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Vol. 18 of **The CLER Review** critiques the EU proposal to add a mixture assessment factor (MAF) to every chemical in the REACH database.

Vol. 18 is available at <https://cler.com/the-cler-review/>

THE CLER RE VIEW

Research Technology Public Policy

Volume 18, Number 1

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LATEST ISSUE OF THE CLER REVIEW (VOL. 18) IS NOW AVAILABLE.

The issue includes a commentary by John Heinze (CLER) and Scott Dyer (LeTourneau University) on the European Commission proposal to add a mixture assessment factor (MAF) to every chemical in the REACH database. Also in this issue are three of the key scientific studies reporting environmental mixture data on LAS, conducted on the highly impacted Trinity River in Texas and across the state of Ohio, USA. The commentary and the supporting studies provide a strong case that a MAF value should be applied in a more focused assessment rather than to every chemical in the REACH database.

Volumes 15-17 of *The CLER Review* are also available for download at <https://cler.com/the-cler-review>.

ABOUT CLER

Mission

The Council for LAB/LAS Environmental Research (CLER) is a non-profit organization founded in 1988. CLER's mission is to conduct research and communicate information regarding the environmental and human safety of linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS), the world's number one surfactant, and linear alkylbenzene (LAB), the material used to produce LAS. CLER has offices in Washington DC, USA and in Brussels, Belgium.

Introductory Video

For an introduction to LAS and CLER, please see the video on the CLER homepage at: <https://cler.com>.

ABOUT LAS

Key Ingredient

LAS is a key cleaning ingredient in laundry and cleaning products worldwide. LAS is often used as the main surfactant in these products.

Extensively Studied Safety

The environmental and human safety attributes of LAS have been extensively studied for decades. LAS is probably the best studied cleaning ingredient used in down-the-drain consumer products. Research on LAS is continuing because of its widespread use. LAS is often included as a reference compound in methods development studies because its environmental and health safety properties are so well known.

These studies continue to demonstrate the environmental and human safety and acceptability of LAS use.

ABOUT THE CLER REVIEW

In 1995, CLER began publication of *The CLER Review* to bring together in one publication all of the key studies and scientific information on the environmental and human safety of LAB/LAS. To accomplish this goal, the journal includes previously published studies as well as original commentaries and review articles. All published studies are from the peer-reviewed scientific literature and published with the permission of the journal publishers. Original commentaries are reviewed by journal editor John Heinze, Ph.D., as well as invited reviewers selected from among the CLER membership.

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