

## Substance Information Document

**delta-Decalactone****1. Substance identity**

Name	delta-decalactone
Synonyms	6-Pentyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one 5-Decanolide 2H-Pyran-2-one, tetrahydro-6-pentyl
IUPAC Name	6-pentyloxan-2-one
CAS	705-86-2

**2. Toxicological information**

Local effects – substance-specific data were not identified for respiratory tract, skin, and eye irritation. Skin irritation effects in humans were not reported when 1% delta-decalactone was applied to the 25 subjects in a 48-h occluded patch test. Nonetheless, in a rabbit study, 24-h application of undiluted delta-decalactone to the intact or abraded skin was “slightly irritating.”

Sensitization and intolerance – substance-specific data were not identified for respiratory tract and skin sensitization as well as for oral allergy/intolerance. The Expert Panel from the Research Institute for Fragrance Materials concluded that delta-decalactone “presents no concern for skin sensitization under the current, declared levels of use.”

General systemic effects, acute toxicity – Substance-specific data were not identified for inhalation, oral, and dermal acute toxicity. Oral LD50 in rats was found at more than 4300 mg/kg BW, indicating a very low order of acute oral toxicity in this species. Dermal LD50 in rabbits was found at more than 5000 mg/kg BW, indicating a very low order of acute dermal toxicity in this species.

General systemic effects, repeat-dose toxicity – Substance-specific data were not identified for inhalation, oral, and dermal toxicity. An oral subacute NOAEL was reported at 1000 mg/kg BW/day from a rat study conducted according to OECD TG 407. An oral reproductive and developmental toxicity NOAEL was reported up to 1000 mg/kg BW/day from a rat study conducted according to OECD TG 421 and to GLP. No adverse effects were also reported in early studies in rats and dogs up to 150 mg/kg BW/day (in rats) and to 72 or 250 mg/kg BW/day (in dogs).

Genotoxicity – no indications of concerns for genotoxicity according to an EFSA CEF Expert Panel and RIFM Expert Panel.

Carcinogenicity – Substance-specific data were not identified.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity – The REACH registrants used the NOAEL of 1000 mg/kg bw/day to calculate an inhalation Derived No Effect Level (DNEL).

JECFA	<a href="#">908. Aliphatic lactones (WHO Food Additives Series 40) (inchem.org)</a>
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FEMA	<a href="#">0320 FEMA GRAS 29 (femaflavor.org)</a>
EFSA	<a href="#">Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of primary aliphatic saturated or unsaturated alcohols/aldehydes/acids/acetals/esters with a second primary, secondary or tertiary oxygenated functional group including aliphatic lactones (chemical group 9) when used as flavourings for all animal species (wiley.com)</a>
ECHA – REACH dossier	<a href="#">Registration Dossier - ECHA (europa.eu)</a>
PUBCHEM	<a href="#">delta-Decalactone   C10H18O2 - PubChem (nih.gov)</a>
CIR	-
OSHA	-

### 3. Addictiveness and attractiveness

In an investigation into the most common flavoring ingredients added to e-liquids on the Dutch market, delta-decalactone was identified in 11.21% of e-liquid samples. The investigators noted that such flavorings increase e-cigarette attractiveness and use and thereby exposure to potentially toxic ingredients.

SCENIHR	-
EMA	-
PUBMED	<a href="#">RIFM fragrance ingredient safety assessment, <math>\delta</math>-decalactone, CAS Registry Number 705-86-2 - PubMed (nih.gov)</a>  <a href="#">Evidence of starch inclusion complexation with lactones - PubMed (nih.gov)</a>  <a href="#">Aroma-active components of nonfat dry milk - PubMed (nih.gov)</a>