

# HUBER THE NOSE.

## **Reading Assistance for our Data Sheet listing particular substances with regard to Council Directive 76/768/EEC last amended by Commission Directive 2008/42/EC**

April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2008 the EU Commission published *Commission Directive 2008/42/EC of April 3<sup>rd</sup> 2008 amending Council Directive 76/768/EEC*, concerning cosmetic products, for the purpose of adapting Annexes II and III thereto to technical progress.

Annex II lists (hitherto 1328) substances not to be contained in cosmetic products. In this list only Peru Balsam (reference number 1136) has been adapted. Huber the Nose. does not use Peruvian Balsam since many years. Therefore, this adaption is of no consequence for our fragrance oils.

In Annex III, listing substances which may be used under certain conditions, 82 substances were newly registered (reference numbers 103 – 184) and 5 existing entries were adapted. For you as our customer using HTN fragrance oils the following adaptations are noteworthy:

- 1) For 17 allyl esters used in perfumery (reference numbers 135 – 151) the level of free allyl alcohol in the ester should be less than 0.1 %. Huber the Nose. , as creator and producer of fragrance oils, pays attention to this threshold value; on our data sheet allyl esters – if present in the fragrance oil – are mentioned only for the sake of completeness.
- 2) For 31 substances (extracts of coniferous woods and terpenes [reference numbers 103 – 133]) a maximum peroxide value of 10 mmol/L is tolerated. We mention this group of compounds – if present in the fragrance oil – on our data sheet, also. We ensure the compliance with the maximum peroxide value by regular analytical controls. Therefore, we enlist these compounds – if present in the fragrance oil – only for the sake of completeness.
- 3) For 35 substances a new column (d) indicating the maximum allowed concentration in cosmetic products has come into effect. You find this value (in weight percent) in the 4<sup>th</sup> column of our data sheet. In combination with the concentration (‰) of the compound in question the dosage maximum of the fragrance oil in the cosmetic product can be calculated.
- 4) By far most fragrance raw materials do not have to be declared individually. It is adequate to declare them as "perfume" or "aroma" (for mouth and dental care products). However, the 26 substances listed in Annex III with the reference numbers 45, 67 and reference numbers 69 – 92 have to be indicated irrespective of their function in the cosmetic product, if present in concentrations > 0.01% in "Rinse-off" products, or > 0.001% in "Leave-on" products (so-called list of allergens).
- 5) To protect fragrance raw materials susceptible to oxidation or UV radiation preserving agents (Annex VI) or chemical UV filters (Annex VII) may be present in the fragrance oil. In such case these substances are listed on our data sheet, also. They must be indicated on the finished cosmetic product.
- 6) Whether the declaration of a certain compound is necessary becomes apparent from column 5 of our data sheet.

*Please note:* The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) assesses maximum concentration for about 60 fragrance raw materials. Unfortunately in most cases the substances and their maximum concentration do not coincide with those values listed in *Commission Directive 2008/42/EC amending Council Directive 76/768/EEC*. Therefore, to safeguard IFRA conformity needed for the safety evaluation (EU dossier) you must consult our *IFRA Conformity Certificate*, also.

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