



**Ministry of Environment  
and Food of Denmark**

Environmental  
Protection Agency

# Perfume substances

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# Key findings, strategy and current activities



- Several thousand substances –  
**3.059** on IFRA list  
**827** registered under REACH
- Allergy most important effect
- New and on-going activities





# Perfume substances, main uses

- 75% of worldwide production is used for personal care products and fine perfumes
- 25% is used for household products, toys, air fresheners, and various other consumer products
- Occupational use is also relevant

D-limonene, linalool, butylphenyl methylpropionate





# Human health

- Around **1-4% of the general population** and 16% of eczema patients in the European population are **sensitised to fragrance substances**
- In general, **data are inadequate** for a quantitative estimation of the exposure to consumers from use of fragranced products.
- Exposure to **skin** more clearly a problem than **inhalation**
- There seems to be a higher risk for developing skin allergy for specific **occupations**





# Existing regulation

## General requirements:

- Registration under REACH
- Classification and labelling requirements
- Cosmetics Safety Assessment

## Information for sensitised consumers:

- 26 allergenic substances must be declared in cosmetics and detergents

## Restrictions

- In toys and cosmetics

## Workers health

- Based on classification etc.





# On-going activities

- SCCS has identified **82 additional** allergens
- Commission working on extending demand for **declaration** in cosmetics
- This will be copied into detergents regulation
- Commissions has proposed **restriction** on 3 substances: HICC, Atranol and Chloroatranol
- DK support 12 additional restrictions proposed by SCCS





# Earlier and on-going activities

- Information Campaigns in 2008 and 2011
- Local scent-free policies at workplaces
- Survey of allergens in products for children
- EU Discussions
- Information on [mst.dk](http://mst.dk) and facebook







# LOUS - Survey on the use of fragrances in the retail and cleaning sector

Use of **scent marketing** in the form of machines/apparatus which automatically send out fragrances in the shops is limited.

Scented candles, scented oils or similar is more common.

Limited knowledge about which fragrances are used for scent marketing.

Headaches reported

25 – 33% of the **cleaning products** for professional use in Denmark contains fragrances. However, almost all producers/distributors offer unscented products in their product range.

The majority of the respondents wish to use unscented cleaning products, but not all have the possibility of choosing.

15 – 31 % experience inconvenience, which may be fragrance-related





# LOUS - Assessment of selected fragrances for possible classification as Skin sens 1A

**90 fragrance substances** with known skin sensitising potential (15 subst. from LOUS survey 2015 and 82 from SCCS opinion 2012)

Filtering based on tonnage level & level of agreement of sensitising properties in C&L inventory: Screening of available data for **42 selected substances**

**20 substances** considered as possible Skin sens 1A candidates

**11 substances** selected for detailed assessment



# 10 of 11 selected substances evaluated were identified as Skin sens 1A candidates (primarily based on human data)

Substance	CAS	Skin sens 1	REACH regist.	DK CLH proposal 2016
Citral	5392-40-5	X (Harm.)	1000-10000	X
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	X	1000-10000	X
Cinnamyl alcohol	104-54-1	X	100-1000	
Coumarin	91-64-5	X	1000-10000	
Eugenol	97-53-0	X	100-1000	
Farnesol	4602-84-0	X	-	
Geraniol	106-24-1	X	1000-10000	X
7-hydroxycitronellal	107-75-5	X	100-1000	
methyl oct-2-ynoate	111-12-6	X	-	
Evernia prunastri, ext.	84649-98-9	X	1000-10000	



# LOUS - Information campaign for 13-14 year old girls

**AIM** : To reduce their use of perfumes in  
personal care products

## **Preliminary Study - Evidence Based**

Questionnaire, interviews, literature,  
study of effect of information on behaviour, quiz

## **Conclusions:**

Perfume free is interesting..

