2022

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. [Our position](#) 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.

Partnering with Unilever on 'No Animal Testing'



Dear Partner,

As Dave Ingram explained in his e-mail to Unilever's supply partners in June last year, Unilever has a very progressive position on using modern non-animal safety science to avoid animal testing of the ingredients used in our Personal Care, Beauty & Wellbeing, and Home Care products. Unilever is certified by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) as a company working for regulatory change, and we now have 31 brands which are approved by PETA as not testing on animals. Dove, our biggest brand, partners with the leading animal protection NGOs in advocating to end animal testing ([Supporting a future global ban on animal testing for cosmetics | Unilever](#)).

Over 75% of our consumers say that they do not want Unilever to be associated with animal testing, a view which is increasingly shared by our customers and investors ([Use science, not animals | Investors | Unilever global company website | Unilever](#)). We progress our [#UseScienceNotAnimals](#) position through both our Innovation & Advocacy activities, working in partnership with over 70 collaborators worldwide – including some of our supply partners. On 6th September we will kick off a series of 5 webinars for our supply partners (relevant for account managers, ingredient safety, and regulatory scientists) to dive deeper into the topics of No Animal Testing (NAT) & Biodegradability ([Safe, sustainable ingredients without animal testing | Unilever](#)), and to strengthen our collaborations in these key areas.

Responsible Partner Policy

2022





3

Sourcing and Manufacturing Products

Products and materials supplied to Unilever are appropriately and responsibly sourced and tested and meet agreed specifications.

Mandatory Requirements

Product specifications and quality

- 3.1 Products, materials and services meet agreed specifications (where the goods or services are covered by a specification) and quality and safety industry norms for such items, as well as such other quality and safety standards as agreed between us. They also comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- 3.2 Suppliers to Unilever are responsible for meeting these specifications, quality and safety standards and for legal and regulatory compliance whether they are directly supplying the goods or services to Unilever or have sub-contracted the supply to a third party.
- 3.3 Where relevant, business partners conduct research and development activities responsibly, follow good clinical practice and generally accepted scientific, technological and ethical principles.

Animal welfare

- 3.4 Any animal testing previously conducted on existing products, product ingredients or materials supplied to Unilever, or to Unilever's collaborative manufacturers for Unilever's business, is disclosed.

- 3.5 Any animal testing previously conducted on new products, product ingredients or materials which they intend to supply to Unilever, or to Unilever's collaborative manufacturers for Unilever's business, is disclosed. This includes pre-existing products, product ingredients and materials, as well as those newly developed.

- 3.6 Agreement from Unilever is obtained before conducting any future animal testing on new or existing products, product ingredients or materials to be or being supplied to Unilever, or to Unilever's collaborative manufacturers for Unilever's business.

Responsible sourcing

- 3.7 The business partner's own Code of Conduct, guidelines, policies and/or training are in place and readily available to workers to enable the business partner to meet or exceed the Mandatory Requirements of the RPP.
- 3.8 Business partners have their own Responsible Sourcing Policy, Supplier Code, Third Party Policy or similar policy that covers the equivalent principles to the RPP Mandatory Requirements for their own business partners. The business partner's policies place comparable requirements on its own business partners.



Unilever

Responsible
Partner
Policy

Pillar 1 Business Integrity & Ethics



3.9 Where the provision of goods or services being sourced by Unilever is sub-contracted to another party, the business partner has in place a Code of Conduct or Responsible Sourcing Policy for these suppliers, consistent with the requirements of the RPP. In addition, there is a process to communicate this and to monitor compliance by these suppliers.

3.10 The business partner exercises and shows human rights and environmental due diligence. This should identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how it addresses and manages potential and actual adverse impacts that it may cause or contribute to through its own activities, or which may be directly linked to its operations, products or services by its business relationships.

Mandatory Management Systems

Product specifications and quality

3.11 Procedures are in place to ensure that any product quality or safety concerns originating from the business partner, or its supply chain, are notified to Unilever without delay.

