Costus root oil, absolute and concrete

CAS-No.:	8023-88-9 90106-55-1 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 these fragrance ingredients should be considered in scope as well.
Synonyms:	Costus root essential oil, absolute and concrete (Saussurea lappa Clarke) Oils, costus Saussurea lappa root oil Spiral flag oil

History:	Publication date:	2006 (Amendment 40)	Previous Publications:	1974 1998 2002

Implementation dates:	For new creation*:	Not applicable.
	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:	Costus root oil, absolute and concrete 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 Costus root oil, absolute and concrete and recommends not to use Costus root oil, absolute and concrete as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Costus root oil, absolute and concrete is based on at least one of the following publications:

Costus root oil, absolute and concrete

• The RIFM Safety Assessment on Costus root oil, absolute and concrete 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).

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• Foussereau, J., Muller J.C. and Benezra C. (1975), Contact Dermatitis, 1, 223-230.

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• Cheminat, A., Benezra, C., Farral M.J. and Frechet, J.M.J. (1981), Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 59, 1405-1414.

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.