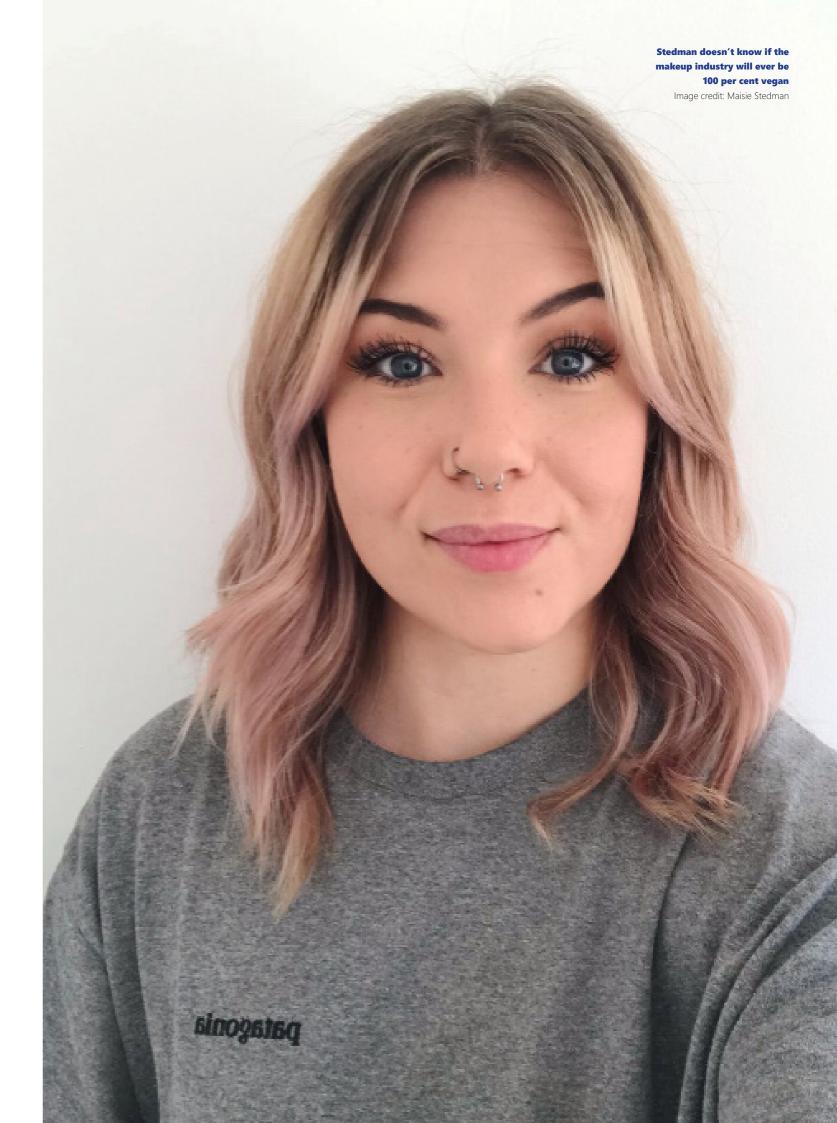
## Achieve BEAUTY without CRUEITY

Gemma Cockrell explores why it is becoming increasingly difficult to be a cruelty-free beauty enthusiast



## FEATURE | BEAUTY

YouGov survey revealed in 2021 that 85 per cent of people in the UK think animal testing for makeup ingredients is unacceptable.

Yet The UK Home Office secretly abandoned the ban on animal testing for makeup ingredients in 2019, 25 years after it was imposed. The Vegan Society are one of many organisations that have voiced their disappointment in this decision.

"The British public really don't support this, and I think it's a shame that the government have backtracked on such a long-standing law," says Maisie Stedman, 28, the society's media and PR officer.

