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Empowering the independent perfumer

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Caveat: The formulas are designed so that they can be commercially used but please bear in mind that to comply with your local and current regulations they may need to be modified. Formulations and application suggestions apply to experiments carried out by the authors or extrapolated from those experiments. As raw material quality and specific end application product formulations vary widely they should only be taken as a general guide. We have no control over the raw materials, processes, methods, packing, applications or final use etc. so we can make no guarantees about their suitability for any specific purpose. Full shelf testing by both perfumers, flavourists and end users is the only proven method of ensuring a fragrance's or flavour's safety, strength, suitability, stability and success. Please also bear in mind that the qualities that you use in producing your sample may vary from the ones originally used so odour and stability characteristics may be different.

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The format of the formulas bulletin:

i) **Formula Title** ii) **Formula Code** iii) **Product Application Suggestion**

Each formula then has 4 columns:

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
Rg	Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol	99.00	Basic note. Good solvent
Gl	cis-3-Hexenol 10% in DPG	1.00	Modifier.
		100.00	

Column 1: The odour classification according to *The ABC's of Perfumery*. Check the list in the appendix towards the end of the bulletin. The ABC's organize the formula to help to identify the key notes responsible for the odour.

Column 2: The name of the raw material (**RM**). We have tried to use the most commonly used name. Tip: If you do not know the name used, try a search in *The Perfumer's Workbook* for alternative names (synonyms) the material is known as. Alternatively, search the name on the internet using your favorite search engine.

Column 3: The quantity in the formula, usually expressed as a percentage of the total (100.00) in weight. Weight is generally recommended as the method of measurement as it is independent of temperature fluctuations.

Column 4: Remarks about the function of the material in the formulation, special notes etc. Four major classifications used include:

Heart (Basic): A material that forms the **heart** or **basic smell** of the perfume, a material that smells like the title.

Modifier: A material that decorates the smell, adds freshness, naturalness, fruity, green, spicy etc.

Blender: A material that helps link and harmonize the disparate basics and blenders, rounds or smoothes the perfume

Fixative: A materials used to add depth and a time element to the perfume and a trace or substantive note.

Samples:

If you have signed up for the "**Sample Option**" of the bulletin. We suggest taking a quick look at the names of formulations in this bulletin, smell the samples you are most interested in. From there make up your own samples. Don't ignore the other samples though, as each one is designed to have a specific and unique lesson.

If you haven't opted for the "**Sample Option**" and want to order one or more of the samples from us rather than make them up yourself, just send us a quick email with the Formula title and code. We will charge you just **\$10.00 /sample** including worldwide delivery.

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3.01, Classic English Rose, Soaps

A classic English Rose of a type you would expect to find in a Crabtree and Evelyn soap

ABCs		%	Remarks/Tips
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
C	Nerol		Modifier:
G	cis-3- Hexenyl salicylate		Modifier:
I	iso Methyl ionone		Blender:
I	Ionone		Modifier:
J	Hedione		Blender:
J	HCA		Blender:
K	Terpineol PQ		Modifier:
L	Linalyl acetate		Blender:
M	Hydroxycitronellal		Blender:
M	Muguet Base		Blender:
M	Lyrall		Blender:
M	Lilial		Blender:
O	Benzyl salicylate		Blender:
R	Wardia SA (Firmenich)		Heart:
R	Rose GIVCO		Heart:
R	PEA (Phenyl ethyl alcohol)		Heart:
R	Phenyl ethyl acetate		Heart:
R	Rosacetol		Heart: Fixative:
S	Sandalore GIV		Fixative:
S	Eugenol		Modifier:
W	Vertofix Couer		Blender: Fixative:
W	Vetiver Oil Java		Fixative:
W	Iso E Super		Blender:
X	Galaxolide		Fixative:
X	Musk ketone		Fixative:
X	Musk xylol		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
		100.00	

3.02, Eight-Herbs, for toothpaste

A toothpaste “parfum” with 8 herbal essential oils and the coolness provided by Peppermint, Eucalyptus and Menthol

ABC's	RM		Remarks
B	Peppermint Oil Triple Distilled		Modifier:
B	Menthol crystals		Modifier:
B	Eucalyptus oil Globulus		Modifier:
H	Sage oil Spanish		Heart:
H	Roman Chamomile oil		Heart:
S	Clove oil		Heart:
B	Menthone		Modifier:
Q	Myrrh		Heart:
S	Anise oil		Heart:
S	Nutmeg oil		Heart:
S	Dill oil		Heart:
Z	PG		Z-Solvent:
	TOTAL	100.00	

