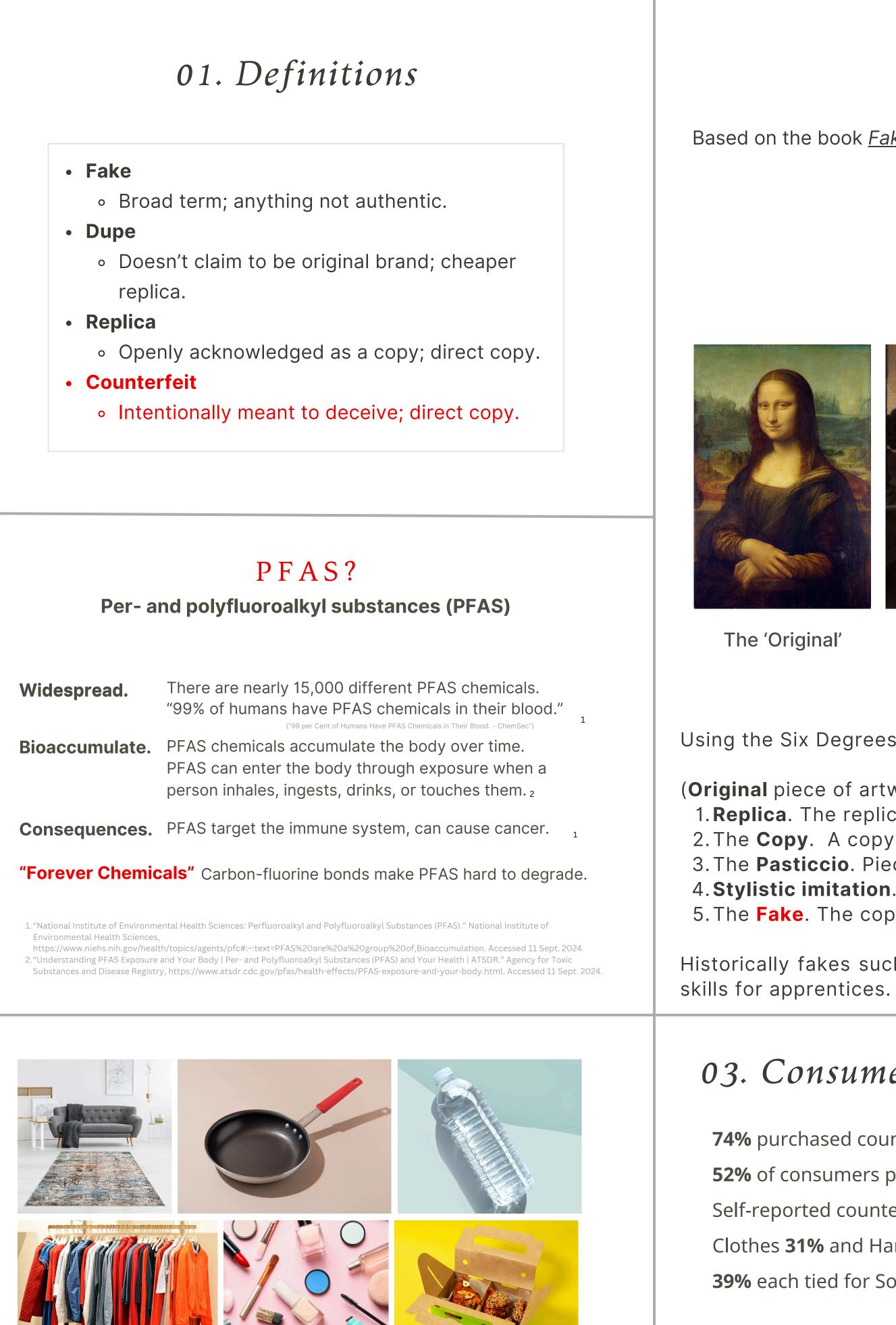
SUPERVISORS

Sarah Anne Carter & Marina Moskowitz

The Hidden Dangers of Counterfeits



04. Legal Perspective

California

Assembly Bill 1200, requires chemical labels in cookware and food packaging. (January 1, 2024).

