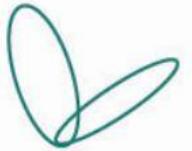




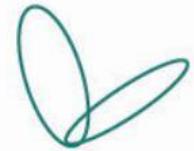
Being a baby in a toxic World





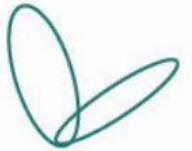
In 1930 - around 1 million tons of chemicals per year – globally

Today - around 500 million tons of chemicals per year - globally

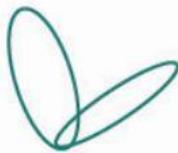


- Care products
- Textiles
- Toys
- The indoor climate





How do the chemicals enter the body?



Man kan optage kemiske stoffer i kroppen på 3 måder

Gennem munden ved det vi spiser, også kosmetik som f.eks. læbestift

Gennem indånding af f.eks. malinddampe og partikler fra spraydåser



Gennem hud og slimhinder, f.eks. creme, shampoo osv.

De kemiske stoffer bliver optaget i blodet

Nogle stoffer udskilles via urin, afføring og ved udånding – og derved ikke videre til baby



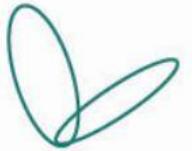
Nogle kemiske stoffer bliver lagret i kroppens organer herunder fedtvæv, hjerne, lever, nyrer og kan herfra langsomt afgives til blodet

Via blodet kan stofferne føres videre til moderkagen, hvis du er gravid, eller til modermælken, hvis du ammer, og hermed til baby



Stofferne kan herefter optages i um babys blod via navlestrenge eller via mælken





Care products

- Preservatives
- Fragrances
- Dyes



Suspected endocrine disruptors in cosmetics

BHT eller Butylated Hydroxytoluene

Cyclopentasiloxane

Cyclomethicone (kan indeholde cyclopentasiloxane)

Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate

Ethylparaben

Methylparaben

Propylparaben

Butylparaben

Resorcinol

Benzophenone-1

Benzophenone-3

Butylphenyl methylpropional

Salicylic acid

Benzophenone-2

BHA eller Tert.-Butylhydroxyanisole

Cyclotetrasiloxane

Diethyl Phthalate (DEP)

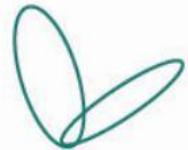
Triclosan

Triphenyl phosphate

Octoxynol

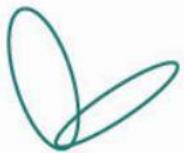


The cocktail effect makes chemicals more toxic



Mixing different chemicals might alter their effect

The 26 documented allergenic fragrances



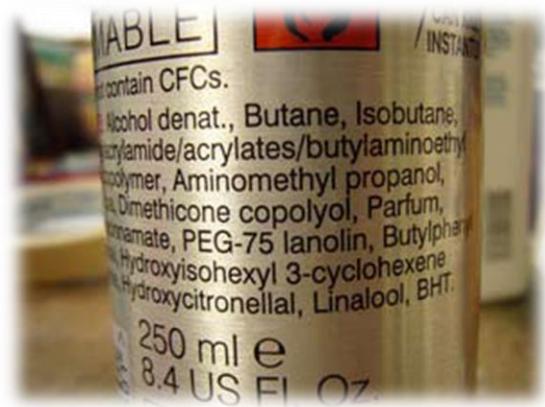
- ✓ Alpha isomethylionon
- ✓ Amylcinnamat
- ✓ Amylcinnamylalcohol
- ✓ Anisealcohol
- ✓ Benzylalcohol
- ✓ Benzylbenzoat
- ✓ Benzylcinnamat
- ✓ Benzylsalicylat
- ✓ Butylphenylmethylpropional
- ✓ Cinnamal
- ✓ Cinnamylalcohol
- ✓ Citral
- ✓ Citronellol
- ✓ Coumarin
- ✓ Evernia furfuraceae (träemos-ekstrakt)
- ✓ Evernia prunastri (egemosekstrakt)
- ✓ Eugenol
- ✓ Farnesol
- ✓ Geraniol
- ✓ Hexylcinnamat
- ✓ Hydroxycitronellal
- ✓ Hydroxyisohexyl
3cyclohexenecarboxaldehyd
- ✓ Isoeugenol
- ✓ Linalool
- ✓ Limonene
- ✓ Methyl 2-octynoat





Good to know when reading the contentlist

- The ingredients are in order of what is most of in the product
- Perfume is referred to as perfume, fragrance or aroma
- Plants and parts of plants are indicated by their botanical names in Latin
- Each substance has only one real name and must not be hidden under another name or spelling





Clothes and textiles



- Buy recycled clothes
- Look for the eco-labels
- Buy textiles without plastic printing
- Always wash before use



Toys



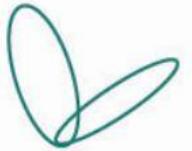
- Demand Swan-labeled toys
- Buy good quality
- Use your nose
- Choose hard plastic
- Buy toys of wood
- Wash all new toys before use
- Avoid soft plastic toys from before 2007





These are not toys





The indoor climate

Scented candles

Air fresheners

Electronics

Aerosols

Lead

Plastic

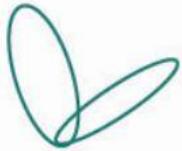
Smoking

New furniture

Clean and air out

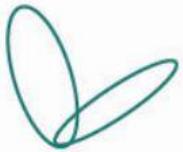


The most important tips



- Always look for the Swan-label
- Wash all new stuff for your baby
- Ventilate your house properly twice a day
- Use your common sense – what do you need for a baby?





Thank you for listening

Lene Midtgaard, consultant and journalist

sustainable change · everyday chemicals · climate change

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bE WILD

