

BVLGARI

WHAT IS BVLGARI'S PERFUMES SAFETY APPROACH?

Formulation Ingredient Safety

The safety of its creations has always been paramount to the Bvlgari philosophy. Every ingredient used is assessed by a team of experts using a rigorous, well-defined internal methodology.

All Bvlgari's creations and the ingredients they contain comply with stringent international regulations and its safety standards go beyond regulatory requirements. Bvlgari assesses the need to reformulate its fragrances to improve its products on a case-by-case basis and prohibits the use of certain unregulated ingredients either for ethical reasons or because they do not meet a standard its scientific teams deem to be safe for its clients and/or the environment.

Before a Bvlgari creation can be marketed and sold, Bvlgari's safety experts examine the results of scientific research on each ingredient and impurity in a product to ensure there is no risk to the health and wellbeing of clients. Bvlgari's experts assess each ingredient's potential to cause an allergy, irritant reaction or phototoxicity. They also ensure the ingredients do not have harmful long-term effects. These assessments are regularly updated to account for the most recent research and scientific findings.

In addition to assessing the safety of the ingredients used, Bvlgari also ensures its fragrances will be tolerated, through clinical and in vitro tests conducted by independent, third-party laboratories. During the development of each fragrance, Bvlgari conducts additional tests, such as stability studies and microbiological controls to ensure its products retain their physical, chemical, and sensory properties when stored and used appropriately, as well as guaranteed products' safety over time.

Packaging Material Safety

In creating Bvlgari's fragrances, the health of its clients is paramount. Due to this, Bvlgari goes beyond assessing the formulation of its creations and assesses each fragrance's packaging. Bvlgari's approach is rigorous and complies with current regulations and industry best practices. In carefully selecting materials, it considers their safety and environmental effect.

Following the same approach as for the composition of its formulas, Bvlgari's scientific experts prohibit materials they deem unsafe for clients in its packaging materials. Additionally, Bvlgari favours materials recognized as safe for food contact and ensures its packaging does not contain impurities at levels exceeding those authorized by regulation. This is particularly important for heavy metals, for which Bvlgari carries out regular assessments. Possible interactions between materials and formulas are also analysed via compatibility tests. Ensuring that material is inert through the measuring of substances that could potentially transfer from packaging to product is key, further ensuring our fragrances maintain their quality throughout their lifetime.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Are Bvlgari perfumes tested on animals?

Bvlgari does not test its creations on animals. Animal testing has been banned in the European Union since 2013 and other countries and states follow suit every year. Bvlgari exports its fragrances all over the world, including to China where, until 2022, authorities required it to make its products available for testing in Chinese state-certified laboratories for registration purposes and in order to be able to market the product. It should be noted that these tests were not carried out by Bvlgari, but by Chinese authorities as per their local regulation. Since 2022, Bvlgari's fragrance creations have not been tested on animals in China. Regulatory changes have allowed Bvlgari to be exempted from this requirement by providing specific additional data to local authorities.

2. Are Bvlgari perfumes vegan?

There are no international standards or regulations that define vegan cosmetic products. Its priority is to ensure client safety while respecting animal life. Raw materials of animal origin are prohibited, except for a few that are naturally produced by animals. Moreover, Bvlgari does not test its products on animals. For more information on Bvlgari's animal testing policy, please refer to the paragraph on animal testing.

3. Are Bvlgari perfumes halal?

Bvlgari respects the choices of its clients and recognizes the importance of having information about the products they use. There are no international standards that define "halal" cosmetic products. The alcohol used in its perfumes is denatured in such a way as to make it unfit for consumption.

4. Do Bvlgari perfumes contain endocrine disruptors?

Endocrine disruptors are substances capable of disturbing the functioning of the endocrine system, causing adverse effects on the health of an organism or its descendants. In Europe, endocrine disruptors are regulated, and their safety is regularly reviewed by independent scientific committees. In response to the consumer concerns regarding these substances, existing laws are being revised to provide a stronger framework for the use of endocrine disruptors and projects to develop and standardize new methods for assessing these substances are being funded.

For several years, Bvlgari has taken the necessary steps to rule out the use of any ingredient scientifically recognized as an endocrine disruptor in its cosmetic products.

5. Do Bvlgari perfumes contain substances that are carcinogenic or dangerous for pregnant women?

Substances that are carcinogenic or dangerous to pregnant women or the foetus are known as CMRs, or Carcinogenic, Mutagenic, and toxic to Reproduction. They are regulated by numerous laws around the world and are banned under European cosmetics

regulations. The list of ingredients officially recognized as CMRs is updated regularly and based on the latest regulatory and scientific developments. Bvlgari monitors this list closely and reformulates its fragrances when necessary to ensure consumer safety.