3.03, Tangerine, for Pot Pourri

Tangerine for Pot-pourri, the volatile nature of citrus notes makes it a difficult to achieve a long lasting effect. This is aided here with the use of the M-Muguet and N-Narcotic notes so that the citrus notes dry down to citrus-narcotic notes. The use of Mandarin Aldehyde or Dodecyl Nitrile would be useful additions too. An overdose of BHT is used here. Pot Pourri perfumes should only be added to flowers in the mix that absorb and keep them well. The customer wastes a lot of perfume if they spray the perfume compound onto the finished mixture of flowers that don't absorb or change the odour.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
A	Trans - 4 - decenal		Heart:
A	Aldehyde C8		Modifier: Sourness
A	Aldehyde C9		Heart:
A	Aldehyde C10		Heart:
A	Aldehyde C11 enic		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C12 lauric		Modifier:
C	Zestal		Modifier:
C	Citralva		= Geranyl nitrile
C	Bergamal		Blender:
C	Citral		Modifier:
C	Bitter orange oil		Heart:
C	Tangerine terpenes		Heart, Diluent:
M	Lylal		Blender: Fixative:
N	Dimethyl anthranilate		Heart: = Methyl Methyl Anthranilate
N	Aurantiol		Heart:
N	Oranger crystals		Fixative:
R	Phenyl ethyl acetate		Modifier:
X	Traseolide 100		Fixative:
Z	BHT		Anti-oxidant: (important for Citrus notes)
	TOTAL	100.00	

3.04, Fresh Watermelon, for toiletries

There is no Melonal used in this formula but it can be added up to about 1% if desired

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
F	Ethyl iso valerate		Modifier:
G	Methyl octin carbonate		Heart:
G	Cis-3- hexenyl hexanoate		Heart:
G	Trans-2-cis-6-nonadienal 10%		Modifier:
G	Styrallyl acetate		Modifier:
G	Galbanum con		Modifier:
G	Cis-3-hexenyl benzoate		Modifier:
G	Cis-3-hexenyl acetate		Heart:
G	Triplal		Modifier:
G	Helional		Heart:
J	Hedione		Blender:
M	Lylal		Fixative:
M	Hydroxycitronellal		Blender:
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		Blender:
R	Geraniol		Modifier:
R	PEA		Blender:
X	Galaxolide		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.05, Strawberry, for Plastic

A Strawberry perfume developed for plastics where a lot of heat will be used during manufacture. DEP is used as in goes well with plastics but please bear in mind that it is toxic.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
D	g-decalactone		Modifier:
D	d-decalactone		Modifier:
D	Aldehyde C14, gamma Undecalactone		Modifier:
E	2-iso propyl-4-methyl thiazole		Modifier:
F	2- methyl –2-pentenoic acid		Heart:
F	2-methyl butyric acid		Heart:
F	Aldehyde C16		Heart: Fixative:
F	Osmanthus Abs		Floralizer:
F	Hexyl acetate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl butyrate		Modifier:
F	Iso amyl acetate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl iso valerate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl propionate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl-2-methyl butyrate		Heart:
G	cis-3-hexenol		Modifier:
G	trans-2-Hexenal		Modifier:
H	Lavender oil		Blender:
I	B-damascone		Modifier:
I	B-ionone		Modifier:
J	cis-Jasmone		Modifier:
Q	Benzoin resiniod		Fixative:
R	Geraniol		Blender:
R	Rose oxide		Modifier:
R	Rose oil		Modifier:
S	Clove oil		Modifier:
S	Methyl cinnamate		Modifier:
S	Cinnamate acetate		Modifier:
V	Furaneol 10%		Fixative:
V	Caramel furanone 3 %		Fixative:
V	Vanillin		Fixative:
V	Ethyl Vanillin		Fixative:
V	Ethyl maltol		Fixative:
Z	DEP		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.06, Hyacinth, for paper air freshener

A fresh green flowery Hyacinth with a lively petal note from the Benzyl and PE Formates.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
G	Galbex		Heart:
G	Allyl amyl glycolate		Modifier:
G	Viridine (PADMA)		Modifier:
G	Hydratopic aldehyde		Heart:
G	Phenyl propyl aldehyde		Heart:
G	Phenyl acetaldehyde 50% in PEA		Heart:
I	Ionone Alpha		Modifier:
J	Amyl cinnamic aldehyde		Blender:
J	Benzyl acetate		Modifier:
J	Benzyl Formate		Modifier:
K	alpha-Terpineol		Modifier:
L	Dimethyl benzyl carbinol		Blender:
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		Blender:
O	Benzyl salicylate		Fixative:
O	Phenyl ethyl salicylate		Heart: Sweetness:
P	Phenyl acetic acid 10% in DPG		Fixative:
P	Para cresyl phenyl acetate		Fixative:
Q	Bromstyrole		Heart: (If not available used Ambriene Fleuressence™)
Q	Strax resinoid		Fixative:
R	Phenyl ethyl acetate		Modifier:
R	Phenyl ethyl alcohol		Blender:
R	Rosone		Fixative:
R	Phenyl ethyl formate		Modifier:
S	Cinnamic alcohol		Heart:
S	Eugenol		Modifier:
S	Iso eugenol		Modifier:
U	Indole		Fixative:
V	Heliotropin		Fixative:
V	Ethyl vanillin		Fixative:
X	Musk ambrette		Fixative:
	TOTAL	96.2	

