Cade oil

CAS N°:	8013-10-3 90046-02-9	**Empirical formula:**	N/A
Synonyms:	For the **crude material banned:** Juniper tar (CAS) For the **distillates specified:** Juniper tar oil Juniperus oxycedrus oil		

History:	Initial reviews:	July 1990, October 2003	
	Current revision date:	June 2013	
	Implementation date:	For new submissions*:	August 10, 2013
		For existing fragrance compounds*:	August 10, 2014
	Next review date	2018	

* This date applies to the supply of fragrance compounds (formulas) only, not to the finished products in the marketplace.

RECOMMENDATION:	**SPECIFICATION / PROHIBITED**

RESTRICTIONS:

Limits in the finished product:			
Skin contact products:			
Leave on products:	N/A	Rinse-off products:	N/A
		Including household cleaning products	
Non skin contact products:	N/A		
Note box:			
Crude cade oil derived by pyrolysis of the wood and twigs of *Juniperus oxycedrus* L. should not be used as a fragrance ingredient. Only rectified (purified) cade oils being in compliance with the maximum limit for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons should be used.			
Fragrance material specifications:	Limit content of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) resulting from the use of rectified oils according to Good Manufacturing Practice. **Benzopyrene and 1,2-Benzanthracene are to be used as markers for PAH. If used alone or in combination with rectified Birch tar oils, rectified Opoponax oil or rectified Styrax oil, the total concentration of both of the markers should not exceed 1 ppb in the final product.**		

CONTRIBUTION FROM OTHER SOURCES:

N/A

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CRITICAL EFFECT:	CARGINOGENICITY, GENOTOXICITY*

*Some of the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons are known to be carcinogen or genotoxic materials.

REXPAN RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

IFRA ban noted – REXPAN, October 15, 2003