Bvlgari does not intentionally use any substances considered to be CMR, in accordance with regulations. Therefore, as per the European Union regulatory standards, its products are considered safe for pregnant women. However, the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy can make skin more reactive, more sensitive, or more prone to intolerance reactions. Therefore, Bvlgari advises its pregnant clients to consult their doctor if they have any questions about using its cosmetic products during pregnancy.

INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1. SOLVENTS

The solvents in Bvlgari's fragrances help to dissolve the other ingredients in the product, making the mixture homogeneous. They are essential for guaranteeing a pleasant texture and making the product easier to apply.

- ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL DENAT. and ALCOHOL DENAT. (SD ALCOHOL 39-C)

Alcohol plays a key role in diffusing the aromatic notes of a fragrance. It facilitates the gradual evaporation of the volatile components, allowing the olfactory notes to be released over time. Alcohol also acts as an antimicrobial agent, inhibiting the growth of unwanted microorganisms, which helps to prolong the life of the fragrance and protect clients from bacterial contamination.

Alcohol is sometimes criticized for having a drying effect on the skin, leading to dehydration and skin irritation. The ethyl alcohol used in Bvlgari's products is highly volatile, meaning it can evaporate quickly after the fragrance is applied to the skin, thus minimizing the risk of irritation. Additionally, Bvlgari ensures its fragrances have no irritant potential by carrying out clinical tests to ensure that they are well tolerated by the skin. Bvlgari uses denatured alcohol in its perfumes. Alcohol is denatured by adding ingredients (denaturants or denaturing agents) that give it a bad taste, making it unfit for consumption. All the denaturing agents in Bvlgari's products comply with the applicable regulations and are carefully assessed by its safety auditors.

Alcohol is a hotspot of the footprint of Bvlgari's products and Bvlgari is currently looking at alternative sourcing with a lower carbon footprint and will share more information when the alternative sourcing is validated.

- AQUA (WATER)

Water helps dilute the alcohol and fragrance concentrates in Bvlgari's perfumes. The water undergoes numerous purification and filtration stages to ensure that it is free from microorganisms and impurities (heavy metals, limescale, etc.) that could be dangerous to humans. Bvlgari's water quality is checked daily.

2. UV ABSORBERS

UV absorbers protect cosmetic formulas from damage caused by UV light. The addition of these substances preserves the coloration and longevity of fragrances. They are only added to Bvlgari's formulas when necessary.

- ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE

Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate, also known as Octinoxate, is a synthetic UVB absorber. Bvlgari uses this ingredient at a maximum concentration of 0.35% in its fragrances, which is below the maximum percentage authorized worldwide (e.g., 10% in the European Union).

Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate is sometimes criticized for its potential endocrine-disrupting properties. Attentive to the concerns of its clients, Bvlgari is reformulating its products to remove this ingredient gradually and definitively from its fragrances.

- BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE

Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane, also known as Avobenzone, is a synthetic UVA absorber. Bvlgari uses this ingredient at a maximum concentration of 0.4% in its fragrances, which is below the maximum percentage authorized worldwide (e.g., 5% in the European Union).

- ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE

Ethylhexyl Salicylate, also known as Octisalate, is a synthetic UVB absorber. Bvlgari uses this ingredient at a maximum concentration of 0.2% in its fragrances, which is below the maximum percentage authorized worldwide (e.g., 5% in the European Union).

3. ANTIOXIDANTS

Antioxidants protect Bvlgari's fragrances from the effects of oxygen in the air. Some ingredients used in fragrances, such as natural essential oils, are sensitive to oxidation. Antioxidants help to protect Bvlgari's fragrances from undesirable olfactory changes and extend their durability. They also contribute to the chemical stability of fragrances, preventing the formation of undesirable molecules such as new allergens. Bvlgari only adds antioxidants to its fragrances when necessary to maintain fragrance quality.

- BHT

BHT is a synthetic antioxidant. Bvlgari uses this ingredient at a maximum concentration of 0.06% in its fragrances, which is below the maximum percentage authorized worldwide (e.g., 0.8% in fragrances under European law).

