

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)



Senate
Office of the Secretary

'15 AUG 12 P3:54

SENATE
S. No. 2900

RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT
REQUIRING COSMETIC PACKAGING TO BEAR A WARNING LABEL
WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INGREDIENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 13, Section 11, states:

The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of the under-privileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.

An EDC (endocrine disrupting compound) is an anthropogenic chemical (human-made compound or natural compounds at unnatural concentrations due to human activity) that may have an adverse effect on reproduction or development, mediated directly through the endocrine system of fish, wildlife, and humans. Based on some studies, it has been found that some body care products and make-up products contain carcinogens and hormone-disrupting chemicals, which may jeopardize the health of teenage girls. Since teenage girls typically experiment with various body care products, they tend to use a lot more than the average individual. The industry should bear the burden of proving its products safe just as the cigarette industry does.¹


MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO
78

¹ This bill was originally filed in the Fourteenth Congress, Third Regular Session.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)



Senate
Office of the Secretary

15 AUG 12 P3:54

SENATE
S. No. 2900

RECEIVED BY: _____

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT
REQUIRING COSMETIC PACKAGING TO BEAR A WARNING LABEL
WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INGREDIENTS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 SECTION 1. *Labeling of Cosmetics.* – No person, firm, or corporation shall sell
2 or offer for sale any cosmetic product containing D4 or D5 siloxanes, phthalates,
3 triclosan, parabens or synthetic chemical musks, unless there is printed on the package in
4 which such cosmetic is sold or offered for sale, the following warning:

5 “CAUTION – USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. EXPOSURE TO AN
6 INGREDIENT CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN LINKED
7 TO HEALTH PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CERTAIN CANCERS,
8 REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS AND HORMONE DISRUPTION. KEEP
9 OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.”

10 SECTION 2. *Penalty.* – Any violation of this Act shall be penalized with a fine
11 of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) for the first violation. A subsequent
12 violation shall be penalized with closure of the business establishment
13 selling/manufacturing the cosmetic product concerned. This Act shall be enforced by the
14 Department of Health.

1 SECTION 3. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or
2 portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby
3 repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

4 SECTION 4. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held
5 invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the
6 other provisions hereof.

7 SECTION 5. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
8 after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general
9 circulation.

Approved,

/rapt7Aug2015