

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER SAFETY

Request for a scientific opinion: 3-benzylidene-camphor (CAS 15087-24-8) S61

1. Background

Submission I on the UV-filter 3-benzylidene-camphor with the chemical name 3-benzylidenebornan-2-one was submitted by COLIPA¹ in 1996.

The Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food products intended for consumers (SCCPNFP) adopted an opinion (1374/1996) on 3-benzylidene-camphor at its plenary of 21 January 1998.

The substance is currently regulated in the Cosmetics Directive in Annex VII, part 1 n.19 ("List of permitted UV filters which cosmetic products may contain") in a concentration up to maximum 2%.

In October 2011, the French authorities notified the Commission that on 24 August 2011 the *Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des produits de santé* (AFSSAPS), adopted a Decision, which was published in the Official Journal of the French Republic on 17 September 2011. The Decision adopted prohibits, as a safeguard measure in accordance with the provisions of Article 12(2) of the Directive 76/768/EEC, the manufacture, import, export, wholesale distribution, placing on the market free of charge or against payment, holding with a view to sale or distribution free of charge and use of cosmetic products containing 3-benzylidene camphor (CAS: 15087-24-8).

The AFSSAPS report states that the hazard characterisation for this substance is considered incomplete. In addition, the no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) and the cutaneous absorption rate used by the AFSSAPS in connection with the risk assessment results in insufficient margin of safety to ensure consumer safety in accordance with the SCCS's notes of guidance². Finally, as endocrine disruption effects were observed in the studies published in the scientific literature, in the current state of knowledge, the French authorities consider that it is not possible to conclude that there is no risk to humans.

2. Terms of reference

1. *Does the SCCS consider 3-benzylidene-camphor safe for use as a UV-filter in cosmetic products in a concentration up to 2.0% taken into account the scientific data provided?*
2. *Does the SCCS have any further scientific concerns with regard to the use of 3-benzylidene-camphor as a UV-filter in cosmetic products taking into account the concern about its potential endocrine disruptor properties?*

1 COLIPA - European Cosmetics Toiletry and Perfumery Association "Cosmetics Europe"

2 Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS/1416/11) 2011. The SCCS's notes of guidance for the testing of cosmetic ingredients and their safety evaluation.