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Shari'a review of popular make-up use

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Abstract

Cosmetics are the products to enhance beauty. Everyone likes to look beautiful. Muslims are bound to differentiate among "halal" and "haram" in every field of life like source of income, food and even in cosmetic products. Among 2.5 billion Muslim in the world demand for halal cosmetic products from Islamic prospective and also non-Muslim demand due to its eco-friendly and organic properties. Now a days the industry of halal cosmetic is flourishing due to the increase demand of halal cosmetic. Globalization of trade made it difficult to recognize halal and haram products so several institutions of halal certification founded to meet the requirements of rapid changing life. Ingredients of these products are derived from different sources these sources may be haram and halal. This article mention halal and haram sources of ingredients and its effects on Muslim rituals (ablution, prayer). Cosmetic ingredients derived from halal sources are permissible and have healthy impact on skin.

Keywords: Halal cosmetic, cosmetic ingredients, Effects of Cosmetics.



History of makeup and cosmetics

The history of using makeup is about seven thousand years old. And it is used in almost every society in the world. Since ancient times, makeup has been used to enhance beauty. The berry was used to make the lips red. The ash of burnt coal was used to make the eyes black. The Egyptians used lead and copper to make the makeup. Egyptian women were the first in history. It was women who started using makeup. Zinc oxide and pearl powder were very popular among women.

Beeswax was used to make balm. Which made the lips soft. Kohl was used to beautify the eyes. Then, seeing the fame of makeup, the Romans also started it as a From AD. Everything in makeup has evolved in the present day. Even from eye shadow to face nail creams to conceal acne. In modern times, the makeup industry has become a multi-million dollar business. These products contain both haram and halal ingredients. Haram ingredients are permissible for Muslims from an Islamic point of view. Muslims, however inactive in society, determine the difference between halal and haram. ¹

Considering the same thing in the Islamic world, many companies started halal cosmetics, so that Muslim women can use them to increase their beauty and at the same time perform Islamic prayers such as: ablution, namaaz. Halal cosmetics. 6.8% by 2024 and will grow to \$60 billion over the next ten years². In the context of the same thing, Halal and Haram ingredients should be determined. And their effectiveness should be known quickly.

Definition of Haram:

In the terminology of Fiqha, Haram means to prevent. "Haram" refers to the cover that prevents something from falling into the well. In the term of Fiqh, Haram refers to those things which are forbidden to be committed.

As Allah says in the Holy Qur'a:

Forbidden to you is the dead, the blood, and the flesh of the pig, and what is worthy of other than Allah, and the strangled, the suffocating, and the apostate. And what I ate during the week except what you mentioned and what was slaughtered on the altar and to divide it with Azlam is your transgression.

"On you is a dead animal and flowing blood and the flesh of a pig and anything that invokes the name of anyone other than Allah, and an animal that dies of strangulation, and an animal that dies of an injury, and one that falls and dies, and one that has a horn. All these are forbidden, and animals that are torn apart by wild beasts, but which you slaughter before you die, and animals that are slaughtered on the abode of other than Allah, and also that you determine the fate with dice. All

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these are acts of sin."³

Definition of Halal:

Halal refers to those items that are allowed to be consumed by Sharia law.

Halal refers to the thing or work which is authorized to be done or omitted by the Shariah.

Sources of Halal and Haram Ingredients:

The sources of ingredients in makeup products that are halal are as follows.

- 1. Those halal animals that have been slaughtered in an Islamic way.
- 2. Water
- 3. Plants
- 4. Marine animals
- 5. Synthetic ingredients that are free from impurities.

Similarly, the sources of forbidden ingredients are also as follows.

• Human body parts

Blood

- Insects
- Organs of halal animals whose use is prohibited.
- Chemicals that is harmful to human health.
- Alcohol

Glycerol

- Gelatin (gelatin) taken from prohibited animals.
- Porcine collagen etc.

