Botanical Source

Synonyms ISOPENTYL ACETATE;

METHYL BUTYL ACETATE (3-)

IUPAC Name ISOPENTYL ACETATE

CAS Reference 123-92-2

E Number

Food Legislation

Council of Europe (CoE)		
Number	Comment	
214	Listed by the Council of Europe as acceptable for use in food at up to 500 ppm.	

US Food and Drug Administration		
Number	Comment	
172.515	Approved by the US FDA. FDA 21 CFR 172.515	

Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)				
Number	ADI	Comment		
43	23000	Group ADI 0-3 mg/kg bw (1979)		
		Comments: No safety concern at current levels of intake when used as a flavouring agent. The 1979 group ADI of 0-3 mg/kg bw for isoamyl acetate and isoamyl butyrate, expressed as isoamyl alcohol, was maintained at the forty-sixth meeting		

FEMA		
FEMA No.	Comment	
2055	Generally recognised as safe as a flavour ingredient:GRAS List Number 3	

Natural Occurrence and Use in Food

Found in apple, banana, beer, apricot, blackberry, blackberry brandy, wheat bread, butter; used in chewing gum, ice cream baked goods.

Estimated Intake from Food and Drink			
Daily Intake mg/kg/day FEMA Possible Average Daily Intake mg			
0.1652	24.491		

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

Smoke Chemistry			
Published Source	Comment		
BAT	0.00600	At maximum application level this ingredient is not associated with significant increases in levels of Hoffmann analytes in smoke.	
Philip Morris	0.00350	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				
ВАТ	0.00600	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	0.00350	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		
ВАТ	0.00600	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	0.00600	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	0.00350	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		
BAT 0.00600 The results indicate that the addition of the ingredient had no discernible effect on the inhalation toxicity of mainstream smoke.		ingredient had no discernible effect on the		
Philip Morris	0.00350	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			

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.

Baker RR, Pereira da Silva JR, Smith G. The effect of tobacco ingredients on smoke chemistry. Part II: casing ingredients. Food Chem Toxicol. 2004; 42 Suppl:S39-52.

Baker RR, Massey ED, Smith G. An overview of the effects of tobacco ingredients on smoke chemistry and toxicity. Food Chem Toxicol. 2004; 42 Suppl:S53-83.

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.

Tobacco Product Related Chemical and Biological Studies for Ingredients Tested Singly

References

Baker RR, Bishop LJ. The pyrolysis of tobacco ingredients. J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis 2004, 71, 223-311.

Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

[+ve, positive; -ve, negative; ?, equivocal; with, with metabolic activation; without, without metabolic activation]

In vitro

Test system	Test conditions	Endpoint	Activation	Result	References
Hamster fibroblasts	Incubated for 48 hr at up to 2 mg/ml, cells assessed for chromosome aberrations	Chromoso me damage	Without	-ve	Ishidate et al. 1984
Mouse lymphoma cells	No details given, only available as an abstract	Somatic cell mutations	With and without S9	-ve	McCarroll et al. 1985
Salmonella typhimurium strains TA97, TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537	Up to 10 mg/plate Met OECD guideline	Mutation	With and without S9 from rat and hamster liver	-ve	Zeiger et al. 1992
Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537	Up to 10 mg/plate	Mutation	With and without S9	-ve	McCarroll et al. 1985
Salmonella typhimurium strains TA92, TA94, TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537	Up to 5 mg/plate	Mutation	With and without S9	-ve	Ishidate et al. 1984

Bacillus subtilis and Escherichia coli	No details given, only available as an abstract, differential killing assay	DNA damage (indicative test)	With and without S9	-ve (both tests)	McCarroll et al. 1985
Yeast Saccharomyc es cerevisiae	No details given in expert review	Mutation?	Not specified in expert review	-ve	CIR, 1988 citing Zimmerman et al. 1985
Drosophila melanogaster	Males fed at 4800 ppm in diet for 3 days, or injected at 14,000 ppm, mated to untreated females, offspring (3 broods) examined for induction of sex-linked recessive lethal mutations	Mutation	Not applicable	-ve	Foureman et al. 1994

References

CIR (1988). J. Am. Coll. Toxicol. 7, 705.

Foureman P. et al. (1994). Envir. molec. Mutagen. 23, 51.

Ishidate M. et al. (1984). Fd Chem. Toxicol. 22, 623.

McCarroll N.E. et al. (1985). Envir. Mutagen. 7(suppl. 3), 63.

Zeiger E. et al. (1992). Envir. molec. Mutagen. 19(Suppl. 21), 2.