## **Substance Information Document**

# **Ethyl isovalerate**

#### 1. Substance identity

| Name       | Ethyl isovalerate                     |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Synonyms   | 3-Methylbutyric acid ethyl ester      |
|            | Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, ethyl ester |
|            | Ethyl 3-methylbutanoate               |
|            | Ethyl beta-methylbutyrate             |
|            | Ethyl isopentanoate                   |
|            | Ethyl isovalerianate                  |
| IUPAC Name | ethyl 3-methylbutanoate               |
| CAS        | 108-64-5                              |

### 2. Toxicological information

Ethyl isovalerate was not irritating to the skin of 25 subjects when applied at 2% in petrolatum, under occlusion for 48 hours. No substance-specific data were identified on respiratory tract and eye irritation. No skin sensitisation was produced in a maximization test in which ethyl isovalerate at 2% in petrolatum. No substance-specific data were identified on respiratory tract sensitisation.

Very low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity (LD50 rat, oral >5000 mg/kg bw; LD50 rabbit, oral 7031 mg/kg bw and LD50 rabbit, dermal >5000 mg/kg bw) No substance-specific data were identified on inhalation toxicity.

No effect on body weight, food intake or blood or urine chemistry in groups of 12 rats/sex given diets providing ethyl isovalerate at 0, 12.1 (males) or 13.6 (females) mg/kg bw/day for 90 days. The rat NOAEL13 was 12.1 mg ethyl isovalerate/kg bw.

Ethyl isovalerate is considered, overall, to be "not genotoxic" (JECFA, 1998), based on the results of several *in vitro* assays. No substance-specific data were identified for carcinogenicity and reproductive and developmental toxicity.

| JECFA | 909. Esters/aliphatic acyclic prim. alcohols/branched-chain/aliphatic acyclic acids (WHO Food Additives Series 40) (inchem.org)   |
|-------|---|
| FEMA  | 3. GRAS Substances(2001-3124) 0.pdf (femaflavor.org)  |
| EFSA  | Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of straight-chain primary aliphatic alcohols/aldehydes/acids, acetals and esters with esters containing saturated alcohols and acetals containing saturated aldehydes (chemical group 1) when used as flavourings for all animal species 2013 - EFSA Journal - Wiley Online Library |

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|                      | Scientific Opinion of Flavouring Group Evaluation 500 (FGE.500): rum ether 2017 - EFSA Journal - Wiley Online Library |
|----------------------|---|
| ECHA – REACH dossier | Registration Dossier - ECHA (europa.eu)   |
| PUBCHEM              | Ethyl isovalerate   C7H14O2 - PubChem (nih.gov)   |
| CIR                  | -   |
| OSHA                 | -   |

### 3. Addictiveness and attractiveness

An oral ND50 value of approximately 3900 mg/kg bw was reported for rabbits (10-35 males and/or females) treated by oral gavage with ethyl isovalerate.

In an investigation into the most common flavouring ingredients added to e-liquids on the Dutch market, ethyl isovalerate was identified in 9.5% of e-liquid samples and within several flavour categories<sub>28</sub>. The investigators noted that such flavourings increase e-cigarette attractiveness and use and thereby exposure to potentially toxic ingredients.

| SCENIHR | -   |
|---------|---|
| EMA     | -   |
| PUBMED  | Comprehensive overview of common e-liquid ingredients and how they can be used to predict an e-liquid's flavour category - PubMed (nih.gov)  Aliphatic alcohols and alkyl esters: narcotic and lethal potencies to tadpoles and to rabbits - PubMed (nih.gov) |