3.07, Lavender Type, for toilet cleaning

A cheaper Lavender for cleaning products

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks
F	Verdox		Modifier:
L	Cuminyl acetate		Modifier: Blender:
H	Lavender oil		Heart:
L	Menthyl acetate		Blender:
H	Clary Sage Oil		Heart:
B	Menthone		Modifier:
B	Camphor		Modifier:
B	Spearmint oil		Modifier:
B	Eucalyptus globulus		Modifier:
K	Iso bornyl acetate		Modifier:
P	Thymol		Modifier:
W	Cedrenol		Fixative:
W	Cedar wood oil BPC		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.0000	

3.08, Green Naturelle, for aromachology

A green floral for Aromachology products where a “natural type” odour is required but not necessarily only naturals are used in the formulation.

ABC's	RM		
C	Orange terpenes (d limonene)		
G	Galbanum Resinoid		Heart:
G	cis-3 Hexenyl salicylate		Heart:
G	Helional		Heart:
G	cis-3-Hexenol		Heart:
I	Orris Butter		Blender:
J	Hedione		Blender:
K	Fir oil		Modifier:
N	Ylang ylang oil		Modifier:
O	Styrax Resinoid		Fixative:
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
R	Geraniol		Modifier:
R	Rose oil		Modifier:
R	Guaiacwood oil		Fixative:
W	Sandalwood oil		Fixative:
W	Vetiver oil		Fixative:
W	Cedarwood oil Virginia		Fixative:
Y	Treemoss absolute		Fixative:
Y	Oakmoss Resinoid		Fixative:
	Total	100.00	

3.09, Violet Cachous, for toiletries or can even be modified for flavours

This is a fragrance that gives a classic violet cachous (Cachous were small oval sweets popular 1920-1960's) fragrance. The perfume variation can also be used as a base Violet base for Paris (YSL), Jardins de bagatelle (Guerlain) types and goes well with Rose perfumes. Try mixing this with Lavender for a really interesting effect It can also to used as a flavour providing that all materials are Flavour Grade and Flavour Grade PG (mono-Propylene Glycol) is used as the solvent.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde C10, Decanal		Modifier:
C	Bergamot oil		Modifier:
G	trans-2-cis-6-Nonadienal		Heart:
I	alpha-Ionone		Heart:
I	alpha-Irone		Heart:
I	beta-Ionone		Heart:
I	beta-Damascone		Heart:
N	Ylang ylang oil		Modifier:
L	Linalool		Blender:
R	Geranium oil		Modifier:
R	PEA		Blender:
R	Geraniol		Modifier:
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
S	Clove oil		Modifier:
S	Cassia oil		Modifier:
V	Heliotropin		Fixative:
V	Vanillin		Fixative:
V	Ethyl vanillin		Fixative:
V	Maltol		Fixative:
Z	Benzyl Alcohol		Blender:
Z	DPG (Dipropylene glycol) or, PG (mono-Propylene glycol)		DPG for perfumes or, PG for flavours (Make sure all materials used are flavour grade)
	Total	100.00	

3.10, Superior Jasmine, for extraction base

A base to mixed with Jasmine Flowers before extraction to give a superior artificial Jasmine. Soak 1Kg to 10Kgs Fresh Jasmin Petals for 24 hours and extract with Hexane to produce a concrete (after removal of Hexane). Extract the concrete with Reagent Grade Ethanol to produce the Absolute (after evaporation of the Ethanol).

