

## CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY WITH IFRA STANDARDS

**This Certificate assesses the conformity to IFRA Standards and provides restrictions for use as necessary. It is based only on those materials subject to IFRA Standards for the toxicity endpoint(s) described in each Standard.**

PR28626

We certify that the above reference is in compliance with the Standards of the INTERNATIONAL FRAGRANCE ASSOCIATION (IFRA), up to and including the 50 Amendment to the IFRA Standards (June 10, 2021), provided it is used in the following category(ies) at a maximum concentration level of:

IFRA Category	Level of use (%)*
Category 1	0.9%**
Category 2	0.27%
Category 3	3.5%
Category 4	5%
Category 5A	1.27%
Category 5B	1.27%
Category 5C	1.27%
Category 5D	0.42%
Category 6	0.23%**
Category 7A	6.83%
Category 7B	6.83%
Category 8	0.42%
Category 9	9.83%
Category 10A	9.83%
Category 10B	28.33%
Category 11A	0.42%
Category 11B	0.42%
Category 12	No restriction

\*Actual use level or maximum use level

\*\*Consider the % of use in Category 1 and Category 6 only if the mixture turns out to be food grade

Information about presence and concentration of ingredients subject to IFRA Standards in the is as follows:

Materials under the scope of IFRA Standards:	CAS number(s):	Recommendation from IFRA Standard:
2,4-DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	68039-49-6	<p>RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: DIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-3-ENE-1-CARBALDEHYDE (MIXED ISOMERS)   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: 2-4-DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE (CAS: 68039-49-6 - EC: 268-264-1)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION   Notes on restricted ingredient: The above limits apply to Dimethylcyclohexen-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (mixed isomers) used individually or in combination. The sum of concentrations of Dimethylcyclohexen-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde isomers should not exceed the maximum concentration levels established by this Standard.   Flavour use considerations: 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 (<a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a>). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.</p>
2-METHOXY-4-PROPYLPHENOL	2785-87-7	<p>RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: 2-METHOXY-4-PROPYLPHENOL   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: 2-METHOXY-4-PROPYLPHENOL (CAS: 2785-87-7 - EC: 220-499-0)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 (<a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a>). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.</p>

Materials under the scope of IFRA Standards:	CAS number(s):	Recommendation from IFRA Standard:
3,5-DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBALDEHYDE	68039-48-5	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: DIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-3-ENE-1-CARBALDEHYDE (MIXED ISOMERS)   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: 3-5-DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBALDEHYDE (CAS: 68039-48-5 - EC: 268-263-6)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION   Notes on restricted ingredient: The above limits apply to Dimethylcyclohexen-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (mixed isomers) used individually or in combination. The sum of concentrations of Dimethylcyclohexen-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde isomers should not exceed the maximum concentration levels established by this Standard.   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
4-METHOXYBENZALDEHYDE	123-11-5	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: P-METHOXYBENZALDEHYDE   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: 4-METHOXYBENZALDEHYDE (CAS: 123-11-5 - EC: 204-602-6)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
ALLYL PHENOXYACETATE	7493-74-5	RESTRICTED QRA W/SPECIFICATION - IFRA 50 Standard: ALLYL PHENOXYACETATE   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: ALLYL PHENOXYACETATE (CAS: 7493-74-5 - EC: 231-335-2)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Notes on specified ingredients: According to the IFRA Specification Standard of Allyl esters, Allyl esters should only be used when the level of free Allyl alcohol in the ester is less than 0.1%. This recommendation is based on the delayed irritant potential of Allyl alcohol. Please also refer to the IFRA Specification Standard Allyl esters.   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

