



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Resources Based, Manufacturing and Consumer Goods Industries  
**Consumer Industry**

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER SAFETY (SCCS)

### **Request for a scientific opinion on the inhalation toxicity of the fragrance ingredient Acetylated Vetiver Oil – AVO (CAS No 84082-84-8, EC No 282-031-1) in sprayable cosmetic products - Submission IV**

**Commission Department requesting the Opinion:** Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

#### **1. Background**

Vetiver oil is produced for the fragrance industry by distillation of fresh or dried roots of *Vetiveria (Chrysopogon) zizanioides* originating from different geographical areas. The Vetiver oil is subject to further processing to obtain Acetylated Vetiver oil – AVO (CAS No 84082-84-8, EC No 282-031-1).

In June 2019, the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) adopted a corrigendum to its opinion on Acetylated Vetiver Oil – AVO (SCCS/1599/18)<sup>1</sup>. More specifically, the SCCS considered the use of Acetylated Vetiver Oil with 1% alpha-tocopherol as a fragrance ingredient in cosmetic leave-on and rinse-off type products as safe (at the concentrations proposed by IFRA). However, the SCCS noted that *‘Inhalation toxicity of Acetylated Vetiver Oil (AVO) was not assessed in this Opinion because no data were provided. Assessment of the inhalation risk would be needed if AVO was intended to be used in sprayable products’*.

On 31 March 2023, industry submitted a new safety dossier focusing on the inhalation toxicity of AVO in sprayable cosmetic products to address the SCCS concerns. According to industry, typical cosmetic applications of AVO that may lead to inhalation exposure include fine fragrance pump sprays, deodorant sprays, hairsprays, and body lotion sprays with Intended Maximum Concentrations (IMCs) of AVO being up to 0.9% (w/w) in fine fragrance sprays, 0.05% (w/w) in deodorant sprays and 0.1% (w/w) in hairsprays and body lotion sprays. The Commission requests the SCCS to carry out a safety assessment of AVO in sprayable cosmetic products in view of the new information provided for inhalation toxicity.

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<sup>1</sup> [https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-08/sccs\\_o\\_221\\_0.pdf](https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-08/sccs_o_221_0.pdf)

## **2. Terms of reference**

- (1) *In light of the data provided concerning inhalation toxicity, does the SCCS consider Acetylated Vetiver Oil (AVO) safe when used in sprayable cosmetic products with intended maximum concentrations (IMCs) of 0.9% (w/w) in fragrance pump sprays, 0.05% (w/w) in deodorant sprays and 0.1% (w/w) in hairsprays and body lotion sprays?*
- (2) *Does the SCCS have any further scientific concerns regarding the use of Acetylated Vetiver Oil (AVO) in cosmetic products?*

## **3. Deadline: 9 months**

## **4. Supporting documents:**

Submission IV to the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products ‘*Inhalation Safety Assessment of AVO in Cosmetic Sprayable Products*’ by IFRA 31 March 2023.

The SCCS approved this mandate during plenary meeting on 6-7 June 2023.