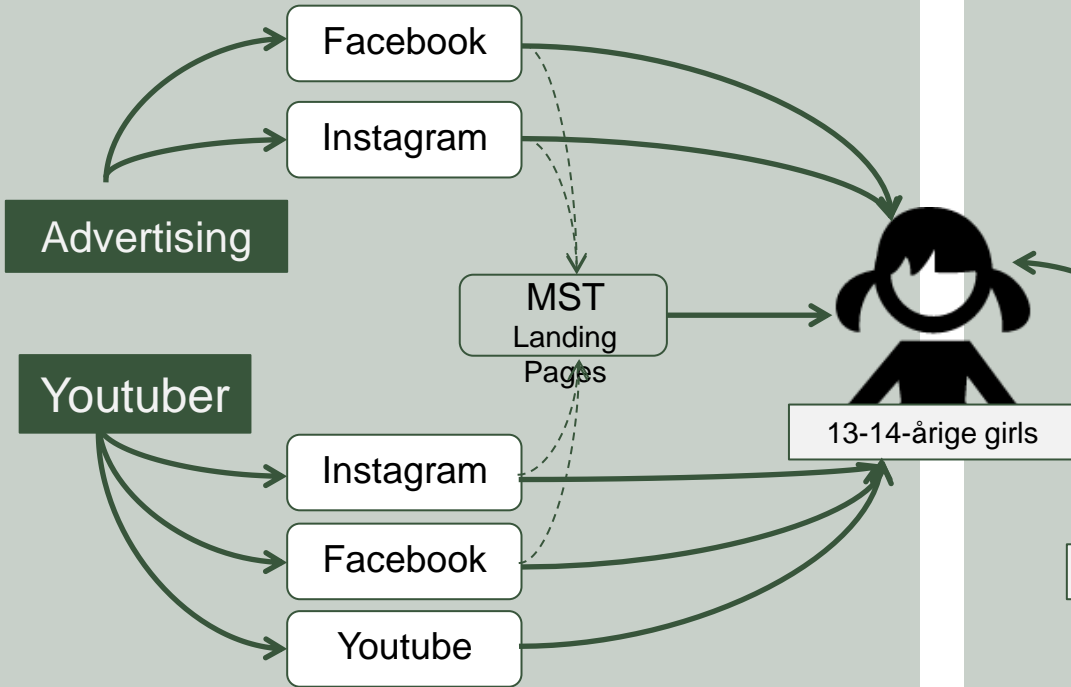
Deodorants and face cream chosen as main products



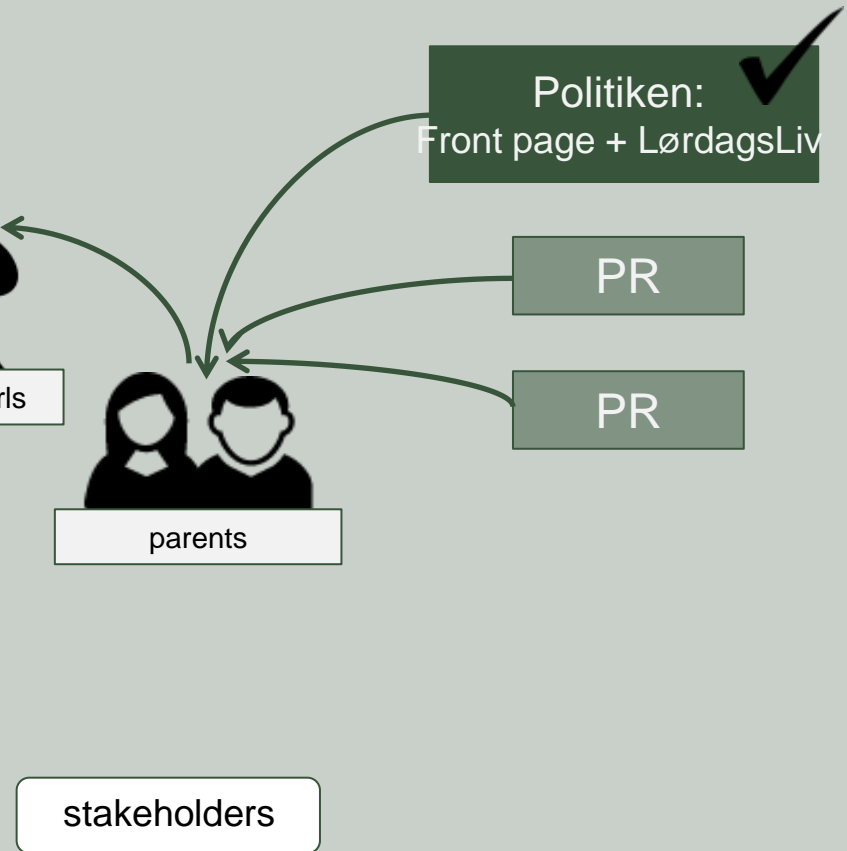
**May 8th**



## Direct influence



## PR – indirect influence





# Alternatives



For consumers, the most effective alternative to fragrances would often be to choose fragrance-free products

Another possibility is to substitute fragrances of special concern – but for these alternatives, allergies may develop with time