3.12 Supply and manufacturing partners have procedures in place to meet the Unilever requirements for external certification, where informed prior to contracting.

Animal welfare

3.13 Procedures are in place to ensure that Unilever is notified before any products, product ingredients or materials are to be tested on animals – either existing or future products, product ingredients or materials.

Conflict minerals

3.14 Where applicable to sourcing activities, supply chain diligence and reporting procedures are in place with regard to minerals which may come from conflict-affected or high-risk areas, including areas for which applicable laws provide reporting requirements and/or usage, import or export restrictions (so-called 'conflict minerals').

Future Mandatory Requirements

Animal welfare

3.15 Business partners supplying eggs or egg ingredients will only supply from cage-free egg sources.

Leading Practices

Animal welfare

3.16 Modern non-animal science and technology is used for assessing product, product ingredient and material safety and for regulatory compliance, upholding the principle that any animal testing is a last resort.

3.17 Advocacy in the public domain is engaged in, promoting the use of non-animal science and participating in consortia working for regulatory change to end animal testing.

Responsible sourcing

3.18 All business partners have in place a Code of Conduct or Responsible Sourcing Policy for their own supply chain, at least consistent with the requirements of the RPP. In addition, there is a process to communicate this throughout their supply chain and to monitor compliance.

CLOSING THE SCIENCE - REGULATORY USE GAP

Time to re-think & modernise our approach

The science is here we should be using it

Comment

Upholding the EU's Commitment to 'Animal Testing as a Last Resort' Under REACH Requires a Paradigm Shift in How We Assess Chemical Safety to Close the Gap Between Regulatory Testing and Modern Safety Science

Julia Fentem, Ian Malcomber, Gavin Maxwell and Carl Westmoreland

Alternatives to Laboratory Animals
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Conference Report

The 19th FRAME Annual Lecture, November 2022: Safer Chemicals and Sustainable Innovation Will Be Achieved by Regulatory Use of Modern Safety Science, Not by More Animal Testing

Julia H. Fentem

2021

Food for Thought ...

Ready for Regulatory Use: NAMs and NGRA for Chemical Safety Assurance

Paul L. Carmichael^{1,2}, Maria T. Baltazar¹, Sophie Cable¹, Stella Cochrane¹, Matthew Dent¹, Hegun Li¹, Alistair Middleton¹, Iris Muller¹, Georgia Reynolds¹, Carl Westmoreland¹ and Andrew White¹

¹Safety & Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC), Unilever, Sharnbrook, Bedfordshire, UK; ²Toxicology, Wageningen University & Research, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Abstract

New approach methodologies (NAMs) that do not use experimental animals are, in certain settings, entirely appropriate for assuring the safety of chemical ingredients, although regulatory adoption has been slow. In this opinion article we discuss how scientific advances that utilize NAMs to certify systemic safety are available now and merit broader acceptance within the framework of next generation risk assessments (NGRA).

2022

2023

ENDING ANIMAL TESTING FOR OUR BRANDS

Existing materials

Advocacy to stop new AT on existing ingredients → 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

New materials

Innovation to develop new 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

BEING PART OF THE CHANGE



Developing and implementing non-animal approaches

Working with NGOs, Trade Associations, Government Organisations and Academia to share progress on new science

Publicly challenging unnecessary animal testing



**Industry working
with the
Humane Society**



**European Industry
working with the
European Commission**



**The voice of the European
Chemical Industry**



**Working with academic,
governmental and industry
to provide scientific solutions**



**Cosmetics manufacturers and
suppliers, industry
associations, and animal
protection organizations**

USEFUL LINKS

- [Alternatives to animal testing | Unilever](#)
- [Unilever's position on alternative approaches to animal testing](#)
- [Supporting a future global ban on animal testing for cosmetics | Unilever](#)
- [Safety & Environmental Sciences | Unilever](#)