

Société Française des Parfumeurs Ingredient Exhibition Highlights

The event, which occasioned the naming of a new president, focused on fragrance materials.

The Société Française des Parfumeurs' (SFP; www.parfumeurs-createurs.org) 11th International Exhibition of Perfumery Materials took place at the Espace Champerret in Paris. Featuring 50 exhibitors from 17 countries, the event hosted nearly 1,200 visitors over two days.

Meanwhile, Sylvie Jourdet (Créassence) officially assumed the presidency of the SFP. Jourdet was inducted by outgoing president Patrick Saint-Yves during a cocktail reception at the perfumery raw material exposition.

Jourdet, a perfumer-creator, previously served as SFP president from 2005 to 2009. She is a graduate of Institut Supérieur International du Parfum de la Cosmétique et de l'Aromatique, where she now instructs students.

In resuming the presidency, Jourdet will oversee an organization that seeks to "defend and promote the quality of French perfume and highlight the creation and trade of perfumer."

The association currently has about 900 members, including perfumer-creators, designers, sales, marketing managers, appraisers, raw material chemists, quality controllers, production managers, packaging professionals, lawyers specializing in the law of scented products, and more.

Ingredient Highlights

The ingredients displayed included the following:

A.C.S. International presented a range of materials, including standard- and fine-fragrance grades of **dihydro ambrettolide** (CAS# 109-29-5), standard-grade **Romanone flakes**, and fine-fragrance grade **Romanone Extra**.

BLH-PIM presented **Delphol HC^a** (CAS# 84560-00-9; 2-pentyl cyclopentan-1-ol), which had jasmine, floral, magnolia and tea facets. Appropriate for floral and fruity fragrances, particularly in enriching white flower notes, the material has reportedly very good stability. **Pyranol** (CAS# 63500-71-0; tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methylpyran-4-ol) was floral, fresh, soft and reminiscent of muguet. In formulations, it provides a smooth floral effect and is recommended for a wide range of categories at levels of 20–25%. **Terranol^b** (CAS# 57566-26-4; CAS# 88644-30-8; 2,4a-methanonaphthalin-8a(8aH)-ol, octahydro-1.1.5.5-tetramethyl-) was woody, green, mossy, darkly fruity, and reminiscent of earthy patchouli aspects and fresh vetiver roots. Appropriate for adding fullness, richness and radiance to fragrances, as well as earthy tones, the material is recommended for use at levels of 0.1–3.0%.

Firmenich presented a range of naturals and other ingredients, including **Centifolether^c**, which was rose petal-like, exotic



fruitlike, cost-effective and stable. **Firsantol** was diffusive and natural sandalwoodlike. Indocolore was an indol replacer with an animal, floral and hyacinth character. A cedarwood super rectified possessed the woody and ambery profile of cedarwood.

IFF presented **Alpinia oil** (*Catinbium speciosum* (J.C. Wendl.) Holttum; CAS# 770734-37-7; EINECS/ELINCS# 454-840-1), which was long-lasting and featured dry herb, quince, bitter gentian and earthy root aspects. The material was produced from seeds sourced from Vietnam and subjected to hydrodistillation; yield: 1 kg material per 300 kg of seeds. Its main components are α -pinene, linalool, eucalyptol, decanol, citronellol, geraniol and α -caryophyllene. **Rose Water Essential** (*Rosa damascena*) had a spicy green, heavy odor typical of fresh rose petal water. The material was produced via hydrodistillation, steam stripping and resin exchange extraction. According to the company, the yield is 1 kg of ingredient per 2,000 kg of flowers. Its main components are phenethyl alcohol, citronellol, geraniol, nerol, eugenol and stearoptenes. The company notes that the ingredient's fractions are "recombined in their natural original proportions ... just as they exist in rose water." **Vetiver heart** (*Vetiveria zizanoides* L.; CAS# 8016-96-4; EINECS/ELINCS# 282-490-8) was woody, penetrating, clean and dry, true to vetiver, but without the earthy element. Hydrodistilled from Haitian roots, the material has undergone fractional distillation to isolate the heart of the material; yield: 1 kg material per 400 kg of roots. The main components are: khusimol, vetiverols, α -vetivone and zizanoic acids. **Juniper berry oil** Balkans rectified (*Juniperus communis* L.; TSCA CAS# 8002-68-4; EINECS# 283-268-3) is extracted from juniper berries to maximize a fresh, natural, gin effect, a "fusing top note," an aromatic aspect and spicy citrusy notes. The company describes the material as "particularly linear, from top to bottom, and maintains a fresh 'gin' aspect in the drydown, with a nice vibrant woody undertone." The berries are hydrodistilled and rectified; yield: 1 kg per 100 kg of berries.