Halal ingredients:

The following ingredients are considered halal in makeup:

Skin whitening agents

Skin whitening agents				
4-potassium methoxysalicylate (4-	Arbutin ⁴	Ferulic acid 5		
MSK)				
Hinokitol	Kojic acid ⁶	Resveratrol		
Tranexamic acid	Vitamin B3	Vitamin C		

Anti-aging agents				
Capsanthin	Capsorubin	Delphinidin		
Gallic acid	Genistein	Glycyrrhizin		
Lutein	Phloretin	Salidroside		
Trans-communic acid (TCA)	Umbelliferone	Vitamin B3		
Carboxymethyl cellulose	Carnauba wax	Carrageenan		
Petrolatum	Lithospermum	Paprika (yellow, orange, red)		
	purple (violet)			

Safflower (yellow, red)	Turmeric	Solvents Avocado oil
	(yellow)	
Corn oil	Cotton seed oil	Dipropylene glycol
Jojoba oil	Liquid paraffin ⁷	Polyethylene glycol
Safflower oil	Sesame oil	Water

(HARAM INGREDIENTS):

The sources of ingredients in makeup products that are haram are as follows.

Chlorofluorocarbon	propellants,Chloroform		Halogenated
Salicylanilides	Hexachlorophene		Mercury compounds
Methylene chloride	Prohibited	cattle	Vinyl chloride
-	materials		
Laccaic acid	Beeswax		Human derived
			Amniotic fluid ,Growth
			factors
Placenta	Porcine	derived	
	Amniotic fluid		

CRITICAL INGREDIENTS

The ingredients in make-up which are suspected to be halal and haram are as follows.

Allantoin may be derived from unspecified animal urine

This ingredient is probably obtained from the urine of suspected animals.

Alpha hydroxy acids may be derived from unspecified animals

It is also obtained from suspected animals.

Keratin

It is obtained from the wool of sheep and goats.

Mequinol

This ingredient is made synthetically using methanol.

Oligopeptides

It is obtained from microscopic organisms and animals.

Ubiquinone (CoQ10)

It is taken from unspecified and suspected animals.

Vitamin E

Sometimes it is obtained through forbidden chemical interactions.

Thickeners Gelatin

If this ingredient is obtained from fish, it is halal and if it is obtained from pig, it is forbidden.

Palmitic acid

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If this component is obtained from suspected animals, it is haram and if obtained from plants, it is halal.

Oleic acid

It is probably obtained from pigs.

Stearic acid/stearyl alcohol

It is obtained from pork. If taken from plants, it will be included in the halal ingredients.

Halal certification bodies

Companies that issue Halal certificates are as follows:

• PPOM-MUI (Majlis Ulama Indonesia)

(LPPOM MUI) Majlis Ulama Indonesia is a food, drug and cosmetics review body. It is an independent body under MUI. Its function is to determine the halal status of the material. It performs the Halal certification process from registration, document submission, and audit to report generation. This certificate is issued by the Fatwa Commission.

- JKIM (Department of Islamic Advancement of Indonesia)
- UEA-HCS (United Arab Emirates Halal Certification State)

The UAE Halal Certification Scheme (UHCS) was developed by the Emirates Authority for Standards and Metrology (ESMA) to provide a framework for the certification requirements for halal products imported into the UAE. Provides food and other products.

• PHA (Pakistan Halal Authority)

Pakistan Halal Authority (PHA) was established by Act of the Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan No. VIII of 2016 under the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) to promote trade and commerce in Halal subjects and processes. PHA is responsible for ascertaining the halal status of imported/exported products, processes and services maintained at all times in the local market.

