

Colophony

CAS-No.:	8050-09-7 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:	Colophonium Rosin							
History:	Publication date: 20		2006 (Amendment 40)		Previous Publications:		1992 2002	
			creation*:			Not applicable. Not applicable. ce mixtures (formulas) only, not to the place.		
RECOMMENDATION:				PROHIBITIO	PROHIBITION			
FRAGRANC	DIENT PROHI	BITION:	Colophony should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.					
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES:				ALSO THE FROM OTH THE GUID	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 MANAGEMI	ERTY DRI	VING RISP	DERMAL SI	DERMAL SENSITIZATION				

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Colophony and recommends not to use Colophony as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Colophony is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Colophony is available at the RIFM Safety Assessment Sheet Database: 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.,



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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 (doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2014.11.014). (http://fragrancematerialsafetyresource.elsevier.com/sites/default/files/Criteria Document Final.pdf).

- IDEA project (International Dialogue for the Evaluation of Allergens) Final Report on the QRA2: Skin Sensitisation Quantitative Risk Assessment for Fragrance Ingredients, September 30, 2016 (http://www.ideaproject.info/uploads/Modules/Documents/qra2-dossier-final--september-2016.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).
- Hausen. B.M. (1989), Contact Dermatitis (20), 41-50; 133-143; 295-301.

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.