# Jasmine absolute (sambac)

CAS-No.:	91770-14-8 1034798-23-6 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.				
Synonyms:	Jasmin sambac extract Jasminum sambac (L.) Aiton				
History:	Publication date:	2020 (Amendment 49)	Previous	2008	

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			Publications:	

For new creation*:	February 10, 2021
For existing creation*: *These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtu finished consumer products in the marketplace.	February 10, 2022 res (formulas) only, not to the

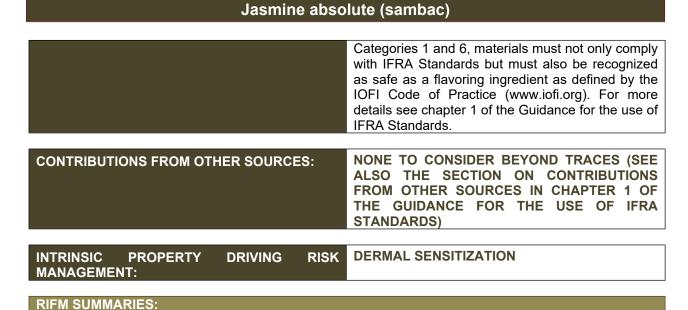
## **RECOMMENDATION:**

RESTRICTION

MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE FINISHED PRODUCT (%):						
Category 1	0.68 %	Category 7A	7.7 %			
Category 2	0.20 %	Category 7B	7.7 %			
Category 3	4.1 %	Category 8	0.40%			
Category 4	3.8 %	Category 9	7.4 %			
Category 5A	0.96 %	Category 10A	26 %			
Category 5B	0.96 %	Category 10B	26 %			
Category 5C	0.96 %	Category 11A	15 %			
Category 5D	0.96 %	Category 11B	15 %			
Category 6	2.2 %	Category 12	No Restriction			

### FLAVOR REQUIREMENTS:

Due to the possible ingestion of small amounts of fragrance ingredients from their use in products in



Maximum acceptable concentrations are based on a comprehensive safety assessment, considering various endpoints. Depending on the outcome of the safety assessment, it might be one or more endpoint(s) that will drive the derivation of the concentration levels. If more than one endpoint is of relevance, the maximum acceptable concentrations for each product category are derived from comparing maximum permitted level per endpoint consideration (e.g. dermal sensitization and/or systemic toxicity). Such maximum acceptable concentrations correspond to the lowest level obtained per category.

Additional information is available in the RIFM safety assessment for Jasmine absolute (sambac), which can be downloaded from the RIFM Fragrance Material Safety Assessment Center: http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com/.

#### EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Jasmine absolute (sambac) and recommends the concentrations for the 12 different product categories, which are the maximum acceptable concentrations of Jasmine absolute (sambac) in the various product categories.

### **REFERENCES:**

The IFRA Standard on Jasmine absolute (sambac) is based on at least one of the following publications:

• The RIFM Safety Assessment on Jasmine absolute (sambac) if available at the RIFM Fragrance Material Safety Assessment Center: 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 (http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com/sites/default/files/Criteria\_Document\_Final.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



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(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12069318).

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.