

Lime oil expressed

CAS-No.:	8008-26-2 90063-52-8 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.	Molecular formula:	Not applicable.
Synonyms:	Not applicable.		

History:	Publication date:	2020 (Amendment 49)	Previous Publications:	1975 1992 2015
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Implementation dates:	For new submissions*:	February 10, 2021
	For existing fragrance compounds*:	February 10, 2022
*These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtures (formulas) only, not to the finished consumer products in the marketplace.		

RECOMMENDATION:	RESTRICTION
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RESTRICTION LIMITS IN THE FINISHED PRODUCT (%):			
Category 1	0.70 %	Category 7A	No Restriction
Category 2	0.70 %	Category 7B	0.70 %
Category 3	0.70 %	Category 8	0.70 %
Category 4	0.70 %	Category 9	No Restriction
Category 5A	0.70 %	Category 10A	No Restriction
Category 5B	0.70 %	Category 10B	0.70 %

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Category 5C	0.70 %	Category 11A	No Restriction
Category 5D	0.70 %	Category 11B	0.70 %
Category 6	0.70 %	Category 12	No Restriction

Fragrance ingredient restriction - Note box

The Standard is set due to the phototoxic effects of Lime oil expressed. For more detailed information on the application of this Standard, please refer to the note on phototoxic ingredients in chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

If the level of furocoumarins is unknown, the restriction level specified in this IFRA Standard applies.

Combination effects of phototoxic ingredients are only taken into consideration for the furocoumarin-containing fragrance ingredients (extracts) listed in the IFRA Standard of Citrus oils and other furocoumarins containing essential oils.

If combinations of furocoumarin-containing phototoxic fragrance ingredients (extracts) are used, the use levels must be reduced accordingly. The sum of the concentrations of all furocoumarin-containing phototoxic fragrance ingredients (extracts), expressed in % of their recommended upper concentration level in the consumer product shall not exceed 100.

For qualities of the expressed oil in which the less volatile components have been concentrated by partial or total removal of the terpene fraction, this limit should be reduced in proportion to the degree of concentration.

FLAVOR REQUIREMENTS:

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 (www.iofi.org). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES:

NONE TO CONSIDER (SEE ALSO THE SECTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES IN CHAPTER 1 OF THE GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF IFRA STANDARDS)

Lime oil expressed**INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK PHOTOTOXICITY
MANAGEMENT:****RIFM SUMMARIES:**

These recommendations are based on results of RIFM on the phototoxicity of Lime oil expressed (Fd. Cosm. Toxicol. 12, 731 (1974), its Bergapten content reported in J.A.O.A.C. 52, (4), 727 (1969) and the observed no-effect level of pooled samples in tests using the animal model.

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Lime oil expressed and recommends the limits for the 12 different product categories, which are the acceptable use levels of Lime oil expressed in the various product categories.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Lime oil expressed is based on at least one of the following publications:

- Fd. Cosm. Toxicol. 12, 731 (1974).
- J.A.O.A.C. 52, (4), 727 (1969).
- IFRA Standard on Citrus oils and other furocoumarins containing essential oils.

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.