

Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate

CAS-No.:	110-80-5 (ether) 111-15-9 (acetate) The scope of this Standard includes, but is not limited to the CAS number(s) indicated above; any other CAS number(s) used to identify these fragrance ingredients should be considered in scope as well.
Synonyms:	110-80-5 (ether): Ethylene glycol ethyl ether 2-Ethoxyethanol Ethanol, 2-ethoxy- Cellosolve Oxitol 111-15-9 (acetate): Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate Ethyl cellosolve acetate Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, acetate 1-Acetoxy-2-ethoxyethane

History:	Publication date: 2004 (Amendment 38)	Previous Publications:	Not applicable.
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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
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FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.
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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)
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INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK MANAGEMENT:	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
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EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate and recommends not to use Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether and its acetate is available at the RIFM Safety Assessment Sheet Database:
<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 (doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2014.11.014).
(http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com/sites/default/files/Criteria_Document_Final.pdf).
- IDEA project (International Dialogue for the Evaluation of Allergens) Final Report on the QRA2: Skin Sensitisation Quantitative Risk Assessment for Fragrance Ingredients, September 30, 2016
(<http://www.ideaproject.info/uploads/Modules/Documents/qra2-dossier-final--september-2016.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>).
- NIOSH, 1983, Current Intelligence bulletin, No. 39, page 1-20.
- EPA, 1984b, EPA/540/1-86/052; PB86-134632.
- ECETOC, 1985, ECETOC Technical Report, 17.

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.