The Ban the Bad Priority List

Priority Chemical Classes and Groups, Additional Priority Chemicals, and Plastics

The Ban the Bad Priority List, first developed in 2023, is a list of high-priority chemicals, chemical classes or groups, and plastics of high concern that we believe are critical for retailers to reduce, eliminate, and safely substitute.

Beauty products of environmental justice concern include beauty and personal care products marketed primarily to people of color that may contain chemicals of high concern, including but not limited to hair straightening treatments such as relaxers and skin lightening, brightening, bleaching, and whitening creams, lotions, and soaps.

Ban the Bad: Priority Chemical Classes & Groups	Priority chemicals for beauty products of environmental justice concern
6PPD & related compounds[1]: Includes 6PPD and alternative chemicals used as anti-degradants in tire manufacturing with chemical hazard of GreenScreen Benchmark-1 or equivalent. Includes but is not limited to list below.	
6PPD [N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'- phenyl-p-phenylenediamine]	
6QDI [N~1~-(4-Methylpentan-2-yl)- N~4~-phenylcyclohexa-2,5-diene- 1,4-diimine]	
7PPD [N-(5-Methyl-2-hexyl)-N'- phenyl-p-phenylenediamine]	
CCPD [N,N'-Dicyclohexyl-4- phenylenediamine]	
IPPD [N-Isopropyl-N'-phenyl-p- phenylenediamine]	
NBC [Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate]	
Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates[2]: Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEs) as a class can be defined by the chemical structure in which a branched or linear alkyl chain is attached to a polyethoxylated phenolic ring. The general chemical formula of APEs is CnH2n+1-C6H5O(CH2CH2O)m, where 'n' represents the length of the alkyl chain and 'm' represents the number of repeating ethoxylate (EO) units.	●

1 Manahan, C., Washington State Department of Ecology, "Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program Technical Memo: Assessment of potential hazards of 6PPD and alternatives," November 2021, p. 5, https://www.ezview.wa.gov/Portals/_1962/Documents/6ppd/6PPD%20Alternatives%20Technical%20Memo.pdf.

2 Washington State Department of Ecology, "Regulatory Determinations Report to the Legislature: Safer Products for Washington Cycle 1 Implementation Phase 3" June 2022, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2204018.pdf, p. 159.

Ban the Bad: Priority Chemical Classes & Groups	Priority chemicals for beauty products of environmental justice concern
Benzophenones: Fixed list below.	●
2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenon; Resbenzophenone; Benzophenone-1	●
Benzophenone	●
Benzophenone2	●
Oxybenzone, BP-3, Benzophenone-3	●
Bisphenols[3]: Bisphenols can be defined as a chemical class based on their chemical structure as two phenol rings connected by a 'linker' region. Further, bisphenols: 1. Must have two six-membered aromatic rings connected by a linker atom. 2. The linker atom can also be substituted, but the linker length must be a single atom. 3. Both rings must have at least one hydroxyl substituent (i.e., phenol rings).	●
Formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers: Includes formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) and chemicals that release formaldehyde.	●
Heavy metals (fixed list below) and their compounds.	●
Antimony	
Arsenic	●
Cadmium	●
Chromium VI	
Cobalt	
Lead	●
Mercury	●
Organohalogen flame retardants[4]: Organohalogen flame retardants are defined as a class on the basis of their chemical structure, physiochemical properties, and functional use. HFRs contain at least one atom of chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or iodine bonded directly to a carbon atom. Functionally, flame retardants are chemicals intentionally added to other materials and intended to slow ignition and progression of fires. Flame retardants are added to products to meet flammability standards and are sometimes used as part of an approach to address fire safety.	
Organohalogen plasticizers: Organohalogen plasticizers are defined as a class on the basis of their chemical structure, physiochemical properties, and functional use. Organohalogen plasticizers contain at least one atom of chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or iodine bonded directly to a carbon atom. Functionally, plasticizers are added to a material to make it softer and more flexible, to increase its plasticity, to decrease its viscosity, and/or to decrease friction during its handling in manufacture.	

3 Washington State Department of Ecology, "Regulatory Determinations Report to the Legislature: Safer Products for Washington Cycle 1 Implementation Phase 3" June 2022, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2204018.pdf, pp. 138 - 9.