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
D	d-Decalactone		Blender:
D	Aldehyde C14 gamma-Undecalactone		Blender:
D	gamma decalactone		Blender:
G	cis-3 -Hexenyl benzoate		Modifier:
I	beta-Ionone		Modifier:
J	Benzyl acetate		Heart:
J	Jasmonyl		Heart:
J	cis-Jasmone		Heart:
J	HCA		Heart:
J	Dihydrojasmone		Heart:
J	Hedione		Heart; Fixative:
J	Benzyl propionate		Heart:
L	Linalool		Heart:
L	Nerolidol		Blender:
N	Ethyl benzoate		Modifier:
N	Methyl anthranilate		Modifier:
N	Ylang ylang oil		Heart:
N	Aurantiol		Fixative:
O	Benzyl salicylate		Blender:
P	para-Cresyl acetate		Fixative:
R	Guaiacwood oil		Fixative:
U	Indol		Heart; Fixative:
Z	Benzyl alcohol		Blender: Z-Solvent:
Z	Benzyl benzoate		Blender: Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.11, "A Mirage", extrait perfume

White floral perfume in the style of Givenchy's Amarige modified from GCMS analysis of the EDT.

	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
C	Bergamot oil		Modifier:
F	Allyl amyl glycolate		Modifier:
F	Raspberry ketone		Modifier:
G	Methyl octin carbonate		Modifier:
G	Styrallyl acetate		Heart:
G	Cis-3-hexenyl benzoate		Modifier:
G	Verdyl acetate		Blender:
G	Helional		Blender:
G	cis -3- Hexenyl salicylate		Modifier:
J	Ylang ylang oil		Heart:
J	Benzyl acetate		Heart:
J	Hedione		Heart:
J	Jasmin Floraline (Charabot)		Heart: Alt: use Fleuressence™
J	HCA		Heart:
J	ACA		Heart:
J	Jasmonyl		Heart:
L	Hydroxycitronellal		Heart:
L	Lylal		Heart:
L	Linalyl acetate		Modifier:
L	DMBC Butyrate		Blender:
L	Linalool Synthetic		Blender:
Y	Evernyl		Fixative:
N	Methyl anthranilate		Heart:
N	Ethyl benzoate		Heart:
P	para-Cresyl methyl ether		Heart:
P	para-Cresyl phenyl acetate		Heart:
R	Geranyl acetate		Modifier:
R	PEA		Blender:
S	Iso eugenol		Modifier:
U	Fixative 505		Firmenich Modifier: Fixative:
V	Vanillin		Modifier:
V	Heliotropin		Modifier: Fixative:
V	Coumarin		Modifier: Fixative:
W	Cedramber		Fixative:
W	Sandalore GIV		Fixative:
W	Iso E Super		Fixative:
W	Vertofix Couer		Fixative:
X	Musk concentrate		Fixative:
X	Cashmeran		Fixative:
X	Musk ketone		Fixative:
Y	Benzyl salicylate		Fixative:
Z	Benzyl benzoate		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.12, Oregano, for soap

Oregano herbal fragrance for soap tablets. With the current price of Vetiver consider using iso-E Super in part replacement.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
B	Peppermint Oil USA		Modifier:
B	Spearmint oil USA		Modifier:
C	Lemon oil Sicilian		Modifier:
C	Dimetol		Modifier:
H	Lavender Oil		Blender:
J	Benzyl propionate		Modifier:
K	Terpinolene		Modifier:
K	gamma Terpinene		Modifier:
L	Methyl Lavender Ketone		Blender:
L	Linalool Synthetic		Blender:
L	Inonyl acetate		Blender:
M	Muguet Base		Blender:
P	Carvacrol		Heart:
P	Aromel GIVCO		Modifier: Givaudan's Honey Base
P	Methyl chavicol		Heart:
R	Citronellol Extra		Modifier:
S	Clove bud oil		Modifier:
S	Anethole		Modifier:
W	Vetiver oil Java		Fixative:
X	Traseolide 100		Fixative:
	Total	100.00	

3.13, Sweet Powder, for colour cosmetics 0.1-0.25%

Sweet Powdery Fragrance for Foundation powders and colour cosmetic. Also useful for Talcum Powder at 1-1.5%. The viscosity of DPG aids shelf life and if for talcum powder it is good to increase this to 30% and add an anti-oxidant (e.g. 0.1% BHT)

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde MNA		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C-10		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C-11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
C	Dihydro myrcenol		Modifier:
C	Orange oil Brazil		Modifier:
F	Raspberry ketone		Heart: Fixative:
G	cis- 3 –Hexenyl benzoate		Modifier:
G	cis- 3 –Hexenyl salicylate		Modifier:
G	Helional		Blender:
G	PADMA		Modifier:
G	Styrallyl propionate		Modifier:
G	Phenyl propyl alcohol		Modifier:
I	Methyl ionone		Heart:
J	Benzyl acetate		Modifier:
J	HCA		Blender:
J	Jasmonyl		Heart:
J	Hedione		Fixative:
J	Jasmin Absolute Artificial		
K	Terpineol		Blender:
L	Verdyl acetate		Blender:
L	Anisyl acetate		Heart:
L	Linalool synthetic		Blender:
L	Linalyl acetate		Modifier:
L	Vertenex		Blender:
M	Lilial		Blender:
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		Blender:
M	Dupical		Modifier:
M	Hydroxycitronellal		Blender:
M	Lylal		Fixative:
N	Anis aldehyde		Heart:
O	Iso amyl salicylate		Modifier:
O	Benzyl salicylate		Blender:
R	Rose Oxide		Modifier:
R	Phenyl ethyl isobutyrate		Modifier:
R	Diphenyl oxide		Heart:
R	PEA		Blender:
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
R	Rosalva		Modifier:
R	Rosacetol		Fixative:
R	Phenyl ethyl phenylacetate		Modifier:
R	Wardia SA Firmenich		Heart:
S	Cinnamyl iso butyrate		Modifier:
S	Cinnamic alcohol		Modifier:

