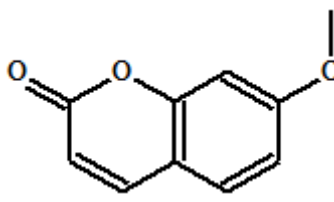


7-Methoxycoumarin

CAS N°:	531-59-9	Empirical formula:	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₃
Structure:			
Synonyms:	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 7-methoxy-Herniarin		

History:	Initial reviews:	June 1979, April 1989	
	Current revision date:	2008	
	Implementation date:	For new submissions*:	August 16, 2008
		For existing fragrance compounds*:	August 16, 2009
	Next review date	2013	

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

RECOMMENDATION:

PROHIBITED

RESTRICTIONS:

Limits in the finished product:			
<u>Skin contact products:</u>			
Leave on products:	N/A	Rinse-off products:	N/A
<i>Including household cleaning products</i>			
<u>Non skin contact products:</u>	N/A		
Note box:			
The material as such should not be used as a fragrance ingredient for any application.			
On the basis of established maximum levels of this substance in commercially available natural sources (like essential oils, extracts and absolutes), exposure to this substance from the use of these oils and extracts is regarded acceptable as long as the level of 7-Methoxy-coumarin in the finished product does not exceed 100 ppm .			
Furthermore, these natural extracts should not be used as substitutes for this substance.			
Examples for potential natural sources (with indicative maximum levels) of 7-Methoxycoumarin are:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camomilla matricaria EO 0,1 % • Camomilla matricaria absolute (volatile part) : 5 % • Lavandin absolute: 5 % (on the total absolute). • Lavander and lavandin essential oils : <0,02 % • Lavender absolute: 5 % (on the total absolute). • Lime cold pressed oil: 0,1 % • Tarragon absolute: volatile part: 5 % 			
Tarragon essential oil : <0,1 %			
Fragrance material specifications:			N/A

7-Methoxycoumarin**CONTRIBUTION FROM OTHER SOURCES:**

N/A

CRITICAL EFFECT:**SENSITIZATION, PHOTSENSITIZATION****REXPAN RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:**

Based on the findings of RIFM on the potential for this material to induce allergic and photoallergic reactions (R.A. Ford et al. (1988), *Fd. Chem. Toxic* 26,375) **the material as such is prohibited for use in fragrance compounds.**

REFERENCES:

R.A. Ford et al. (1988), *Fd. Chem. Toxic.* 26, 375