

**Hydroabietyl alcohol, Dihydroabietyl alcohol**

<b>CAS-No.:</b>	13393-93-6 26266-77-3 1333-89-7 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 these fragrance ingredients should be considered in scope as well.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Abitol (mixture of different hydroabietyl alcohols)

<b>History:</b>	Publication date:	2004 (Amendment 38)	Previous Publications:	1974 1976 1995
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<b>Implementation dates:</b>	For new creation*:	May 6, 2004
	For existing creation*:	May 6, 2005
	*These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtures (formulas) only, not to the finished consumer products in the marketplace.	

<b>RECOMMENDATION:</b>	<b>PROHIBITION</b>
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<b>FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT PROHIBITION:</b>	Hydroabietyl alcohol, Dihydroabietyl alcohol should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.
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<b>CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES:</b>	<b>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)</b>
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<b>INTRINSIC PROPERTY DRIVING RISK MANAGEMENT:</b>	<b>DERMAL SENSITIZATION</b>
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**EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

The IFRA Standard on Hydroabietyl alcohol, Dihydroabietyl alcohol is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Hydroabietyl alcohol, Dihydroabietyl alcohol is available at the RIFM

## Hydroabietyl alcohol, Dihydroabietyl alcohol

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](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>).
- RIFM Monograph 323, *Fd. Cosmet. Toxicol.* 12, 919-921 (1974).

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](http://www.ifrafragrance.org).