V	Coumarin		Heart: Fixative:
V	Heliotropin		Heart: Fixative:
V	Ethyl vanillin		Heart: Fixative:
W	Sandalore		Fixative:
W	Iso Cyclemone E		use: Iso E Super
W	Cedrenyl acetate		Fixative:
W	Sandalwood GIVCO		Fixative:
X	Galaxolide		Fixative:
X	Fixolide		Fixative:
X	Musk ketone		Heart: Fixative:
Y	Evernyl		Heart: Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	TOTAL	100.00	

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3.14, Rhodinol Artificial, sub-compound

Natural Rhodinol, the Geraniol and Citronellol mixture fractionally distilled from Geranium Oil gives much richer Rose notes than synthetic Geraniol and Citronellol but it is too expensive for everyday use. Here is an alternative.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
R	Citronellol		Heart:
R	Geraniol		Heart:
R	Geranium oil		Heart:
R	Rose Otto Fleurescence™		Blender:
R	Geranyl butyrate		Modifier:
R	Geranyl formate		Modifier:
B	Menthone		Heart:
R	Phenyl ethyl phenyl acetate		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

N.B. The Geraniol and Citronellol here can be part replaced with Rhodinol ex Citronella Oil with good effect.

3.15, Mille Fleurs, Rose Wardia Type for non-skin contact, in well ventilated areas

Do not use for personal care products as this is compound is irritant due to the low grade materials used. A very cheap blend utilizing waste perfume, distillation and synthesis residues, with some good materials used to help standardize the odour. Uses may be industrial floor cleaners, cheap incense sticks where there is good ventilation and no-skin contact. This formula is not IFRA approved and in fact whilst probably not recommended for use at all is a common type formula to find in poorly regulated countries.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
B	Menthol		
G	Methyl octin carbonate		
G	PADMA		
G	Liqustral		
I	beta-Damascone		
I	Orivone		
I	Irotyl		
M	Hydroxycitronellal Fractions		
P	Ethyl phenyl acetate		
R	PEA		
R	Geranium Artificial		
R	Citronellol Fractions		
R	Rose oxide		
R	Rose GIVCO		
R	Geranyl acetate Fractions		
R	Geraniol Fractions		
R	Rosacetol		
R	Phenyl ethyl phenyl acetate		
R	Geranyl phenyl acetate		
R	Rosalva		
W	Iso Longifanone		
W	Vetiver oil Fractions		
Z	DEP		
	TOTAL	100.00	

NB. *PerfumersWorld* does NOT use NOR are able to supply residues and essential oil fractions. These may be available from the distillers or manufacturers of the main named materials.

3.16, Rose, cheap general purpose

A much safer Rose than 3.17 using standard materials. Stronger than would be expected by looking at the individual components and high level of solvent

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Heart:
F	Raspberry ketone		Fixative:
G	Liqustral		Modifier:
G	Methyl octin carbonate		Modifier:
I	B-damascone		Modifier:
R	Rosacetol		Heart: Fixative:
R	Rosalva		Heart:
R	Rose oxide		Heart:
R	PEA		Heart:
R	Geranium Base		Modifier:
R	Phenyl ethyl iso butyrate		Modifier:
Z	White oil		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.000	

NB. MAKE 1 KILO – THE ROSONE WILL DISSOLVE VERY SLOWLY – FIRST LEAVE OVERNIGHT AFTER STIRRING – THEN USE HEAT IF NOT DISSOLVED

3.17, Mousse, for soap

A mossy base for use in soap compounds

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
E	Roots body 1% in DPG		alt. Corps Racine (H&R Symrise)
L	Vertenex		Blender:
Q	Colophony (Gum Rosin)		Fixative:
W	Cedarwood oil Virginian		Fixative:
W	Trimofix "O"		Fixative:
X	Phantolide		Fixative:
Y	Evernyl		Heart: Fixative:
Z	Dibenzyl oxide		Alt. use Benzyl Benzoate
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.18, Sunsilk Conditioner Yellow, GCMS results

