Botanical Source

Synonyms DECAN-4-OLIDE

HYDROXY DECANOIC ACID, gamma-LACTONE (4-)

DECANOLIDE-1,4 DECANOLIDE (4-) DECANOLIDE (1,4-) DECANOLACTONE (1,4-)

HEXYL-gamma-BUTYROLACTONE (gamma-n-)

IUPAC Name

CAS Reference 706-14-9

E Number

Food Legislation

Council of Europe (CoE)					
Numb	Number Comment				
223	0	Listed by the Council of Europe as acceptable for use in food up to 20 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	Number ADI Comment					
231	-	No safety concern at current levels of intake when used as a flavouring agent.				

FEMA			
FEMA No.	Comment		
2360	-		

Natural Occurrence and Use in Food

Found in apricot, beer, blue cheese, grape brandy, plum brandy, wheat bread, cantaloupe, cheese; used in baked goods, frozen dairy products.

Estimated Intake from Food and Drink

Daily Intake mg/kg/day	FEMA Possible Average Daily Intake mg
0.006	4.58

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

Smoke Chemistry				
Published Source	Level Tested %	Comment		
BAT	0.00150	At maximum application level this ingredient is not associated with significant increases in levels of Hoffmann analytes in smoke.		
Philip Morris	0.00020	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	0.00150	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	0.00020	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	0.00150	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			
ВАТ	0.00150	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	0.00020	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	0.00150	The results indicate that the addition of the ingredient had no discernible effect on the inhalation toxicity of mainstream smoke.		
Lorillard	0.00020	The results indicate that the addition of the ingredient had no discernible effect on the inhalation toxicity of mainstream smoke.		
Philip Morris	0.00020	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	0.00020	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.

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.

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.

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
Escherichia	Tested up to 2	Mutation and	without	-ve	Kuroda <i>et al</i> .
coli B/r WP2	mg/plate	antimutagenicity			1986
and WP2s				No	
	Also tested for its			significant	
	ability to modify			effect on	
	activity of known			the	
	mutagens.			activity of	
				known	
				mutagens	

References

Kuroda M *et al* (1986). Bio-antimutagenic effect of lactones on chemical mutagenesis in *Escherichia coli*. Agricultural and Biological Chemistry <u>50</u>, 243-245.