

Balsam oil, peru

Botanical Source	Myroxylon pereirae
Synonyms	PERU BALSAM OIL; OIL OF PERUGEN
IUPAC Name	PERU BALSAM OIL
CAS Reference	8007-00-9
E Number	

Food Legislation

Council of Europe (CoE)	
Number	Comment
298	Listed by the Council of Europe as acceptable for use in food.

US Food and Drug Administration	
Number	Comment
182.20	Approved by the US FDA. FDA 21 CFR 182.20

Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)		
Number	ADI	Comment
-	-	-

FEMA	
FEMA No.	Comment
2117	Generally recognised as safe as a flavour ingredient:GRAS List Number 3

Natural Occurrence and Use in Food
Found in Peru balsam; used in baked goods, syrups, candy, chewing gum.

Estimated Intake from Food and Drink	
Daily Intake mg/kg/day	FEMA Possible Average Daily Intake mg
0.0026	0.99

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Tobacco Product Related Chemical and Biological Studies for Ingredients Added in a Mixture

Smoke Chemistry		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment
BAT	0.00560	At maximum application level this ingredient is not associated with significant increases in levels of Hoffmann analytes in smoke.
Philip Morris	0.01460	An overall assessment of the data suggests that this ingredient did not add to the toxicity of smoke.

Ames Activity		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment
BAT	0.00560	Within the sensitivity and specificity of the system the Ames activity of the cigarette smoke condensate was not increased by the addition of the ingredient.
Philip Morris	0.01460	Within the sensitivity and specificity of the system the Ames activity of the cigarette smoke was not increased by the addition of the ingredient.

Micronucleus		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment
BAT	0.00560	Within the sensitivity of the in vitro micronucleus assay the activity of the cigarette smoke condensate was not increased by the addition of the ingredient.

Neutral Red		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment
BAT	0.00560	Within the sensitivity of the test system the in vitro cytotoxicity of the cigarette smoke condensate was not increased by the addition of the ingredient.
Philip Morris	0.01460	Within the sensitivity of the test system the in vitro cytotoxicity of the cigarette smoke was not increased by the addition of the ingredient.

Inhalation		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment

Lorillard	0.00560	The results indicate that the addition of the ingredient had no discernible effect on the inhalation toxicity of mainstream smoke.
Philip Morris	0.01460	The data indicate that the addition of the ingredient, when added with one of three groups, did not increase the inhalation toxicity of the smoke.

Mouse Skin Painting		
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment
Lorillard	0.00560	None of the changes appeared to be substantial enough to conclude that the tumour promotion capacity of the condensate was discernibly different between condensate produced from cigarettes with the ingredient in comparison with condensate from cigarettes without the ingredient.

References
Baker RR, Pereira da Silva JR, Smith G. The effect of tobacco ingredients on smoke chemistry. Part I: Flavourings and additives. Food Chem Toxicol. 2004; 42 Suppl:S3-37.
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Carmines EL. Evaluation of the potential effects of ingredients added to cigarettes. Part 1: cigarette design, testing approach, and review of results. Food Chem Toxicol. 2002; 40(1): 77-91.
Rustemeier K, Stabbert R, Haussmann HJ, Roemer E, Carmines EL. Evaluation of the potential effects of ingredients added to cigarettes. Part 2: chemical composition of mainstream smoke. Food Chem Toxicol. 2002; 40(1): 93-104.
Roemer E, Tewes FJ, Meisgen TJ, Veltel DJ, Carmines EL. Evaluation of the potential effects of ingredients added to cigarettes. Part 3: in vitro genotoxicity and cytotoxicity. Food Chem Toxicol. 2002; 40(1): 105-111.
Vanscheeuwijck PM, Teredesai A, Terpstra PM, Verbeeck J, Kuhl P, Gerstenberg B, Gebel S, Carmines EL. Evaluation of the potential effects of ingredients added to cigarettes. Part 4: subchronic inhalation toxicity. Food Chem Toxicol. 2002; 40(1): 113-131.
Gaworski CL, Dozier MM, Heck JD, Gerhart JM, Rajendran N, David RM, Brennecke LH, Morrissey R. Toxicologic evaluation of flavor ingredients added to cigarette tobacco: 13 week inhalation exposures in rats. Inhal. Toxicol. 1998; 10:357-381
Gaworski CL, Heck JD, Bennett MB, Wenk ML. Toxicologic evaluation of flavor ingredients added to cigarette tobacco: skin painting bioassay of cigarette smoke condensate in SENCAR mice. Toxicology. 1999; 139(1-2):1-17.

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**Tobacco Product Related Chemical and
Biological Studies for Ingredients Tested Singly**

References
Baker RR, Bishop LJ. The pyrolysis of non-volatile tobacco ingredients using a system that simulates cigarette combustion conditions. J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis 2005, 74, 145-170.

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Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

Organism	Test Type	Route	Reported Dose	Reference
rabbit	LD ₅₀	skin	> 10 g/kg	Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 12, Pg. 951, 1974
rat	LD ₅₀	oral	> 5 g/kg	Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 12, Pg. 951, 1974

Reference

Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 12, Pg. 951, 1974.