BHT is criticized mainly for its potential endocrine-disrupting properties, but also for its effects on certain organs such as the liver and kidneys. When used in Bvlgari's fragrances, BHT poses no risk of allergy or other toxic effects. This ingredient is commonly used in the cosmetics, food and pharmaceutical industries and is regularly re-evaluated by various expert committees. Attentive to the concerns of clients, Bvlgari reformulates its

formulations to either eliminate BHT or substitute it when the addition of an alternative antioxidant is necessary to guarantee the stability of Bvlgari's products.

- **PENTAERYTHRITYL TETRA-DI-T-BUTYL HYDROXYHYDROCINNAMATE**

Pentaerythrityl Tetra-Di-T-Butyl Hydroxyhydrocinnamate is a synthetic antioxidant.

4. PARFUM

- **PARFUM (FRAGRANCE)**

Fragrance compounds are the heart of Bvlgari's parfums, eaux de parfum, eaux de toilette and eaux de Cologne. A compound is a mixture of several different ingredients of natural or synthetic origin. Natural ingredients include essential oils, resinoids and absolutes. Sources include flowers, leaves and stems, fruits and fruit barks or plant roots, woods, herbs or aromatic plants, needles, resins, and balms. Synthetic ingredients make it possible to enlarge the field of scents beyond what natural ones allow.

At Bvlgari, ingredients are chosen based on their quality and safety, according to scientific evidence. Synthetic ingredients can potentially offer safer and more environmentally friendly alternatives than natural ingredients themselves, as they allow control over the molecular content.

Fragrance houses are often condemned for not revealing the composition of their fragrances, hiding the ingredients behind the terms "PARFUM" or "FRAGRANCE." As parfums cannot be protected by patents, the use of generic names allows Bvlgari to keep the exact composition secret and protect its unique savoir-faire. However, Bvlgari is legally obliged to indicate the presence of allergen on its product labels at present, with more to come in the near future. For more information on allergens, please refer to the Allergens paragraph.

The fragrance compounds in Bvlgari's creations comply with all the relevant regulations, as well as other non-mandatory standards, such as those promulgated by the perfume industry (IFRA). Finally, Bvlgari prohibits or restricts the use of certain unregulated ingredients that its scientific teams consider unsuitable for Bvlgari's clients.

- **ALLERGENS**

Allergens are substances foreign to the body which, when they get in contact with it, can provoke in certain individuals an exaggerated immune system response, known as an allergy. Many allergens are naturally present in our environment and in our food.

These substances, whether natural or artificial, are harmless to many people, but the risk of an allergic reaction cannot be specifically predicted for all clients. It is imperative for clients with a history of contact allergies to carefully consult the list of ingredients present on the packaging of Bvlgari's products for the absence of allergens to which they have already been identified as intolerant. In accordance with regulatory requirements, Bvlgari currently declares the following allergens: ALPHA-ISOMETHYL IONONE, AMYL CINNAMAL, AMYLCINNAMYL ALCOHOL, ANISE ALCOHOL, BENZYL ALCOHOL, BENZYL BENZOATE, BENZYL CINNAMATE, BENZYL SALICYLATE, CINNAMAL, CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, CITRAL, CITRONELLOL, COUMARIN, EUGENOL, EVERNIA

FURFURACEA EXTRACT, EVERNIA PRUNASTRI EXTRACT, FARNESOL, GERANIOL, HEXYL CINNAMAL, HYDROXYCITRONELLAL, ISOEUGENOL, LIMONENE, LINALOOL and METHYL 2-OCTYNOATE.

If you are particularly sensitive, Bvlgari advises you to test the product on your forearm and check for clinical signs suggesting an allergic reaction within 48 hours. In the event of a reaction, the cosmetic product should not be used. Bvlgari's customer service team is available to inform you of the possible presence of a specific ingredient and, in the event of a proven allergy, to advise you of an appropriate alternative.

All the ingredients have been rigorously assessed for their potential to induce an allergic reaction. On this basis, Bvlgari excludes the molecules with the highest allergenic potential; it then uses clinical tests to confirm that there is no allergic response after applying the final formula.

Although its creations are assessed and tested for their sensitizing potential, Bvlgari is opposed to marketing claims such as "hypoallergenic product" because the presence of multiple raw materials in Bvlgari's formulations means that it cannot totally exclude the risk of allergic reaction, particularly for the most sensitive populations.

5. COLORANTS

The colorants Bvlgari uses in its fragrances are of synthetic or natural origin and enable it to give its products a visual identity that matches their olfactory identity. Bvlgari chooses the colorants it uses with care, selecting only those of the highest purity and quality.

Bvlgari adds very small quantities to its products (<0.001%).