Materials under the scope of IFRA Standards:	CAS number(s):	Recommendation from IFRA Standard:
CITRONELLAL	106-23-0	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: CITRONELLAL   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: CITRONELLAL (CAS: 106-23-0 - EC: 203-376-6)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
CYCLAMEN HOMOALDEHYDE	6658-48-6	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: P-ISOBUTYL-A-METHYL HYDROCINNAMALDEHYDE   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: CYCLAMEN HOMOALDEHYDE (CAS: 6658-48-6 - EC: )   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
D-LIMONENE	5989-27-5	SPECIFICATION - IFRA 50 Standard: LIMONENE   Amendment: 29   Ingredient name: D-LIMONENE (CAS: 5989-27-5 - EC: 227-813-5)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION   Notes on specified ingredients: Oxidation products of Limonene, especially hydroperoxides, have been demonstrated to be potent sensitizers. d-, l- and dl-Limonene and natural products containing substantial amounts of it, should only be used when the level of (hydro)peroxides is kept to the lowest practical level, for instance by adding antioxidants at the time of production. The addition of 0.1% BHT or $\alpha$ -Tocopherol for example has shown great efficiency. Such products should have a peroxide value of less than 20 millimoles per liter, determined according to the IFRA analytical method for the determination of the peroxide value, which can be downloaded from the IFRA website ( <a href="http://www.ifrafragrance.org">www.ifrafragrance.org</a> ).   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

Materials under the scope of IFRA Standards:	CAS number(s):	Recommendation from IFRA Standard:
HEXYL SALICYLATE	6259-76-3	<p>RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: HEXYL SALICYLATE   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: HEXYL SALICYLATE (CAS: 6259-76-3 - EC: 228-408-6)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 (<a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a>). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.</p>
LINALOOL	78-70-6	<p>SPECIFICATION - IFRA 50 STANDARD: LINALOOL   AMENDMENT: 38   INGREDIENT NAME: LINALOOL (CAS: 78-70-6 - EC: 201-134-4)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION   Notes on specified ingredients: Oxidation products of Linalool, especially hydroperoxides, have been demonstrated to be potent sensitizers. d-, l- and dl-Linalool and natural products containing substantial amounts of it, should only be used when the level of (hydro)peroxides is kept to the lowest practical level, for instance by adding antioxidants at the time of production. The addition of 0.1% BHT or <math>\alpha</math>-Tocopherol for example has shown great efficiency. Such products should have a peroxide value of less than 20 millimoles per liter, determined according to the IFRA analytical method for the determination of the peroxide value, which can be downloaded from the IFRA website (<a href="http://www.ifrafragrance.org">www.ifrafragrance.org</a>).   Flavour use considerations: 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 (<a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a>). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.   Contributions from other sources: Natural products known to be rich in Linalool include bois de rose, coriander or ho wood oil.</p>

Materials under the scope of IFRA Standards:	CAS number(s):	Recommendation from IFRA Standard:
REACTION MASS OF CIS-4-(ISOPROPYL)CICLOESANEMETA E TRANS-4-(ISOPROPYL)CICLOESANEMETA	5502-75-0	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: CIS,TRANS-4-(ISOPROPYL)CYCLOHEXANEMETHANOL   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: MUGUET SHISEOL (CAS: 5502-75-0 - EC: )   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.
P-ANISYL ALCOHOL	105-13-5	RESTRICTED QRA - IFRA 50 Standard: ANISYL ALCOHOL   Amendment: 49   Ingredient name: P-ANISYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 105-13-5 - EC: 203-273-6)   Intrinsic property driving the risk management measure: DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC TOXICITY   Flavour use considerations: 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 ( <a href="http://www.iofi.org">www.iofi.org</a> ). For more details see chapter 1 of the Guidance for the use of IFRA Standards.

