functionality and product performance, as described in its Considerations for Microorganism-based Products https://epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-choice-criteria-formulations-containing-microorganisms.

Please note: microbial-based products intended for use in indoor environments are not eligible for partnership. Non-microbial ingredients will be reviewed based on their respective component-class criteria.

Criteria for personal care products (PCP)

In April 2011, Safer Choice finalized section 4.5 of the Safer Choice Standard: "Products Designed for Dermal Contact." With the increased interest in the Safer Choice label from personal care product manufacturers, the question has arisen whether all personal care products should be reviewed under section 4.5.

Safer Choice intended that the heightened requirements in section 4.5, developed in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration, would apply only to certain classes of personal care products:

- those that are "leave-on" in nature and result in prolonged dermal contact, like lotions and deodorants, and
- those that, regardless of length of exposure, are made to come into contact with infants and children, whose bodies are developing and particularly sensitive to certain chemicals.

In both cases, formulators may address the restriction on sensitizers (including ingredients that lack sensitization data) by listing them on the product label or by providing whole product sensitization testing.

The following matrix categorizes personal care products into two groups based on whether section 4.5 applies or does not apply. While Safer Choice has reviewed and labeled rinse-off personal care products, like hand soaps, Safer Choice has yet to label a leave-on product subject to section 4.5.

Section 4.5 applies (leave-on PCP)	Section 4.5 doesn't apply (rinse-off PCP)
Aftershave	Body wash
Astringent/toner	Bubble bath and bath salts
Cleaning wipes that don't require rinsing after use	Hair conditioner
Cuticle cream, lotion, and oil	Exfoliant products (if rinsed off)
Deodorant and antiperspirant	Face wash
Hair shine products	Hair dye, color, and bleach
Hair spray	Hair relaxants
Hair styling products (e.g., balm, gel, mousse)	Makeup remover (if rinsed off)
Leave-on hair conditioner	Moisturizing products (if rinsed off)
Lip products	Nail polish remover
Makeup and bronzers (e.g., foundation, concealer, bronzer, mascara, eyeliner, eye shadow, blush)	Shampoo
Makeup remover (if left on)	Shaving cream, gel, and foam
Massage oil	Soap and cleansers
Nail polish	
Skin care products (e.g., lotion, moisturizer, cream, oil, serum)	

Section 4.5 applies (leave-on PCP)	Section 4.5 doesn't apply (rinse-off PCP)
Sunless tanning products	

Criteria for safer marine lubricants

Manufacturers of marine lubricants subject to the Office of Water Vessel General Permit (VGP) requirements for environmentally acceptable lubricants (EALs), who wish to qualify for the Safer Choice label, must comply with the Safer Choice Standard and Criteria, with the limited exceptions and additional requirements specified below.

It is noteworthy that the chemicals in marine lubricants typically include as part of their functionality the ability to resist degradation and be effective over long periods under adverse conditions. These chemicals also can be complex molecules and mixtures and often lack measured toxicity data. To identify the safest available chemicals given their functional characteristics, the toxicity thresholds in the Safer Choice Master Criteria https://epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-choice-master-criteria-safer-chemical-ingredients will be used to evaluate human health endpoints, and the thresholds below will be used for environmental endpoints.