The society has called on the government to reinstate the law and use alternative testing methods. "Laboratories are developing alternative testing solutions like

Jones has used cruelty-free makeup on her clients for 10 years
Image credit:
Sali Jones

synthetic skin," Stedman says. "Some testing takes place on animal enzymes, but we've got a method registered with the vegan trademark that replaces these with plants, like papaya and soybeans," she says, adding that the results can be more accurate than the animal methods.

The society is hopeful that the industry is going to shift towards these plant-based testing methods, but Stedman acknowledges it will take time. "We're seeing more research into vegan testing alternatives, and there are now a wide number of companies using them, so we're hopeful that there will be more trust in the vegan alternatives as they become more widely used and that brands will continue to switch over."

Many makeup products use animalderived ingredients in their formulas, including lanolin, beeswax and glycerin, which Stedman believes is unnecessary. She predicts that brands will have to adjust their formulas to catch up with the increasing demand for vegan products.

"Lots of these products were developed using animal products before people were using the alternatives or before those alternatives were available. Hopefully, more companies make that shift," she says.

Even though it is difficult to put a date on when the beauty industry will be completely vegan and cruelty-free, Stedman hopes it will happen eventually. "It's hard to put a timeline on it, and I don't know if it will ever be 100 per cent vegan and cruelty-free, but we're heading in the right direction."

She continues: "People who aren't vegan in other areas of life are interested in vegan cosmetics, so it is a big market." It has been

'They did it under the radar of the British public'

predicted that the vegan cosmetics industry will be worth £17.1 billion by 2027.

She thinks it is possible to be a vegan and cruelty-free beauty enthusiast at this point in time if you are willing to take the time to do your research, even though there are things to watch out for. "Sometimes certain ingredients can trip you up because they can be plant-based or animal-based," she explains. "But there are enough vegan brands out there for people who are passionate about makeup and beauty to do this."

Someone who made the switch is Sali Jones, 36, a wedding makeup artist from Nottingham better known as Ms Moo. She has been using cruelty-free makeup on her clients for 10 years. She only supports brands that do not test on animals, and she aims to use vegan products where possible.

"No animals need to be hurt for us to look

good or feel good, and I didn't want to put my money in the hands of brands that were doing that," she says.

She has noticed that her cruelty-free makeup kit is often what leads to clients discovering her business and booking her. "People are becoming more conscious of it, and it's great to see," she says.

She found the news that the government had abandoned the ban on animal testing shocking but not surprising. "It's appalling they issue time-limited licences, and that when the news broke about it, they said no new licences will be issued now. But they shouldn't have been issued in the first place."

She continues: "They did it quietly and quickly and under the radar of the British public, which is disgraceful."

Lobby group PETA is also campaigning



for the government to implement a ban on animal testing and recall all licences. "Testing cosmetic ingredients on animals is a shocking and crude practice that deserves to be relegated to the dustbin," says Dr Julia Baines, PETA science policy manager.

"Only by safeguarding the future of the testing ban can the government make amends for a decade of deceiving consumers with half-truths and unnecessary animal deaths," she continues.

Baines believes "there are simply no excuses for cruel tests on animals to continue" because of cutting-edge tools such as three-dimensional tissue models and advanced computer simulations. "Once people learn that beetles are crushed to death to make a lipstick or that ingredients are forced down the throats of rats, they are eager to choose kinder options,"

## Make the switch to cruelty-free beauty with these top tips

- Baines and Jones recommend using the internet to research whether products are cruelty-free and vegan, such as PETA US'
  global database, which can be accessed either online or via the mobile app Bunny Free.
- · Jones suggests buying from drugstores and independent brands because many high-end brands continue to test on animals.
- Jones recommends keeping an eye out for the most common animal-derived ingredients in cosmetics: Carmine, Beeswax, Lanolin, Squalene, and Shellac.
- Baines' favourite cruelty-free cosmetics brands are Urban Decay, Kat Von D, Lush, Too Faced, The Body Shop, bareMinerals, Aveda, Paul Mitchell, and Dove.