

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PRODUCT (SCCP)

Request for a scientific opinion: **Fragrance Oakmoss/Treemoss (CAS 90028-68-5/90028-67-4)**

1. Background

The Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP) adopted at its 14th plenary meeting of 24 October 2000 an opinion (SCCNFP/0421/00) concerning Oakmoss/Treemoss, that "*..oakmoss/treemoss extracts, present in cosmetic products, have a well-recognised potential to cause allergic reactions in the consumer as fragrance ingredients...*"

Based on the submission by EFFA¹ of a study "Local nymph Node Assay (LLNA)- Sensitisation dossier on Atranol and Chloroatranol", the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP) adopted at its 2nd plenary meeting of 7 December 2004 an opinion (SCCP/0847/04) on Atranol and Chloroatranol present in natural extracts (e.g. Oak moss and Tree moss extract) with the conclusion:

"Because chloroatranol and atranol are components of a botanical extract, oak moss absolute, it has been impossible to trace exposure.

Chloroatranol was shown to cause elicitation of reactions by repeated open exposure at the ppm level (0.0005%) and at the ppb level on patch testing (50% elicit at 0.000015%).

As chloroatranol and atranol are such potent allergens (and chloroatranol particularly so), they should not be present in cosmetic products."

Oak-/treemoss extracts are regulated in Annex III, entries 91 and 92 respectively, for labelling purposes when present in concentrations above 10 ppm for leave-on products and 100 ppm for rinse-off products.

In December 2005 EFFA submitted submission II on Oakmoss only.

Submission III from December 2006 is a sensitisation dossier on oakmoss/treemoss, treated to remove selectively atranol and chloroatranol.

According to the current IFRA² standards Oak moss extracts (e.g. absolute, resinoid, concrete, etc) are obtained from *Evernia prunastri*, and Tree moss extracts (e.g. absolute, resinoid, concrete, etc) are obtained from *Usnea* and *Pseudevernia furfuracea*. Therefore qualities marketed as cedar moss are also covered.

2. Terms of reference

1. *Does the SCCP consider oakmoss/treemoss extracts safe for consumers when used in cosmetic products in a total concentration up to 0.1% as currently recommended by IFRA, taken into account the scientific data provided?*
2. *Does the SCCP recommend any further restrictions with regard to the use of oakmoss/treemoss extract in cosmetic products?*

¹ EFFA - The European Flavour and Fragrance Association

² IFRA – International Fragrance Association