

p-Methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde

CAS-No.:	5406-12-2 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:	Benzenepropanal, 4-methyl p-Methyldihydrocinnamaldehyde p-Methylhydrocinnamaldehyde 3-(4-Methylphenyl)propanal 3-p-Tolylpropionaldehyde

History:	Publication date:	2008 (Amendment 43)	Previous	1987
			Publications:	1994
				2002
				2007

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

RECOMMENDATION:	PROHIBITION
FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:	p-Methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde 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 MANAGEMENT:	DERMAL SENSITIZATION

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

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

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on p-Methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde is based on at least one of the following publications:



• The RIFM Safety Assessment on p-Methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde 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.