Furfuryl alcohol

CAS-No.:	98-00-0 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:	2-Furancarbinol 2-Furanmethanol Furfuralcohol Furfuryl alcohol α-Furylcarbinol 2-Furylcarbinol 2-Furylmethanol 2-Hydroxymethylfuran

History:	Publication date:	2015 (Amendment 48)	Previous Publications:	2009

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:	Furfuryl alcohol should not be used as a fragrance ingredient. The natural extracts containing Furfuryl alcohol should not be used as substitutes for this substance.

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)**

Furfuryl alcohol has been found in natural extracts but only at trace levels.
Those contributions from other sources like Coffee extracts or certain types of Cade oil have been evaluated. On the basis of the established maximum level of Furfuryl alcohol in these commercially available natural sources, exposure to this substance from the use of these oils and extracts is not significant and not regarded of concern from a consumer safety point of view.
For more information, please also refer to the note on contributions from other sources in Chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards, publicly available at www.ifrafragrance.org.

Furfuryl alcohol

INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK MANAGEMENT:	**INSUFFICIENT DATA**

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Furfuryl alcohol and recommends not to use Furfuryl alcohol as or in fragrance ingredients in any finished product application until additional data is available and considered sufficient to support its safe use.

REFERENCES:

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

• The RIFM Safety Assessment on Furfuryl alcohol 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.