ALLERGEN REPORT

PRODUCT NAME: OIL, SANDALWOOD

RIFM and IFRA have formally adopted the Quantitative Risk Assessment refined for fragrance ingredients identified as contact allergens, as the core strategy for primary prevention of dermal sensitization to these materials in consumer products. This methodology will be used to determine global fragrance industry product management practices following the current IFRA Standards for potentially sensitizing fragrance ingredients. The basis for the acceptable exposure limits are presented in this paper.

<u>Name</u>	CAS	<u>Percent</u>
HEXYL CINNAMAL TP	101-86-0	2.00
COUMARIN TP	91-64-5	0.60
BENZYL BENZOATE TP	120-51-4	10.00
LINALOOL TP	78-70-6	0.84
ALPHA-ISOMETHYL IONONE TP	127-51-5	3.50
GERANIOL	106-24-1	1.00
EUGENOL	97-53-0	1.25
CITRONELLOL TP	106-22-9	2.50
D-LIMONENE	5989-27-5	0.11

IFRA recommendations for products containing substantial amounts of d, I and dI-Limonene that they should only be used when the level of peroxides are kept to the lowest practical level by adding antioxidants at the time of production.

The Scientific Committee on Consumer Products in Annex III (Directive 76/768/EEC) includes a list of 26 potentially sensitizing fragrance ingredients requiring the presence of these substances must be indicated in the list of ingredients on the label when their concentrations in the final product exceed 0.001% in leave-on products or 0.01% in rinse-off products (2003/15/EC).



To continually improve the accuracy of the above information, a program of review for all relevant fragrance ingredients. The information contained herein is to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate at the time it is given. It is your responsibility to ensure that the usage of the fragrance ingredients and the levels of such usage are permitted at all times according to the relevant laws and regulations.