GCMS analysis of the perfume compound extracted from the conditioner base. Traces of the product show up in the results.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
C	Limonene		
C	Nerol		
G	2- Hexanol		(from conditioner base)
G	Ally amyl glycollate		
G	Styralyl acetate		
I	Methyl ionone		
J	Benzyl acetate		
J	Hedione		
J	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde		
K	Terpinolene		
K	Alpha terpineol		
L	Linalool Synthetic		
O	Hexyl salicylate		
P	para-Cresyl Methyl Ether		
R	Tetrahydrogeraniol		
R	Citronellol		
R	Geraniol		
R	Phenyl ethyl alcohol		
S	Eugenol		
X	Canthoxal		
Z	Benzyl alcohol		
Z	DEP		
Z	Methyl paraben		(from conditioner base)
	Total	97.93	

3.19, Floral, for toiletries and colognes

Fresh flowery bouquet, quite light with a little white flower character for depth. A variation of this follows later (3.21) that is more suitable for household and fabric care applications.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
C	Bergamot Base		Modifier:
F	Ethyl iso valerate		Modifier:
F	Aldehyde C14		Modifier:
G	Helional		Modifier:
G	Cis 3 hexenyl salicylate		Modifier:
I	Iso methyl ionone		Modifier:
N	Ylang ylang oil		Heart:
J	Benzyl acetate		Heart:
J	ACA		Heart:
J	Hedione		Heart: Fixative:
J	HCA		Heart:
K	Terpinyl acetate		Modifier:
K	Terpineol		Heart:
L	Hydroxycitronellal		Heart:
L	Lilial		Heart:
L	Lylal		Heart: Fixative:
L	Vertenex		Heart:
L	Linalyl propionate		Modifier:
L	Linalool		Heart:
L	Cyclamen aldehyde		Heart:
N	Methyl Anthranilate		Heart: Fixative:
R	Geranyl acetate		Modifier:
R	Nerol		Modifier:
R	PEA		Heart:
R	Rose Otto Artificial		Modifier:
S	Eugenol		Modifier:
V	Heliotropin		Fixative:
W	Patchouli oil		Fixative:
W	Sandalore GIV		Fixative:
W	Iso E Super		Fixative:
W	Vertofix Couer		Fixative:
X	Galaxolide		Fixative:
X	Musk ketone		Fixative:
Y	Hexyl salicylate		Modifier:
Y	Benzyl salicylate		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.20, Noble Green, green-leafy-herbal type base

Narcotic green leafy-herbal Jasmine base

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
C	Elemi oil		Modifier:
G	Galbanum oil		Heart:
G	Styrallyl acetate		Heart:
G	Styrallyl alcohol		Heart:
H	Lavandin oil Abrialis 30/32		Heart:
H	Sage oil Dalmation		Heart:
I	Methyl ionone		Modifier:
I	Ionone		Modifier:
J	HCA		Blender:
M	Hydroxycitronellal		Blender:
R	PEA		Blender:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
	Total	100.00	

3.21, Light Floral, use 0.25-1.00% in fabric softener

Light flowery fragrance for fabric softeners.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
C	Petitgrain Oil Paraguay		Modifier:
C	Nerol		Modifier:
F	Ethyl iso-valerate		Modifier:
F	Aldehyde C14, gamma-Undecalactone		Modifier:
F	Raspberry ketone		Fixative:
F	2-Methyl valeric acid		Modifier:
G	cis-3 Hexenyl salicylate		Modifier:
G	Helional		Blender:
I	alpha-iso Methyl ionone		Modifier:
J	Benzyl acetate		Modifier:
J	ACA		Heart:
J	Hedione		Heart; Fixative:
J	HCA		Heart:
K	Terpineol		Heart:
K	Terpinyl acetate		Modifier:
L	Vertenex		Blender:
L	Linalyl propionate		Blender:
L	Linalool synthetic		Heart:
M	Lilial		Heart:
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		Heart:
M	Hydroxycitronellal		Heart:
M	Lylal		Heart; Fixative:
N	Methyl anthranilate		Modifier:
N	Ylang ylang oil		Modifier:
O	Hexyl salicylate		Blender:
O	Benzyl salicylate		Blender:
Q	Tolu Resinoid		Fixative:
R	Geranyl acetate		Modifier:
R	PEA		Blender:
R	Rosacetol		Fixative:
R	Rose GIVCO		Modifier: (contains nitriles for stability)
S	Eugenol		Modifier:
V	Heliotropin		Fixative:
W	Patchouli oil		Fixative:
W	Sandalore		Fixative:
W	Sandela		Fixative:
W	iso E Super		Fixative:
W	Vertofix Couer		Fixative:
W	Vetiver oil		Fixative:
X	Musk concentrate – Agan		Fixative: Alt. use twice as much Galaxolide
X	Musk ketone		Fixative:
Z	BHT		Anti-oxidant:
Z	IPM		
	Total	100.00	