California Assembly Bill 1817, bans sale, manufacturing, and distribution of textile goods, that contain more than 100 ppm of total organic flourine (January 1st, 2025) or more than 50 ppm as of January 1st, 2027.

California Assembly Bill 652, prohibits the sale, manufacturing, and distribution of juvenile products containing PFAS above 100 ppm. (July 1, 2023).

Assembly Bill 2771, prohibits sale, delivery, or manufacturing of cosmetic products that contain "intentionally added" PFAS. (January 1, 2025)

Undergraduate Research Summer Research Fellowship

This research aims to explain the potential risks associated with dupe, fake, replica, and counterfeit items. In addition to distinguishing between these types of products, the research will focus on the psychological, legal, consumer, and health implications of these items.

02. Historical Approach

Based on the book *Faking, Forging, Counterfeiting: Discredited Practices at the Margins of Mimesis (Culture &* <u>Theory)</u>

> FIVE LEVELS OF SEPERATION **OF FORGERY**

The Replica or Replication



The Copy

The 'Fake'



The pasticcio

Image generated by A



Using the Six Degrees of Separation theory, translated onto art and forgery.

(**Original** piece of artwork made by original artist.)

1. **Replica**. The replica needs to be made by the original artist himself, of the original artwork. 2. The **Copy**. A copy is if the artist is redoing the original work is different from the original artist. 3. The **Pasticcio**. Pieces of the artwork will be taken from the original to form a new composition. 4. Stylistic imitation. A piece of artwork is stylistically distinct, in terms of artist manner. 5. The **Fake**. The copy can become a counterfeit, if it deceives in saying it's the original.

Historically fakes such as copies were a work of craftsmanship and art. A way to showcase and learn

