## THE INGREDIENTS COLLECTION

## FRAGRANCE ALLERGENS

- "HISTORICAL" AND "NEW" ALLERGENS
- RESTRICTIONS AND LABELLING REQUIREMENTS
- REGULATIONS IN EUROPE AND 16 INTERNATIONAL COUNTRIES
- 80 INGREDIENT SHEETS (IDENTIFICATION, REGULATIONS, IFRA STANDARDS, ETC.)

OLEIC/UNOL

GOYBEAN) OIL



INTRODUCTION	
A BIT OF HISTORY	
Allergens: more substances, more limitations	
Europe: consultation on fragrance allergens	
Allergens: what the industry has to say	
Labelling of allergens: the European Commission launches its impact	
assessment	
Electronic labelling of allergens: Unacceptable, for the BEUC	
Cosmetic allergens: the European Commission has launched the publi	с
consultation	
Impact assessment on allergen labelling: the report	
New allergen labelling: regulatory and practical aspects	
The latest details to prepare for the upcoming allergen labelling	•••••
THE REGULATION AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION	
The European "New Allergens" Regulation has been published!	
"New" allergens: the labelling rules	
Labelling of the "new" allergens: the impact on international markets	
LABELLABLE ALLERGENS REGULATORY AND TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS	
Benzyl alcohol	
6-Methyl coumarin	
Amyl cinnamal	
Cinnamyl alcohol	
Citral	
Eugenol	
Hydroxycitronellal	
Isoeugenol	
Amylcinnamyl alcohol	•••••
Benzyl salicylate	
Cinnamal	
Coumarin	
Geraniol	
Anise alcohol	
Benzyl cinnamate	
Farnesol	
Linalool	
Benzyl benzoate	
Citronellol	
Hexyl cinnamal	
Limonene	
Methyl 2-octynoate	
alpha-Isomethyl ionone	
Evernia prunastri extract	
Evernia furfuracea extract	
Binus muss	
Pinus mugo	

Cedrus atlantica oil/extract	p. 194
Turpentine	p. 198
Alpha-Terpinene	p. 202
Terpinolene	p. 206
Myroxylon pereirae oil/extract	p. 210
Rose ketones	p. 215
3-Propylidenephthalide	p. 222
Lippia citriodora absolute	p. 226
Acetyl Cedrene	p. 230
Amyl salicylate	
Anethole	p. 237
Benzaldehyde	p. 240
Camphor	p. 244
beta-Caryophyllene	p. 247
Carvone	p. 250
Dimethyl phenethyl acetate	p. 254
Hexadecanolactone	p. 257
Hexamethylindanopyran	
Linalyl acetate	
Menthol	
Methyl salicylate	
Trimethylcyclopentenyl methylisopentenol	
Salicylaldehyde	
Santalol	
Sclareol	
Terpineol	
Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes	•
Trimethylbenzenepropanol	
Vanillin	
Cananga odorata oil/extract	
Cinnamomum cassia leaf oil	
Cinnamomum zeylanicum bark oil	
Citrus aurantium flower oil	
Citrus aurantium peel oil	
Citrus limon peel oil	
Lemongrass oil	
Eucalyptus globulus oil	
Eugenia caryophyllus oil	
Jasmine oil/extract	
Juniperus virginiana oil	
Laurus nobilis leaf oil	
Lavandula oil/extract	
Mentha piperita oil	
Mentha viridis leaf oil	
Narcissus extract	
Pelargonium graveolens flower oil	
Pogostemon cablin oil	
Rose flower oil/extract	
Santalum album oil	
Eugenyl acetate	
Geranyl acetate	
Utranyi actiale	

	Isoeugenyl acetate Pinene	p. 381 p. 384
Tŀ	HE PROHIBITED ALLERGENS	p. 387
	Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde	p. 388
	Butylphenyl methylpropional	p. 392

## Introduction

The story of fragrance allergens in cosmetics is a long one... but this time it seems to be coming to an end.

It took more than 10 years for the SCCS (Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety) Opinion of 26 and 27 June 2012 to finally be translated into regulations.

The stakes were high, and the implications for the industry particularly far-reaching. The Opinion recommended nothing less than a ban on substances that had previously been permitted, restrictions on the use of certain others, and above all, compulsory labelling for around 80 of them!

Although the industry protested and disputed the relevance of such a measure, in the end it was consumer information that prevailed.

In 2023, after 10 years of discussions, consultations, impact studies, counter-proposals, analyses and assessments, the "Allergens" Regulation was finally published.

It finally made it compulsory to label 80 fragrance ingredients and substances on the packaging (but with a possible window of opportunity for digital information at a later stage), as soon as they are present in at more than 0.01% in rinse-off products and more than 0.001% in leave-on products.

It brings with it new INCI names where none existed before, with some of them grouping together several related substances that already had INCI names, CAS numbers added for several of them, and also the regulatory obligation for manufacturers to measure these "new" allergens in their products, to know whether or not they need to be labelled.

Not to mention the regulatory obligation to review all product ingredient lists to bring them up to date, and to change their packaging to include them...

What are these "new" allergens? How are they regulated? How should they be labelled? And how will this new labelling be accepted (or not) internationally?

This ebook sets out to answer all these questions, starting with a reminder of the historical background to this upheaval, followed by details of the new Regulation and practical solutions for implementing it. It also includes the technical and regulatory data sheets for the 80 substances involved, with their European regulations (cosmetics and CLP), their IFRA standards and the rules that apply to them in 16 crucial export destinations.

It is true that the "Allergens" Regulation sets deadlines for compliance: three years for products placed on the market, five years for products made available on the market.

Given the scale of the task, it's not too early to start preparing: this ebook has been designed as the best tool for doing just that.

## A bit of history...

