

Symrise Scent & Care Global Animal Testing Policy

Symrise continually provides the marketplace with new and innovative products for use in fragrances, cosmetic applications, and various other consumer products. Consequently, new formulas are generated daily. At the same time, we ensure that our raw materials and our formulas are safe for handling and in use by our employees, customers, consumers, and the environment.

With ensuring safety, Symrise also promotes the development, validation, utilization, and acceptance of alternative methods to reduce, refine and replace the use of animals in safety studies. This is achieved through various research programmes, either on its own or in collaboration with research facilities, academia, and/or our customers. In 2012 Symrise joined the European Partnership for Alternative Approaches to Animal Testing (EPAA) to better support and aid the development of validated alternatives to animal testing and realise our goals in this area. Since then, Symrise also joined the Animal Free Safety Assessment (AFSA) initiative instigated by the Humane Society International (HSI), we have supported the Long-Range Science Strategy (LRSS) collaboration under the auspices of Cosmetics Europe, and we are a corporate member of ESTIV, the European Society of Toxicology In Vitro.

Symrise is committed to deploying alternative testing methods whenever possible, with the goal of ultimately eliminating animal testing completely. Therefore, we follow the procedure outlined below.

1. Obtain safety data for raw materials from our suppliers, databases, and the literature.
2. Conduct structure-activity relationship evaluations to determine the availability of safety data for similarly structured raw materials to be used in “read-across” from the data of one material to the other.
3. If sufficient safety data are not available, (non-animal) in vitro testing will be conducted to fill the data gaps where applicable.

However, under certain circumstances, Symrise might be obliged to perform animal tests, for instance if the tests are required by a regulatory body and/or are mandatory to achieve regulatory acceptance for the production, use, and marketing of a certain material (e.g. triggered by the REACH Regulation in the EU).

In those limited cases, the following procedure applies:

1. Testing will be performed by qualified experts at reliable testing facilities that comply with animal care standards and all regulatory requirements of animal welfare in accordance with Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes.
2. The numbers of animals used will be minimized to the extent possible without compromising the validity of the study.
3. Whenever possible, testing programs will be designed to develop data that can be used to represent similar group or class of materials to allow “read across” of the data from one material to a similar one.