03. Consumer Behavior Approach

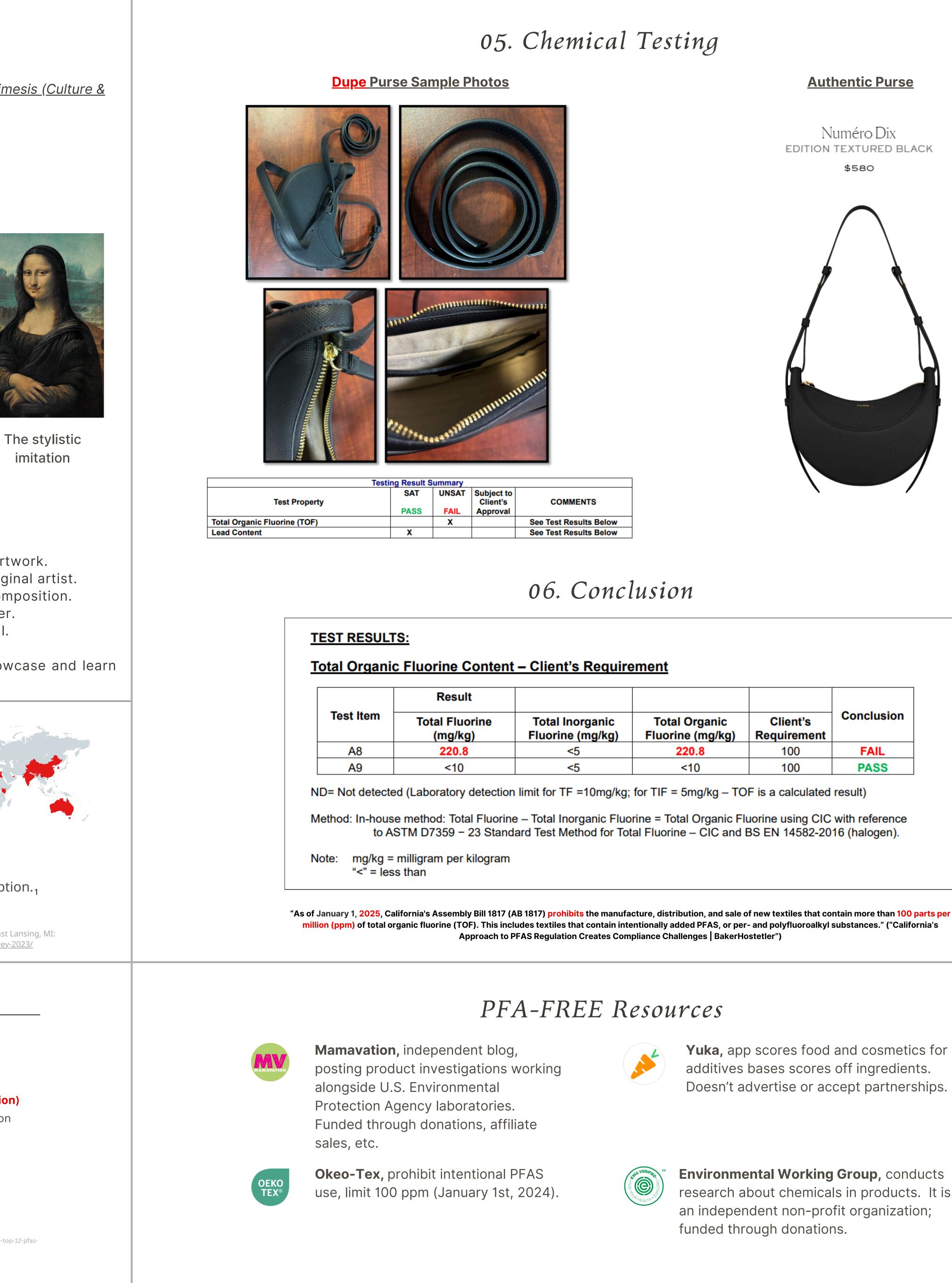
- 74% purchased counterfeits intentionally and unintentionally.
- **52%** of consumers purchase counterfeits intentionally.
- Self-reported counterfeit consequences included **10%** of **"Negative Health Effects"**
- Clothes **31%** and Handbags **18%** were the top counterfeiting categories.
- **39%** each tied for Social Media and E-retail platforms as top sources for counterfeit consumption.

1.Alhabash, S., Kononova, A., Huddleston, P. Moldagaliyeva, M., & Lee, H. (2023). Global Anti-Counterfeiting Consumer Survey 2023: A 17 Country Study. East Lansing, MI: Center for Anti-Counterfeiting and Product Protection, Michigan State University. <u>https://a-capp.msu.edu/article/global-anti-counterfeiting-consumer-survey-2023/</u>

- **0.5%** of the global chemical market is PFAS. (2022) \$28 billion
- Estimated annual PFAS-related healthcare costs in Europe are €52-84 billion. (\$57 \$93 billion)
- As of February 2024, DuPont agreed to **\$1.185 billion** settlement for the PFAS Contamination



1. "The Top 12 PFAS Producers in the World and the Staggering Societal Costs of PFAS Pollution." We Flip the Script on the Chemical Pollution Crisis, https://chemsec.org/reports/the-top-12-pfasproducers-in-the-world-and-the-staggering-societal-costs-of-pfas-pollution/. Accessed 11 Sept. 2024





RESEARCHER

Anastasiya Kurova

Authentic Purse

Numéro Dix EDITION TEXTURED BLACK \$580



anic g/kg)	Total Organic Fluorine (mg/kg)	Client's Requirement	Conclusion
	220.8	100	FAIL
	<10	100	PASS
	for TIF = 5mg/kg – TO		

Yuka, app scores food and cosmetics for additives bases scores off ingredients. Doesn't advertise or accept partnerships.

Environmental Working Group, conducts research about chemicals in products. It is an independent non-profit organization; funded through donations.