Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate)

CAS-No.:	e.g.: 10484-32-9 10519-20-7 This IFRA Standard covers CAS numbers of any esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate, CAS number 111-12-6).
Synonyms:	10484-32-9: Amyl heptine carbonate 2-Octynoic acid, pentyl ester Pentyl 2-octynoic acid Vert de violette 10519-20-7: Ethyl heptine carbonate Ethyl 2-octynoate 2-Octynoic acid, ethyl ester

History:	Publication date:	2008 (Amendment 43)	Previous Publications:	Not applicable.

Implementation dates:	For new creation*:	Not applicable.
	For existing creation*:	Not applicable.
	*These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtures (formulas) only, not to the finished consumer products in the marketplace.	

RECOMMENDATION:	**PROHIBITION**

FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:	Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate) should not be used as a fragrance ingredient. For Methyl heptine carbonate (CAS number 111-12-6), please refer to the IFRA Restricted Standard Methyl heptine carbonate.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES:	**NONE TO CONSIDER BEYOND TRACES (SEE ALSO THE SECTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES IN CHAPTER 1 OF THE GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF IFRA STANDARDS)**

INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK MANAGEMENT:	**INSUFFICIENT DATA**

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate)

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate) and recommends not to use Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate) as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application until additional data is available and considered sufficient to support its safe use.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate) is based on at least one of the following publications:

• The RIFM Safety Assessment on Esters of 2-Octynoic acid (except Methyl heptine carbonate) if available at the RIFM Fragrance Material Safety Assessment Center: http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com

• Api A.M., Belsito D., Bruze M., Cadby P., Calow P., Dagli M. L., Dekant W., Dent M., Ellis G., Fryer A. D., Fukayama M., Griem P., Hickey C., Kromidas L., Lalko J., Liebler D.C., Miyachi Y., Politano V.T., Renskers K., Ritacco G., Salvito D., Schultz T.W., Sipes I. G., Smith B., Vitale D., Wilcox D.K. (2015). Criteria for the Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (RIFM) safety evaluation process for fragrance ingredients. Food Chem Toxicol. 2015 Aug;82 Suppl:S1-S19 (http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com/sites/default/files/Criteria_Document_Final.pdf).

• Salvito D.T., Senna R. J., Federle T.W. (2002). A framework for prioritizing fragrance materials for aquatic risk assessment. Environ Toxicol Chem. 2002;21:1301-1308 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12069318).

Additional information on the application of IFRA Standards is available in the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards, publicly available at www.ifrafragrance.org.