Halal Cosmetics Brands in Pakistan

Following are the brands claiming Halal cosmetics products in Pakistan:

- 1. J.Makeup
- 2. 786 cosmetics
- 3. Zahara
- 4. Inika Organic
- 5. Mussarat Misbah
- 6. Riwaj
- 7. CeraVe
- 8. SOLEK⁸

Effects of makeup on the skin

Apparently, make-up increases beauty. But its disadvantages are also more, the experts of the American Academy soon say that the damage of make-up in general is very high on the skin. The pores of the skin become closed. Various skin problems occur, such as nail acne, blemishes, wrinkles and dry skin, etc. The skin suffers from allergies. Sometimes the color of the skin also changes. Becomes infected and even leads to skin cancer. Because steroids are used to increase the performance of makeup, which are harmful. George University in the American state of Virginia prepared a report and wrote that Mac The chemical substances benzofenore and besferone present in the body cause changes in the hormones in the body, which is the cause of various diseases.

Effect of makeup on ablution and prayer Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:

O you, who believe, when you rise to the prayer, wash your faces and hands to the al-Marafiq and wipe away the sin. And your feet and your feet to the Ka'baen and if you are on the south side, purify yourself and if you are sick or on a journey or come back And those of you are among the women who masturbate, so they did not find water, so they lifted up their heads and wiped their faces What does Allah want to make you out of trouble, but He wants to purify you and make His blessings upon you so that you may be blessed.

"O you who believe! When you get up for prayer, wash your hands up to your mouth and elbows, and wipe your heads, and wash your feet up to the ankles, and if you are impure, take a bath, and if you are sick or on a journey But whether any of you go (defecation) or go to the women, then if you do not find water, perform tayammum with pure clay and put it on your mouth and hands, Allah will not make you difficult. But He wants to purify you and to fulfill His favor upon you so that you may be grateful."

If the make-up contains forbidden ingredients and does not come off even after washing, ablution will not be performed and ablution is a condition for prayer. And thus the prayer will not be performed. Will be.

Jamia Uloom Islamia Allama Muhammad Yusuf Banuri Town has given this fatwa regarding make-up. Fatwa No.: 144206200661

- 1. The use of the imported items which definitely contain prohibited ingredients will be prohibited by Sharia law, similarly, the use of the items in which there is a strong suspicion of the presence of prohibited ingredients will also be prohibited. Will be allowed.
- 2. The items that contain animal components, until the inclusion of halal and slaughtered animal components is confirmed, the use of these items will not be permissible.

Therefore, in the case of making up with impure cosmetics, it is

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necessary to clean it before praying, regardless of whether the said make-up is done with ablution or without ablution.

On the authority of Abu Musa al-Ansari, who said: On the authority of Abd Allah bin Idris, on the authority of Shu'ba, on the authority of Burid bin Abi Maryam, on the authority of By al-Huraa al-Saadi, he said: I said to Hassan bin Ali: What did you keep from the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him? He said: I preserved it from the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, who said:

The use of make-up products has become inevitable in the present era. The demand for halal make-up is also increasing among Muslim women. Since most of the products are made from haram ingredients, their use is harmful to health and also in Shariah terms. It is illegitimate, so there is a need to promote halal products. In this article, it was discussed which ingredients in makeup are halal and which are haram, the details of these ingredients are described above. Keeping in mind, Halal and Haram can be distinguished. Also, organizations that manufacture Halal products have been mentioned, whose certification can be used to determine whether these products are Halal or Haram. From the Shariah point of view, what are the effects of its use on prayer, ablution and health? Since halal items do not contain any haram ingredients, they can be used for ablution and namaz.

Conclusion:

It is the fact that most of the products of cosmetics contains Haram ingredients, but are used frequently in Muslim countries. Halal cosmetics are costly and common people cannot afford it. so those cosmetics contains Haram ingredients should be avoided because make up articles are not necessity of life just like food and clothes. in present day scenario of boycott Israeli products, we observed that some products we consider necessity of life are not important and inevitable. If we use these cosmetics, we must check ingredients of these cosmetics.

Recommendations:

Although the use of halal products is very suitable for Muslim women, but these products are being sold at expensive prices, which are not affordable for every class. And it is important to make the availability of halal products easy. Come to Halal.

While buying any item, read the ingredients listed on the product to make it easier to choose the halal items.



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