

Isobutyl N-methylanthranylate

CAS-No.: 65505-24-0

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: Benzoic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, 2-methylpropyl ester

Isobutyl 2-(methylamino)benzoate

History: Publication date: 2009 (Amendment 44) Previous Publications: Not applicable.

Implementation dates:

For new creation*:

For existing creation*:

August 7, 2009

August 7, 2010

*These dates apply to the supply of fragrance mixtures (formulas) only, not to the finished consumer products in the marketplace.

RECOMMENDATION:

SPECIFICATION

FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT SPECIFICATION:

The material has been identified for having the potential of forming nitrosamines in nitrosating systems. Downstream users therefore have to be notified of the presence of the material and its potential, to be able to consider adequate protective measures.

FLAVOR REQUIREMENTS:

Due to the possible ingestion of small amounts of fragrance ingredients from their use in products in Categories 1 and 6, materials must not only comply with IFRA Standards but must also be recognized as safe as a flavoring ingredient as defined by the IOFI Code of Practice (www.iofi.org). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

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 MANAGEMENT:

DRIVING RISK

POTENTIAL OF NITROSAMINE FORMATION

EXPERT PANEL FOR FRAGRANCE SAFETY RATIONALE / CONCLUSION:



Isobutyl N-methylanthranylate

The Expert Panel for Fragrance Safety reviewed all the available data for Isobutyl N-methylanthranylate. Based on their expert judgement, they recommend to use the fragrance ingredient according to its specification mentioned above.

REFERENCES:

The IFRA Standard on Isobutyl N-methylanthranylate is based on at least one of the following publications:

- The RIFM Safety Assessment on Isobutyl N-methylanthranylate if 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.p df).
- 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/gra2-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).
- Nitrosamine policy as contained in the EU Cosmetics Directive 76/768/EEC and its Amendments.

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.