4 Washington State Department of Ecology, "Regulatory Determinations Report to the Legislature: Safer Products for Washington Cycle 1 Implementation Phase 3" June 2022, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2204018.pdf, p. 38

Ban the Bad: Priority Chemical Classes & Groups	Priority chemicals for beauty products of environmental justice concern
Organohalogen solvents: Organohalogen solvents are defined as a class on the basis of their chemical structure, physiochemical properties, and functional use. Organohalogen solvents contain at least one atom of chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or iodine bonded directly to a carbon atom. Functionally, a solvent is a substance that dissolves a solute, resulting in a solution.	
Organophosphate flame retardants/plasticizers: Fixed list below.	●
Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate (EHDPP)	
Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate (IPTPP)	
Tricresyl phosphate (TCP)	
Tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP)	
Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	
Organotins[5]: Organometallic compounds combining tin and organics such as butyl and phenyl groups.	
Ortho-phthalates[6]: Synthetic esters of benzenedicarboxylic acid consisting of two carboxy groups at ortho positions.	●
Parabens[7]: Short alkyl chain esters of para-hydroxybenzoic acid (PHBA).	●
PFAS[8]: Fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.	●
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)[9]: Chemical forms that consist of two benzene rings joined together and containing one to ten chlorine atoms attached to the benzene rings.	
Siloxanes[10]: Cyclic volatile methyl siloxanes (D4, D5, D6): Chemical forms that are cyclic, volatile, have at least one methyl group, and are siloxanes (alternating Si and O compounds).	●

5 ZDHC MRSL, https://mrsl-30.roadmaptozero.com

6 Washington State Department of Ecology, "Regulatory Determinations Report to the Legislature: Safer Products for Washington Cycle 1 Implementation Phase 3" June 2022, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2204018.pdf, p. 173.

7 Philippa D. Darbre, Chapter 2 - Overview of constituent compounds with concerns for adverse effects on human health, Editor(s): Philippa D. Darbre, Personal Care Products and Human Health, Academic Press, 2023, Pages 33-65, ISBN 9780323996846, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-99684-6.00015-X.

8 Wash. Rev. Code 2020 c 20 § 1451. Prior: 2019 c 292 § 1. Formerly RCW 70.365.010. https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70A.350.010

9 Washington State Department of Ecology, "Regulatory Determinations Report to the Legislature: Safer Products for Washington Cycle 1 Implementation Phase 3" June 2022, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2204018.pdf, p. 78.

10 European Chemicals Agency, "Annex XV Restriction Report: Proposal for a Restriction, Substance Name(s): Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4), Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5), Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)," 2019, https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13641/rest_d4d5d6_axvreport_en.pdf/c4463b07-79a3-7abe-b7a7-5c816e45bb98.

US EPA, "Technical Overview of Volatile Organic Compounds," https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/technical-overview-volatile-organic-compounds.

Ban the Bad: Additional Priority Chemicals

Ban the Bad: Additional Priority Chemicals	Chemicals of high concern for beauty products of environmental justice concern
Acetaldehyde	●
Benzene	●
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	●
Cocamide Dea	●
D&C Black 2; Carbon Black	●
Ethylene Oxide	●
Hydroquinone	●
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; C10-12 Alkane/Cycloalkane	●
Nickel (Metallic)	●
Perchlorate	
Polyacrylamide	●
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)	●
Sodium borate	●
Styrene (Cinnamene)	●
Talc (only in personal hygiene products)	●
Toluene	●
Triclocarban	
Triclosan	●
Vinyl chloride	

Ban the Bad: Plastics of High Concern

Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC)
Melamine
Polycarbonate (PC)
Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)
Polystyrene (PS) (expanded)
Polystyrene (PS) (non-expanded)
Polysulfones (including polysulfone (PSU) and polyether sulfone (PES))
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC)
Styrene butadiene rubber (SBR)
Any other halogenated plastic, including brominated, chlorinated, and fluorinated polymers.
Any other plastic scoring a ‘0’ in the Clean Production Action Plastics Scorecard
Microplastics

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Retailer Report Card

Ranking retailers on toxic chemicals and plastics

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