

Environmental Science

# Makeup Industry





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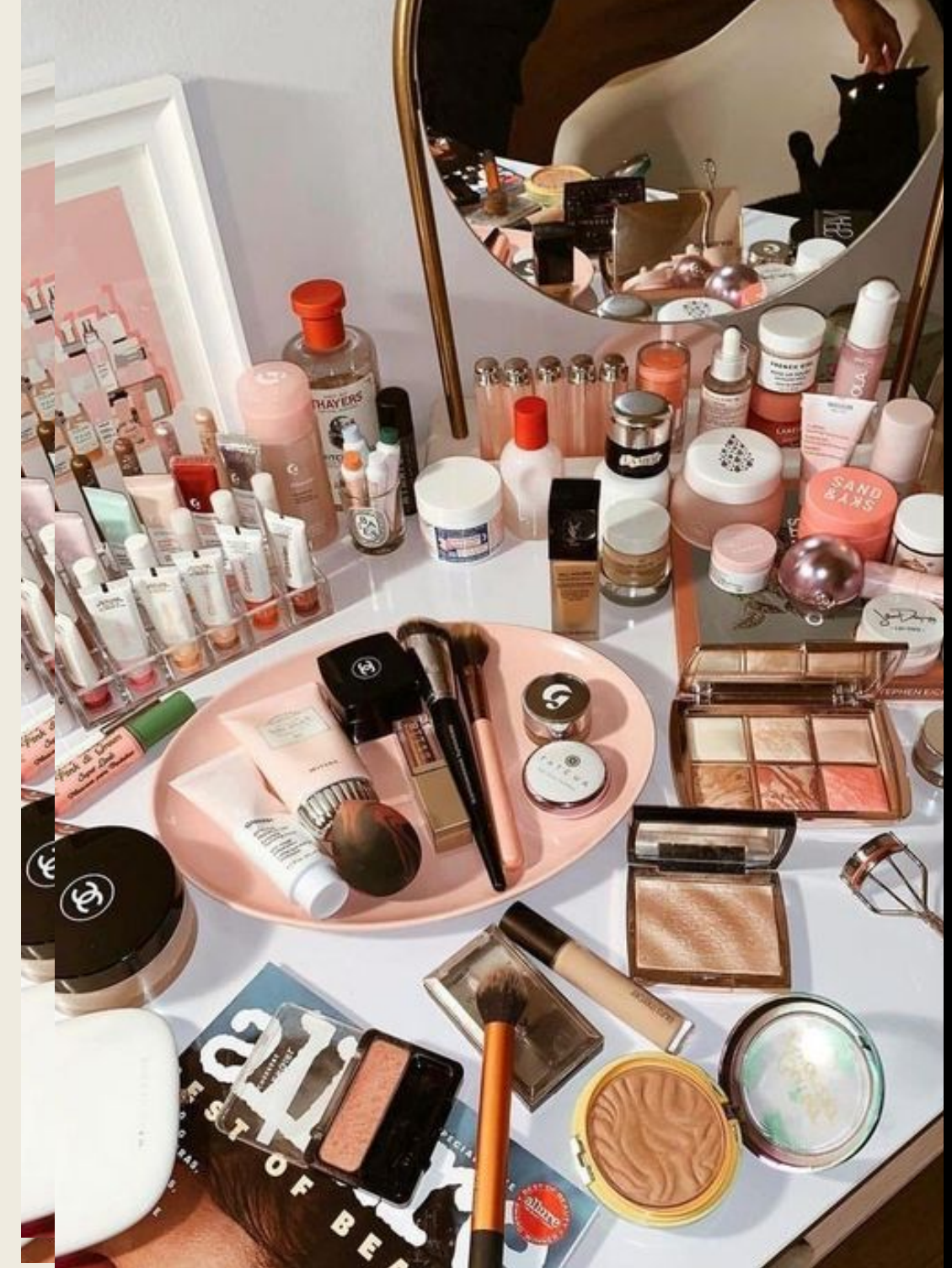
## Topics for Discussion

Introduction

What's the problem?

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homes of doors, for beauty and  
might be useful in their new lives.

At the top of the village, way above, was the two-storey house where Peig Sayers had lived. It had been modern and strong in 1910, but the winds had punctured the slate roof and blown out the windows. In the seventies it was bought by a rich and eccentric pilot from Alabama called Taylor Collings, who visited the Great Blasket on holiday and fell in love with it. Seized with an ambition to rebuild the village as a holiday ranch, he called on exiled islanders and bought their plots, very cheaply. After all, who could expect big money for a derelict house on an inaccessible island? One man sold for a bottle of brandy, or so the rumour went. Collings was larger than life and the people west of Dingle loved a character, so some were sorry when his plans came to nothing.



# Background

The cosmetic industry has been one of the many industries that damage our environment.

Many beauty brands are adding a few natural ingredients to their products, but still using the same chemicals and toxic ingredients and harmful packaging as well.





# Whats the problem?

Most large beauty brands are using chemical components in their products, whether they claim to be natural or not.

Chemical components don't break down and instead accumulate in our ecosystems as well as the packaging.

From our sinks the chemicals are released into our lakes, streams, rivers and public water systems, damaging wildlife and flora and fauna, meanwhile, their packaging is same as harmfull and industry keeps producing more and more.





During the plastics explosion of the mid-20th century, the personal care industry jumped on the plastics bandwagon along with many other industries, since then humans have created more than 8.3 billion metric tons of plastics — and 70% of plastic waste is estimated to end up in the ocean or in landfills



ome were sorry when his plans came to nothing.  
The next time anyone thought about who owned the Great Blasket was in the mid-eighties, when an advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal* offered the island for sale for a million dollars. That was the start of a long and complicated legal battle between a company based in Dingle, which had acquired Taylor Collings's share of the land, and the Irish government — led at that time by Charles Haughey, the owner of Inis Icileáin — which wanted to establish a national park. The issue was still before the Supreme Court as I crossed on that first boat of the season, and the future was unclear. There were signs of the island being brought back to life anyway, I had



# What's the solution?

Use other materials as package so we stop making use of plastic or glass

- boxes that contain plant seeds, such as basil, which germinate after planting

Not buying makeup with chemical components

- buy makeup with organic and natural ingredients.



The next time anyone thought that the island of Blasket was in the mid-eighties, when an advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal* offered the island for sale for \$10 million. That was the start of a long and costly battle between a company based in Dingle, which had bought Taylor Collings's share of the land, and the Irish government – led at that time by Charles Haughey, the Taoiseach. The government was still before the Supreme Court as I crossed the boat of the season, and the future was unclear. The signs of the island being brought back to life







# CONCLUSION

As consumers, is our duty to seek out brands and packaging that doesn't follow this trend. If we start to demand and stand for the environment, the industry will start to take action about this problems.

