
Professional Certificate in Ethical Perfumery

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In the world of perfumery, the use of synthetic ingredients, animal-derived materials, and environmentally harmful practices has long been the norm. However, a growing movement towards ethical and sustainable perfumery is gaining traction, and with it comes a new set of key terms and concepts. In this explanation, we will explore the key terms and vocabulary related to the Professional Certificate in Ethical Perfumery.

Natural Perfumery

Natural perfumery is the practice of creating fragrances using only natural ingredients, such as essential oils, absolutes, concretes, resins, and tinctures. Natural perfumers avoid the use of synthetic fragrance materials, which are often derived from petroleum and can have negative environmental and health impacts.

Sustainable Sourcing

Sustainable sourcing is the practice of obtaining raw materials in a way that minimizes harm to the environment and promotes social and economic well-being. In the context of perfumery, sustainable sourcing may involve working with farmers and suppliers who use regenerative agriculture practices, paying fair wages, and minimizing waste and pollution.

Ethical Production

Ethical production involves ensuring that the production of perfume is done in a way that respects the rights and dignity of all those involved, from the farmers who grow the raw materials to the workers who produce the final product. This may involve adhering to fair trade principles, ensuring safe and healthy working conditions, and promoting transparency and accountability throughout the supply chain.

Vegan Perfumery

Vegan perfumery is the practice of creating fragrances without the use of any animal-derived ingredients. This includes ingredients such as musk, ambergris, and civet, which are often obtained through cruel and unsustainable practices. Vegan perfumers may also avoid using ingredients that have been tested on animals or that contain animal byproducts.

Clean Beauty

Clean beauty is a movement towards creating cosmetic and personal care products that are free from harmful chemicals and ingredients. In the context of perfumery, clean beauty may involve avoiding the use

of synthetic fragrance materials, parabens, phthalates, and other potentially harmful ingredients.

Naturally Derived Ingredients

Naturally derived ingredients are ingredients that are obtained from natural sources, such as plants and minerals, and are then processed or modified in some way. This may include ingredients such as essential oils that have been distilled or extracted using solvents, or natural isolates that have been obtained through fractional distillation or other separation techniques.

Allergens

Allergens are substances that can cause an allergic reaction in some individuals. In perfumery, allergens are often present in natural ingredients such as essential oils, and may also be present in synthetic fragrance materials. Perfumers must be aware of the potential allergens in their formulations and label their products accordingly.

IFRA

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) is the global organization that represents the fragrance industry. IFRA sets standards for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and provides guidance on best practices for perfumers and fragrance manufacturers.

REACH

REACH is the European Union's regulation for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. It requires companies to provide safety data for chemicals used in their products and to take steps to manage risks associated with those chemicals.

CPSR

The Cosmetic Products Safety Regulation (CPSR) is the European Union's regulation for the safety of cosmetic products. It requires companies to ensure that their products are safe for use and to provide safety information to consumers.

CITES

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement aimed at regulating the trade in endangered species. It includes provisions for the regulation of trade in ingredients derived from endangered species, such as musk and ambergris.

Perfume Organ

A perfume organ is a piece of equipment used by perfumers to organize and store their ingredients. It typically consists of a series of shelves or drawers, each of which is labeled with the name of a particular

ingredient or ingredient family.

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