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RIFM PRESS RELEASE

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ARTICLE ON ETHANOL AND DIETHYL PHTHALATE: VEHICLE EFFECTS IN THE LLNA PUBLISHED IN *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TOXICOLOGY* AVAILABLE FOR REPRINT

Woodcliff Lake, N. J. (September 7, 2004)—Jon Lalko, Senior Test Program Specialist, for the Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc. (RIFM), had his article, “Ethanol and diethyl phthalate: vehicle effects in the local lymph node assay,” published in the January 2004 issue of the *International Journal of Toxicology*. Reprints of the article can be requested from RIFM, by e-mailing rifm@rifm.org.

Co-authored with Daniel Isola, Project Manager of RIFM’s Respiratory Safety Program, and Anne Marie Api, Ph.D., Scientific Director for RIFM, the article investigates typical vehicles used to present an allergen to the skin and how the vehicle has been recognized to have an effect on the skin sensitizing potency of the allergen. The vehicles most often used to evaluate the skin sensitization potential of fragrance materials include ethanol, diethyl phthalate or a combination of the two. A series of studies was conducted to evaluate each of these vehicles for their utility in the murine local lymph node assay (LLNA) and to investigate the potential differences in skin sensitization resulting from their use.

Jon Lalko is responsible along with other staff scientists for the design, contract and communication of results for studies conducted within the human health program. He has authored over 20 scientific reviews, publications and presentations.

RIFM’s comprehensive human health research and testing program explores the basic mechanisms of toxicity. Recently, RIFM sponsored a long-term research project at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden that investigates autoxidation and allergenic effects of fragrance materials. The testing program examines a broad range of toxic endpoints incorporating the knowledge generated into risk assessments that help refine the use of individual fragrance materials.

RIFM, the international scientific authority for the safe use of fragrance materials, is the most comprehensive source of toxicology data, literature and information on the safety evaluation of fragrance materials. Through extensive research and testing and constant monitoring of all scientific literature available, RIFM maintains the RIFM Database of Fragrance and Flavor Materials, the largest repository of information on fragrance and flavor materials in the world. All of RIFM’s scientific findings are evaluated by an independent, scientific Expert Panel—an international group of dermatologists, pathologists, toxicologists and environmental scientists. For more information visit the RIFM web site at www.rifm.org or e-mail rifm@rifm.org.

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