3.22, Czech & Speake 88, GCMS analysis results

A rich masculine fine fragrance in the Fougere family. Replace some of the Linalool and Linalyl Acetate with Lavender and Bergamot Oils. Neither Labdanum nor Castoreum appear in the results but a trace will be useful for the final fragrance.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
B	Menthone		
B	iso Menthone		
C	Sabinene		
C	Myrcene		
C	Dimetol		
C	d'Limonene		
C	Citral		
E	Sulfurol		
F	Prenyl acetate		
F	Benzaldehyde		
F	3-Ethyl phenyl propionate		
G	cis-3-Hexenol		
G	Styrallyl acetate		
H	p-Cymene		
J	Benzyl acetate		
K	alpha-Pinene		
K	beta-Pinene		
K	gamma-Terpinene		
L	Linalol oxide		
L	Linalol		
L	Cuminic aldehyde		
L	Linalyl acetate		Some from Bergamot/Lavender
L	Orcinyl-3		
L	Orcinol		
L	Isophytol		
M	Hydroxycitronellal		see Hydrocitronellal diethyl acetate
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		
M	Hydrocitronellal diethyl acetate		Reaction product of Hydroxycitronellal and Ethanol in the perfume?
N	Methyl benzoate		
N	Methyl anthranilate		
N	Ethyl anthranilate		
P	Alpha thujene		
P	Methyl para-Cresol		from Ylang?

R	Rose Oxide (d,l)		
R	PEA		
R	Citronellol		
R	Geraniol		
R	Citronellyl formate		
R	Geranyl formate		
R	Citronellyl acetate		
R	Neryl acetate		
R	Geranyl acetate		
R	Citronellyl butyrate		
R	Rosacetol		
S	Eugenol		
U	Ambrox		Firmenich
V	Heliotropin		
V	Vanillin		
W	Beta caryophyllene		
W	Caryophyllene oxide		
W	Patchouli oil		(from Patchouli Alcohol and terpenes)
W	Vetiveryl acetate		
W	Hercolyn D		
X	Exaltolide		
Y	Evernyl		
Z	Ethyl acetate		
Z	Carbitol		
Z	DEP		
Z	Triethyl citrate		
Z	Benzyl benzoate		
		99.69	

3.23, Irish Spring Fanatasy, for toiletries

A classic Iris Spring perfume for toiletries. A fresh Lavender-Fougere perfume for toiletries. A “natural style” that should appeal to “Aromachology”, “Back-to-nature” or “Olde Worlde” stores.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Aldehyde C8 Octanal		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C9 Nonanal		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C10 Decanal		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C11 Undecylenic		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C12 Lauric		Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C12 MNA		Modifier:
B	Iso menthone		Modifier:
B	Fenchyl alcohol		Blender:
C	Geranyl nitrile		Modifier:
C	Dihydro myrcenol		Modifier:
C	Lemon Oil		Modifier:
C	Orange Oil Sweet		Modifier:
C	Nerolin Bromelia		Fixative:
C	Myroxide		Blender:
G	cis 3- Hexenol		Modifier:
G	PADMA		Modifier:
H	Lavandin oil Abrialis		Heart:
H	Lavender oil 38/40		Heart:
J	ACA		Blender:
J	Hedione		Fixative:
J	Benzyl acetate		Modifier:
K	Terpineol alpha		Modifier:
K	Terpinyl acetate		Blender:
L	Ethyl amyl ketone		Modifier:
L	Vertenex		Blender:
L	Linalool		Blender:
L	Linalyl Acetate		Modifier:
M	Lilial		Modifier:
P	Thymol		Modifier:
R	Geranium oil Egypt		Heart:
R	Geranyl Acetate		Heart:
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
S	Cinnamic alcohol		Modifier:
U	Labdanum Resinoid		Fixative:
V	Coumarin		Fixative: Heart:
W	Patchouli oil		Fixative:
W	Cedarwood Oil BPC		Fixative:
Y	Treemoss Absolute Decolorized		Heart:
Z	BHT		Anti-oxidant:
	Total	100.00	

