

Presence of Fragrance Allergens

This document replaces all previously produced versions for this product.

184165 D - JASMIN

	Direct Addition	Indirect Nat	Indirect Synth	Total
Alpha-Isomethyl-ionone CAS# 127-51-5	-	-	-	-
Amyl Cinnamal CAS# 122-40-7	-	-	0.0143%	0.0143%
AmylCinnamyl Alcohol CAS# 101-85-9	-	-	-	-
Anise Alcohol CAS# 105-13-5	-	-	-	-
Benzyl Alcohol CAS# 100-51-6	-	0.0023%	0.0432%	0.0455%
Benzyl Benzoate CAS# 120-51-4	-	0.0916%	0.0266%	0.1182%
Benzyl Cinnamate CAS# 103-41-3	-	0.0003%	-	0.0003%
Benzyl Salicylate CAS# 118-58-1	-	0.0725%	-	0.0725%
Butylphenyl Methylpropional CAS# 80-54-6	-	-	-	-
Cinnamal CAS# 104-55-2	-	0.0002%	-	0.0002%
Cinnamyl Alcohol CAS# 104-54-1	-	0.0011%	-	0.0011%
Citral CAS# 5392-40-5	-	0.0006%	-	0.0006%
Citronellol CAS# 106-22-9	-	-	-	-
Coumarin CAS# 91-64-5	-	-	-	-
Eugenol CAS# 97-53-0	0.0700%	0.0041%	-	0.0741%
Evernia Furfuracea (Treemoss) Extract CAS# 90028-67-4	-	-	-	-
Evernia Prunastri (Oakmoss) Extract CAS# 90028-68-5	-	-	-	-
Farnesol CAS# 4602-84-0	-	0.0300%	-	0.0300%
Geraniol CAS# 106-24-1	-	0.0109%	-	0.0109%
Hexyl Cinnamal CAS# 101-86-0	22.8893%	-	-	22.8893%
Hydroxycitronellal CAS# 107-75-5	9.9000%	-	-	9.9000%

	Direct Addition	Indirect Nat	Indirect Synth	Total
Hydroxyisohexyl-3-Cyclohexene Carboxaldehyde CAS# 31906-04-4	-	-	-	-
Hydroxyisohexyl 3-&4-Cyclohexene Carboxaldehyde (HMPCC)* CAS# 51414-25-6 / 31906-04-4	-	-	-	-
Isoeugenol CAS# 97-54-1	-	0.0125%	0.0011%	0.0136%
Limonene CAS# 5989-27-5	-	0.0004%	0.0003%	0.0007%
Linalool CAS# 78-70-6	14.8626%	0.1428%	0.0007%	15.0061%
Methyl-2-Octynoate CAS# 111-12-6	-	-	-	-

*corresponds to the commercial quality, which includes the major isomer 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde and the minor isomer 3-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde.

This list is comprised of the 'fragrance allergens' identified by SCCS and Cosmetics Europe (ex-COLIPA).

These are calculated concentrations which do not replace chromatographic quantification on individual lots. “-“ indicates that the substance is not analytically detectable < 1ppm. It could still arise as an impurity in added synthetics or natural ingredients at levels below 1ppm.