

**Sclareol**

<b>CAS-No.:</b>	515-03-7 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 this fragrance ingredient should be considered in scope as well.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Labd-14-ene-8,13-diol 1-Naphthalenepropanol,decahydro-alpha-ethenyl-2-hydroxy- alpha,2,5,5,8apentamethyl-, (1R-(1-alpha(R*),2-beta,4a-beta,8a-alpha))-

<b>History:</b>	Publication date:	2005 (Amendment 39)	Previous Publications:	1986
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<b>Implementation dates:</b>	For new creation*:	November 12, 2005
	For existing creation*:	November 12, 2006
	*These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtures (formulas) only, not to the finished consumer products in the marketplace.	

<b>RECOMMENDATION:</b>	<b>SPECIFICATION</b>
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<b>FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT SPECIFICATION:</b>	Sclareol used as a fragrance ingredient should have a minimum purity of 98%.
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<b>FLAVOR REQUIREMENTS:</b>	Due to the possible ingestion of small amounts of fragrance ingredients from their use in products in Categories 1 and 6, materials must not only comply with IFRA Standards but must also be recognized as safe as a flavoring ingredient as defined by the IOFI Code of Practice ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
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<b>CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES:</b>	<b>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)</b>
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Sclareol is found in natural extracts, but its natural contributions are not relevant for the fragrance ingredient specification mentioned above.

<b>INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK MANAGEMENT:</b>	<b>DERMAL SENSITIZATION</b>
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**EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:**

## Sclareol

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Sclareol. Based on their expert judgement, they recommend to use the fragrance ingredient according to its specification mentioned above.

### REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Sclareol is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Sclareol if 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](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>).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1975a). Repeated Insult Patch Test with Sclareol. RIFM report number 45024, June 17. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1975b). Repeated Insult Patch Test with Sclareol. RIFM report number 45025, June 18. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1979a). Report on Human Maximization Studies. RIFM report number 1697, April 20. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1979b). Report on Human Maximization Studies. RIFM report number 1697, November 6. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1981). Report on Human Maximization Studies. RIFM report number 1792, March 18. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).
- Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (1986). Report on Human Maximization Studies. RIFM report number 3100, January 15. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).

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](http://www.ifrafragrance.org).