

Sisel Safe

The Sisel Safe seal represents our commitment to develop and manufacture only the most powerful, safe, and effective products which are free of potentially harmful ingredients. At Sisel, we take your health seriously. Here is a helpful “watch list” of potentially harmful ingredients that may be contained in common personal care and cosmetics products you use every day.

Alpha-hydroxy acids

- Used in cosmetics, skin creams, and facial peels
- Alpha-hydroxy acids frequently cause redness, peeling, and irritation of the skin. These compounds are often used only under the supervision of dermatologists because of their dangerous nature.

Aluminum

- Used in antiperspirants and cosmetics.
- Research suggests a possible link between aluminum and disorders of the central nervous system, such as Alzheimer’s disease.

Benzophenones

- Used in all types of personal care products to protect fragrances from being damaged by UV light. Also used in some sunscreens.
- Benzophenones are derivatives of highly toxic benzene, and are known skin, eye, and respiratory irritants.

Bisphenol A

- Used as a coating or ingredient for bottles, plastics, and food containers.
- Research suggests a possible link between bisphenol A and increased risk of diabetes and heart disease. It is also an endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have negative prenatal effects.

DEA (Diethanolamine)

- Used in shampoos, body washes, skin creams, and shaving creams as a solvent, wetting agent, or emulsifier
- Research performed by the U.S. Department of Health’s National Toxicology Program has shown clear carcinogenic activity related to DEA, and has recommended warning labels be placed on products containing this substance.

Dioxins

- A hidden, unlabeled ingredient commonly found in plastic bottles, certain types of lotions, and shampoo formulas.
- Known as endocrine disruptors and carcinogens.

Fluoride

- Used in toothpaste to help prevent tooth decay.
- Various studies suggest that fluoride contributes to bone disease and may be a carcinogen. In higher quantities, fluoride can be fatally toxic.

Formaldehyde or Formalin

- Used in antiperspirants, nail polishes, perfumes, dyes, shampoos, and more.
- Formaldehyde is a suspected carcinogen and known neurotoxin that may be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

Glycerin

- Used in moisturizers and lotions.
- Glycerin attracts moisture from the air to your skin, but can also attract moisture from your skin, therefore drying it out.

Lanolin

- Used as a moisturizer in numerous skin creams.
- Naturally, lanolin is not harmful, but is often contaminated with harmful pesticides and harsh chemicals that are used on the sheep wool from which this substance is derived. The majority of lanolin is contaminated to some degree.

MEA

- Used in shampoos, body washes, skin creams, and shaving creams as a solvent, wetting agent, or emulsifier.
- Research performed by the U.S. Department of Health's National Toxicology Program has shown clear carcinogenic activity related to MEA, and has recommended warning labels be placed on products containing this substance.

Mineral Oil

- Used in many skin care products to soften or moisturize skin, baby oil is 100% mineral oil.

- Mineral oil is a petroleum by-product and has numerous negative health effects. It dries skin and clogs pores, which can lead to acne and premature aging of the skin. It also slows down development of new skin cells.

PABA (Para Amino Benzoic Acid)

- Used in sunscreens and as a dietary supplement.
- PABA is a controversial substance once thought to be essential for the body. Updated research has proven that it is not essential, and that it carries numerous potential side effects. Sisel has deemed that the risks of using PABA outweigh any potential benefits. Side effects of PABA include dry skin, nausea and vomiting, depletion of Vitamin D, and even carcinogenic activities in certain people.

Parabens

(Methyl, Isobutyl, Ethyl-, Butyl-, Propyl-)

- Used as preservatives to extend shelf life and limit microbial growth.
- Parabens are still used frequently even though they are clearly known to be toxic. These preservatives have been shown repeatedly to cause skin rashes and irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract. Parabens are highly toxic and can be very harmful if swallowed.

PEG (Polyethylene Glycol)

- Used in cosmetics, shaving cream, and other personal care items.
- PEG is considered so toxic that industrial workers are required to wear protective clothing, gloves, and goggles while disposing of it. It is a petroleum derivative that penetrates the skin and can weaken proteins and cellular structure, causing brain, liver, and kidney abnormalities.

Propylene Glycol

- Used in moisturizers, shaving creams, deodorants, and baby products as a humectant.
- PEG can cause dermatitis, kidney, and liver damage. Has been shown to cause dry skin, rashes, and skin irritation.

Phthalates

- Used in nail polishes, hair sprays, deodorants, and other personal care items.
- Studies have shown that phthalates may damage the liver, kidneys, lungs, and reproductive system, and may be carcinogenic.

Quaternium 15 & 51

- Used in cosmetics and personal care items.
- Quaternium is a known allergen and can release formaldehyde. It can cause contact dermatitis, as well as the dangers associated with formaldehyde.

Retinyl Palmitate

- Used in sunscreens
- Retinyl Palmitate is an antioxidant that slows skin aging. When used on skin exposed to sunlight, however, it demonstrates photocarcinogenic properties. In other words, it can result in cancerous tumors.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate

(SLS) and Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)

- Used in shampoos, bubble baths, shaving foams, toothpastes, and household cleansers as a foaming agent.
- While these compounds are most commonly derived from coconut oil, and are often called ‘natural’, they can be very harmful. They have been shown to contain estrogen mimics and endocrine disruptors. SLS and SLES also build up in vital organs such as the brain, heart, and lungs, which may cause damage. These compounds have also been shown to cause damage to the immune system.

Talc

- Used in cosmetics, baby powders, and foot preparations, often as a dry lubricant.
- Talc is a known carcinogen. Research has shown that use of talc in the genital areas in women leads to 60% greater risk of ovarian cancer.

Toluene

- Used in nail polishes.
- Toluene is a potential carcinogen and endocrine disrupter which may cause liver and respiratory damage, as well as potential birth defects.

TEA (Triethanolamine)

- Used in household cleaners, cosmetics, and personal care products.
- Similar to DEA and MEA, TEA is used to adjust PH levels in cosmetics and to modify fatty acids to create the base for cleaners. This compound may cause dry skin and hair, eye problems, and may be toxic if absorbed over long periods of time.

We invite you to visit www.SizzleWithUs.com to shop for safe, effective personal care and health and wellness products all made with non-harmful ingredients.

**Mark & Amy Brett
SizzleWithUs@gmail.com
1-855-GO-SISEL (467-4735)**