INTRODUCTION

Endocrine disruptors are chemicals that can mimic, stimulate, or inhibit endocrine function by interfering with the normal function of the endocrine system. These chemicals can affect the development, function, and regulation of the body's hormonal processes. The term "endocrine disruptor" refers to substances that can interfere with the normal function of the endocrine system.

FACE MAP OF TOXIC & ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING CHEMICALS

Examples of Concerning Chemicals in Cosmetics

Pro-Estrogenic Synergism

When absorbed in the body, an endocrine disruptor, such as pro-estrogenic chemicals, can increase normal hormone levels, by mimicking the body's natural hormones. It can lead to a receptor within a cell and block the estrogenic hormone through a normal signal that fails to occur, and the body fails to respond properly. Estrogen receptors are the proteins that recognize estrogenic chemicals. Phthalates, part of the Phthalate group, which are hormone-disrupting chemicals. Phthalates compete with estrogen to bind to estrogen receptor sites. A structured basis of estrogenic activity is through natural estrogenic activity and estrogenic estrogenic activity and estrogen-dependent receptors. Phthalates et al. were found to show estrogenicity as well as an ability to already present estrogen in the body.

CONCLUSION

The exposure of endocrine disrupting chemicals, specifically pro-estrogens, is rampant in the human population because they are found in products that are used daily. These chemicals can be found in various cosmetics and at different concentrations. Cosmetics are primarily used in conjunction with other cosmetics, which can increase the amount of exposure.

CITATIONS

3. Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, California State University, Northridge.