

3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one

CAS-No.:	76-29-9 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:	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one, 3-bromo-1,7,7-trimethyl- 2-Bornanone, 3-bromo- 3-Bromobornan-2-one 3-Bromo-2-bornanone 3-Bromocamphor Camphor bromide Camphor, 3-bromo-

History:	Publication date:	2008 (Amendment 43)	Previous	Not applicable.
		,	Publications:	

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

RECOMMENDATION:	PROHIBITION

FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:	3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one
	should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.

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

INTRINSIC	PROPERTY	DRIVING	RISK	INSUFFICIENT DATA
MANAGEME	NT:			

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for 3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one and recommends not to use 3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application until additional data is available and considered sufficient to support its safe use.

REFERENCES:



3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one

The IFRA Standard on 3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on 3-Bromo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-one 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 (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.