^aDelphol HC is a trade name of Firmenich.

^bTerranol is a trade name of Symrise.

^cCentifolether, Firsantol and Indocolore are trade names of Firmenich.

The main components include α -pinene, sabinene, myrcene, limonene, terpinenol-4 and α -caryophyllene.

Indesso Aroma's caryophyllene acetate (ex-clove oil; 4,4,8-trimethyltricyclo(6.3.1.0^{2,5})dodecan-1-yl acetate; CAS# 57082-24-3; EINECS# 260-555-1) was woody, sweet and fruity, with a slightly dry note. The material is soluble in ethanol and insoluble in water. **Tabac dodecane** (CAS# 1209-61-6; EINECS# 214-906-0) was woody, ambery, spicy and floral. The liquid is soluble in ethanol.

Les Aromes du Maroc displayed its range of expertise, including **damascena rose**, **bitter orange flowers**, **jasmine**, **fenugreek**, **cistus**, **pennyroyal** and more.

Les Fleurs d'Exception du Pays de Grasse presented its French growers' expertise in the production of aromatic materials such as **Centifolia rose**, **jasmine**, **tuberose**, **violet**, **iris**, **narcissus**, **wild lavender** and **broom**.

PFW's Tropicate (CAS#14352-61-5) had a fruity, tropical, banana, mango, pineapple odor and honey undertone. The material is recommended for use in floral and fruity fragrances that require complexity and a full-bodied fruity note in applications as diverse as shampoo and air fresheners. **Sagecete** (CAS# 131766-73-9) had an herbal, floral, fruity note with strong aspects of clary sage, plum and chamomile. The material can be used in all types of fragrance directions in which a fresh complex herbal-aromatic-fruity aspect is desired. **Cyclomyral**^d (CAS# 68991-97-9) has an extremely powerful, fresh, clean, ozone green note with a floral muguet heart. The material gives lift,

freshness and is very diffusive, and is appropriate for ozone and transparent notes, as well as citrus boosting.

Payan Bertrand presented a range of materials, including a fractionation of **olibanum essential oil** (*Boswellia carterii* Birdw.; CAS# 8016-36-2; EINECS# 289-620-2), which was fresh, terpenic, aldehydic, balsamic and leathery. A **cedarwood essential oil** (*Juniperus virginiana* L.) fractionation (CAS# 8000-27-9; EINECS# 285-370-3) was woody, dry, sweet and milky. **Fir balsam absolute substitute**, a mixture of fir extract (*Abies balsamea*) and natural, nature identical and synthetic aroma chemicals, was balsamic, piney, mossy and fruity.

Ventos presented **cedarwood Atlas Supra** (CAS# 92201-55-3), produced via molecular distillation, which had balsamic and oriental top notes, woody undertones, and hints of cassia and mimosa. The material is powerful and tenacious in formulations, and is recommended for its fixative effect and unique odor. It reportedly blends with a wide range of notes, enriching the woody and floral facets. **Grapefruit oil Supra** (CAS# 90045-43-5) possessed a green-accented citrus scent described as "lively, tonic ... sharp and refreshing." The material is suggested for use in fine fragrances for its "lively, tonic and green-accented citrus scent." **Tobacco light absolute** (CAS# 84961-66-0) was tobaccolike, dry, leathery, aromatic and reminiscent of a cigar box. The material is suggested for adding novel nuances to masculine, woody, oriental, amber and leather notes in toiletries and fine fragrances.

^dCyclomyral is a trade name of PFW.

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