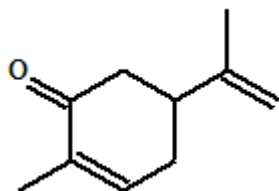


## Carvone

<b>CAS N°:</b>	Carvone: 99-49-0 d-Carvone: 2244-16-8 l-Carvone: 6485-40-1	<b>Empirical formula: Structure:</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O Carvone: 
<b>Synonyms:</b>	2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-6,8(9)-p-Menthadien-2-one p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-one 1-Methyl-4-isopropenyl-6-cyclohexen-2-one		

<b>History:</b>	Initial reviews:	New Standard		
	Current revision date:	2008		
	Implementation date:	For new submissions*:	August 16, 2008	
		For existing fragrance compounds*:	August 16, 2010	
Next review date	2013			

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

### RECOMMENDATION:

**RESTRICTED**

### RESTRICTIONS:

Limits in the finished product:			
Category 1 See Note box (1)	0.08 %	Category 7	0.2 %
Category 2	0.1 %	Category 8	2.0 %
Category 3	0.4 %	Category 9	5.0 %
Category 4	1.2 %	Category 10	2.5 %
Category 5	0.6 %	Category 11	Not Restricted (2)
Category 6	1.9 %		
Note box:			
(1) IFRA would recommend that any material used to impart perfume or flavour in products intended for human ingestion should consist of ingredients that are in compliance with appropriate regulations for foods and food flavourings in the countries of planned distribution and, where these are lacking, with the recommendations laid down in the Code of Practice of IOFI (International Organisation of the Flavor Industry - <a href="http://www.iofiorg.org">www.iofiorg.org</a> ) (2) Category 11 includes all non-skin contact or incidental skin contact products. Due to the negligible skin contact from these types of products there is no justification for a restriction of the concentration of this fragrance ingredient in the finished product.			
Fragrance material specifications:		N/A	

**Carvone**

**CONTRIBUTION FROM OTHER SOURCES:**

See Annex I

**CRITICAL EFFECT: SENSITIZATION**

**RIFM SUMMARIES:**

LLNA weighted mean EC3 values (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) [no. studies]	Potency Classification Based on Animal Data <sup>1</sup>	Human Data			WoE NESIL <sup>3</sup> (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
		NOEL – HRIPT (induction) (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	NOEL – HMT (induction) (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	LOEL <sup>2</sup> (induction) (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	
2675 [1] <sup>5</sup>	Weak	2657 <sup>4</sup>	1379 <sup>4</sup>	NA	2650

NOEL = No observed effect level; HRIPT = Human Repeat Insult Patch Test; HMT = Human Maximization Test; LOEL = lowest observed effect level; NA = Not Available

<sup>1</sup> Based on animal data using classification defined in ECETOC, Technical Report No. 87, 2003

<sup>2</sup> Data derived from HRIPT or HMT

<sup>3</sup> WoE NESIL limited to three significant figures

<sup>4</sup> MT-NOEL = Maximum Tested No Effect Level. No sensitization was observed in human predictive studies. Doses reported reflect the highest concentration tested, not necessarily the highest achievable NOEL

**REXPAN RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:**

The RIFM Expert Panel reviewed the critical effect data for carvone aldehyde and, based on the weight of evidence, established the No Expected Sensitization Induction Level (NESIL) as 2650 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>. They recommend the limits for the 11 different product categories, which are the acceptable use levels of carvone aldehyde in the various product categories. These were derived from the application of the exposure-based quantitative risk assessment approach for fragrance ingredients, which is detailed in the QRA Expert Group Technical Dossier of June 22, 2006.

**REFERENCES:**

RIFM (Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc.), 1976 . Human Maximization Test RIFM report number 1797, April 9. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).

RIFM (Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc.), 2007a. Local Lymph Node Assay. RIFM report number 52902, May 10. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).

RIFM (Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc.), 2007b. Human Repeated Insult Patch Test. RIFM report number 52896, May 15. (RIFM, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA).