

**SUSTAINABILITY
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

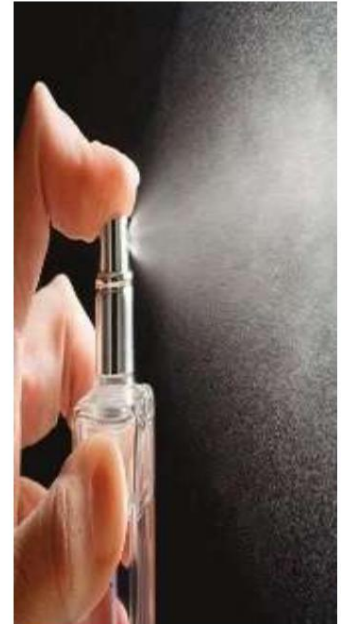
Environmental Impacts

What are the side effects of perfumes?

For many people, perfume is a part of their daily beauty routine. However, perfumes can be irritating or even harmful for some people. The drawbacks of perfumes include health problems due to their chemical components and environmental damage.

Many perfumes contain synthetic chemicals, which can cause allergic reactions and respiratory problems in some people. Symptoms such as shortness of breath, headaches, nausea, and eye and skin irritation are among the most noticeable harms of inhaling perfume. For some people, the scent of perfume can trigger sinus problems and even asthma. **According to research, prolonged exposure to strong perfume scents is as harmful as passive smoking.**

Perfumes also have the potential to harm the environment. Chemicals can harm the environment at many stages, from perfume production to waste. Perfumes can also cause air pollution and damage vegetation. Refill perfumes are another example of such a problem. In short, it's important to remember that perfume use can cause health problems for some people, harm the environment, and inconvenience others. It's recommended to use perfume sparingly, especially in enclosed spaces and in the presence of other people.



What are the harms of perfumes?

Perfume is part of the daily care routine for many people. However, perfumes can be irritating and even harmful to some people. Harmful effects of perfumes include factors such as health problems and environmental damage due to their chemical components.

Many perfumes contain synthetic chemicals, and these chemicals can cause allergic reactions and respiratory problems in some people. Symptoms such as breathing difficulties, headache, nausea, eye and skin irritation are the most important points to be considered among the harms of breathing perfume. For some people, the smell of perfume can trigger sinus problems and even asthma. According to research, being exposed to intense perfume smells for a long time is as harmful as passive smoking.

Perfumes also have the potential to harm the environment. Chemicals can harm the environment at many stages, from the production of perfumes to waste. Additionally, perfumes can cause air pollution and damage vegetation. We can also give refill perfume types as examples of these perfumes.

In summary, it should be noted that the use of perfume can cause health problems for some people, damage to the environment and discomfort for other people. It is recommended to use perfume sparingly, especially in closed environments and places where there are other people.



SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Why are insect repellents harmful?

The most commonly used chemical in fly and insect repellents is DEET, which stands for N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide. Developed and patented by the American military in the 1940s, research has shown that this poison affects brain cells. Almost all fly repellent sprays contain DEET as their active ingredient. Numerous scientific publications demonstrate the dangers of this chemical. For example, prolonged exposure to DEET in mice has shown behavioral disorders and death. Therefore, you wouldn't want your child to inhale or have this poison come into contact with their skin.

Insect repellents containing DEET as the active ingredient have been proven to cause allergic reactions and seizures. The risk is even greater, especially in young children. These products are also known to negatively affect concentration, causing memory problems and learning difficulties.



Why are fly repellents harmful?

The most commonly used chemical in fly and insecticides is a chemical called DEET, that is, N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide. There are studies showing that this poison, developed and patented by the American army in the 1940s, affects brain cells. The active ingredient of almost all fly repellent sprays is DEET.

There are many scientific publications showing how dangerous this chemical is. For example, effects such as behavioral disorders and death are observed in mice exposed to DEET for a long time. In other words, you do not want your child to breathe these poisons or touch their skin. It has been proven that fly repellents whose active ingredient is DEET cause allergic reactions and seizures. The risk is even greater, especially in young children. It is also known that these drugs negatively affect concentration and cause memory problems and



SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Effects of Sunscreen on Marine Life and Corals:

Seas and oceans are incredibly rich ecosystems in terms of biodiversity. However, these delicate ecosystems are facing environmental changes caused by human activities. Sunscreens can be one of these effects. It is known that some chemical substances in sunscreens have negative effects on marine life and corals.



Harmful Sunscreens : Some sunscreens that are thought to be harmful to marine ecosystems include : 1. Sunscreens Containing

Oxybenzone: Oxybenzone is a chemical filter agent commonly used in sunscreens. However, sunscreens containing oxybenzone can cause coral bleaching. Therefore, sunscreens containing oxybenzone should be avoided due to their impact on marine ecosystems .

2. Sunscreens Containing Octinoxate:

Octinoxate is another chemical that provides effective protection against UV rays and is frequently used in sunscreens. However, it is thought to have negative effects on some marine organisms . Therefore, to protect ocean life, sunscreens containing octinoxate should be avoided.

3. Paraben-Containing Sunscreens:

Parabens are common chemicals used as preservatives in sunscreens and cosmetics. However, parabens are thought to have the potential to harm marine ecosystems.

Therefore, by adopting an environmentally friendly approach, sunscreens containing parabens should be avoided.

The Effect of Sunscreen on Seas and Corals Seas and oceans are biological sources on Earth.

They are ecosystems that are very rich in diversity.

However,

These fragile ecosystems face environmental changes caused by human activities. Sunscreens may also be one of these effects. It is known that some chemicals in sunscreens cause negative effects on marine life and corals.



Harmful Sunscreens

Some sunscreens thought to harm marine ecosystems include:

Sunscreens Containing Oxybenzone

Oxybenzone is a commonly used sunscreen.

It is a chemical filter material. However, sunscreens containing oxybenzone may cause coral bleaching. Therefore, sunscreens containing oxybenzone should be avoided due to its impact on marine ecosystems.

Sunscreens Containing Octinoxate

Octinoxate is another chemical that provides effective protection against UV rays and is frequently used in sunscreens. However, it is thought to have adverse effects on some marine organisms. Therefore, to protect ocean life, sunscreens containing octinoxate should be avoided.

Sunscreens Containing Paraben

Parabens are common chemicals used as preservatives in sunscreens and cosmetic products. However, parabens are thought to have the potential to harm marine ecosystems. Therefore, sunscreens containing paraben should be avoided by adopting an environmentally friendly approach.