IFRA Cat.	Finished Product Type (QRA)
1	Lip products of all types (solid and liquid lipsticks, balms, clear or colored, etc.)   Children's toys
2	Deodorant and antiperspirant products of all types including any product with intended or reasonably foreseeable use on the axillae or labelled as such (spray, stick, roll-on, under-arm, deo-cologne and body spray, etc.)
3	Eye products of all types (eye shadow, mascara, eyeliner, eye make-up, eye masks, eye pillows, etc.) including eye care   Facial make up and foundation   Make-up remover for face, eyes and lips   Nose pore strips   Wipes or refreshing tissues for face, neck, hands, body. Body paint (for children and adults)   Facial masks for face, lips and around the eyes.
4	Fine fragrance of all types (eau de toilette, parfum, cologne, solid perfume, fragancing cream, etc.)   Fragranced bracelets   Perfume kit fragrance ingredients/mixtures   Scent pads, foil packs   Scent strips for hydroalcoholic products
5.A	Body creams, oils, lotions of all types   Foot care products (creams & powders)   Insect repellent (intended to be applied to the skin)   All powders and talcs (excluding baby powders and talcs)
5.B	Face toner   Moisturizer for face, eyes and lips
5.C	Hand cream   Nail care products including cuticle creams, etc.   Hand sanitizers
5.D	Baby cream/lotion, baby oil, baby powders and talcs
6	Toothpaste   Mouthwash, including breath sprays
7.A	Rinse-off hair permanent or other hair chemical treatments (e.g. relaxers), excluding hair dyes
7.B	Hair sprays of all types (pumps, aerosol sprays, etc.)   Hair styling aids (mousse, gels, leave in conditioners)   Leave-on hair permanent or other hair chemical treatments (e.g. relaxers), including hair dyes   Dry shampoo or waterless shampoo   Hair deodorizer
8	Intimate wipes   Tampons   Baby wipes   Toilet paper (wet)
9	Bar soap   Shampoo of all type   Cleanser for face, eyes and lips   Conditioner (rinse-off)   Liquid soap   Body washes and shower gels of all types   Baby wash, bath, shampoo   Bath gels, foams, mousses, salts, oils and other products added to bathwater   Foot care products (feet are placed in a bath for soaking)   Shaving creams of all types (stick, gels, foams, etc.)   All depilatories (including facial) and waxes for mechanical hair removal   Shampoos for pets
10.A	Hand wash laundry detergent   Laundry pre-treatment of all types (e.g. paste, sprays, sticks)   Hand dishwashing detergent   Hard surface cleaners of all types (bathroom and kitchen cleansers, furniture polish, etc.)   Machine laundry detergents with skin contact (e.g. liquids, powders)   Dry cleaning kits   Toilet seat wipes   Fabric softeners of all types including fabric softener sheets   Household cleaning products, other types including fabric cleaners, soft surface cleaners, carpet cleaners, furniture polishes sprays and wipes, leather cleaning wipes, stain removers, fabric enhancing sprays, treatment products for textiles (e.g. starch sprays, fabric treated with fragrances after wash, deodorizers for textiles or fabrics)   Floor wax   Fragranced oil for lamp ring, red diffusers, pot-pourri, etc.   Odored distilled water (that can be added to steam irons)
10.B	Sprays (of all types) applied to animals   Air freshener sprays, including aerosol and pump   Aerosol/spray insecticides
11.A	Feminine hygiene conventional pads, liners, interlabial pads   Diapers (baby and adult)   Adult incontinence pant, pad   Toilet paper (dry)
11.B	Tights with moisturizers   Scented socks, gloves   Facial tissues (dry tissues)   Napkins   Paper towels   Wheat bags   Facial masks (paper/protective) e.g. surgical masks not used as medical device   Solid fertilizers
12	Candles of all types (including encased)   Machine laundry detergents with minimal skin contact (e.g. liquid tabs, pods)   Air fresheners and fragancing of all types (concentrated aerosol with metered doses (range 0.05-0.5mL/spray), plug-ins, closed systems, solid substrate, membrane delivery, electrical, powders, fragancing sachets, incense, liquid refills, air freshening crystals)   Air delivery systems   Cat litter   Cell phone cases   Deodorizers/maskers not intended for skin contact (e.g. fabric drying machine deodorizers, carpet powders)   Fuels   Insecticides (e.g. mosquito coil, paper, electrical, for clothing) excluding aerosols/sprays   Joss sticks or incense sticks   Machine dishwash detergent and deodorizers   Paints   Plastic articles (excluding toys)   Scratch and sniff   Scent pack   Scent delivery system (using dry air technology)   Shoe polishes   Toilet blocks