Esters of 2-Nonynoic acid (except Methyl octine carbonate)

CAS-No.:	e.g.: 10031-92-2 This IFRA Standard covers CAS numbers of any esters of 2-Nonynoic acid (except Methyl octine carbonate, CAS number 111-80-8).
Synonyms:	Ethyl 2-nonynoate Ethyl octine carbonate Ethyl octyne carbonate 2-Nonynoic 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-Nonynoic acid (except Methyl octine carbonate) should not be used as a fragrance ingredient. For Methyl octine carbonate (CAS Number 111-80-8), please refer to the IFRA Restricted Standard Methyl octine 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:

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

Esters of 2-Nonynoic acid (except Methyl octine carbonate)

REFERENCES:

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

• The RIFM Safety Assessment on Esters of 2-Nonynoic acid (except Methyl octine 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.