

Savin oil

CAS-No.: Prohibition of Savin oil:

8024-00-8 90046-04-1

Specification of Savin oil:

68916-94-9 90046-03-0

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:

Prohibition of Savin oil:

Juniperus sabina L.

Specification of Savin oil:

Juniperus phoenicea L.

History:	Publication date:	1982 (Amendment 10)	Previous	1980
			Publications:	

Implementation	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 / SPECIFICATION

FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:

Savin oil should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.

Savin oil prepared from Juniperus sabina L. should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.

Only oils obtained from Juniperus phoenicea L. should be used, under the conditions set in the

fragrance ingredient specification mentioned below.

FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT SPECIFICATION:

In the absence of an international standard, the following specificiations for oils of Juniperus phoenicea L. are proposed:

- Density d 20/20 0,864 0,873
- Refraction n 20 D 1,4700 1,4720
- Rotation alpha 20 D -1° +4°
- Acid value 0,4 1
- Ester value 2,5 7



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- Ester value after acetylation 10 23
- Solubility 0.5-6 vol. in alcohol 96%, beyond that opalescence on dilution.

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 ACUTE TOXICITY MANAGEMENT:

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Savin oil and recommends not to use Savin oil (Juniperus sabina L.) as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application. In addition, they recommend to use Savin oil (Juniperus phoenicea L.) according to the specification mentioned above.

REFERENCES:

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

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Savin oil 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., 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).
- R.E. Gosselin, H.C. Hodge, R.P. Smith & M.N. Gleason (1976), Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, 4th ed., Section II, p. 153, Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore.

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.