3.24, Violette De France, for colognes and toiletries

Lovely Violet perfume, for colognes and toiletries.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / tips
A	Aldehyde C10		Modifier:
G	trans-2-cis-6-nonadienal		Heart: Modifier:
G	Hyacinth body		Modifier:
G	Galbanum Resinoid		Fixative:
G	Methyl octin carbonate		Heart:
G	Stemone		Modifier:
G	Helional		Fixative:
I	alpha- Irone		Heart:
I	beta- Ionone		Heart:
I	beta- Damascone		Heart:
I	Ionone		Heart:
I	Irival		Heart:
L	Linalool Synthetic		Blender:
M	Cyclamen aldehyde		Blender:
R	PEA		Blender:
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
R	Geraniol		Modifier:
S	Eugenol		Modifier:
V	Heliotropin		Fixative:
V	Vanillin		Fixative:
V	Ethyl vanillin		Fixative:
V	Maltol		Fixative:
Z	DPG		Z-Solvent:
Z	Benzyl alcohol		Z-Solvent:
Z	BHT		Anti-oxidant:
	Total	100.00	

3.25, Jasmine Rice, for Aromachology type products

A powerful Oriental Jasmine Rice perfume for Aromachology type products, soaps, especially where rice bran or ground rice has been used on the product. Diluted in either Vitamin E, Vitamin E Acetate or other solvent.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
E	5 Methyl Furfural		Modifier:
E	2 Acetyl Pyrazine		Heart:
E	2 Acetyl Pyrole		Heart: alt. increase 2-Acetyl Pyrazine
E	2 Acetyl Furane		Modifier:
E	2 Methyl Pyrazine		Modifier:
E	2, 3 – Dimethyl Pyrazine		Modifier:
E	5, 6, 7, 8- Tetra hydro quinoxalene		Modifier:
E	2-methyl 5-hydroxy ethyl-thiazole		Modifier:
D	gamma Octalactone,		Modifier:
E	Carrot Seed Oil		Modifier:
E	Celery Seed Oil		Modifier:
E	Clary Sage Oil		Modifier:
E	Safranal		Modifier:
I	Orris Butter		Blender:
J	cis-Jasmone		Heart:
J	Jasmine Sambac Absolute		Heart:
Z	Vitamin E/ Vitamin E Acetate		Anti-oxidant(Vit E)/ Z-Solvent(acetate):
		100.00	

3.26, Strawberry, fragrance or flavour

Strawberry fragrance or a flavour providing flavour grade materials are used with PG or another edible solvent (Food Grade Benzyl Alcohol, Ethanol etc)

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
D	Diacetyl		Modifier:
D	gamma-Decalactone		Modifier:
D	Aldehyde C14 gamma-Undecalactone		Modifier:
F	Butyl acetate		Modifier:
F	Propionic acid		Modifier:
F	2-methyl butyric acid - a		Heart:
F	2-methyl valeric acid		Heart:
F	Ethyl-2-methyl butyrate		Heart:
F	Iso amyl acetate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl butyrate		Modifier:
F	Ethyl iso valerate		Modifier:
F	Raspberry ketone		Fixative:
F	Aldehyde C16, Ethyl methyl phenyl glycidate		Heart:
F	2-methyl pentanoic acid		Heart:
F	Melonal		Modifier:
G	cis-3-Hexenol		Modifier:
G	Trans-2-cis-6-nonadienal 1%		Modifier:
I	alpha-Ionone		Modifier:
J	Benzyl propionate		Modifier:
K	alpha-Terpineol		Modifier:
L	Linalool Synthetic		Blender:
R	P.E.A.		Blender:
S	Methyl cinnamate		Modifier:
S	Ethyl cinnamate		Modifier:
S	Methyl salicylate		Modifier:
U	Castoreum Tincture 3%		Fixative:
V	Furaneol 10% in PG		Heart: Fixative:
V	Vetol Plus		= Ethyl Maltol Fixative:
V	Ethyl vanillin		Fixative:
V	Vanillin		Fixative:
Z	Benzyl alcohol		Z-Solvent:
Z	DPG (Dipropylene glycol) or, PG (mono-Propylene glycol)		DPG for perfumes or, PG for flavours (Make sure all materials used are flavour grade)
	Total	100.00	

3.27, Neroli Base, Neroli artificial

We all like to use Neroli Oil but its just too expensive. Here is Neroli Base to use as a replacement. Note the Indol and Methyl Anthranilate will discolour white products. If a non-discoloring (non-dis) version is required use the alternatives in the remarks column.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
A	Alcohol C10		DecanOL Modifier:
A	Aldehyde C10		DecanAL Modifier:
C	Bergamot oil		Modifier:
C	Petitgrain oil		Heart:
C	Petitgrain oil Terpeneless		Heart: alt: Petitgrain oil if no T/less available
C	Orange oil Sweet Sicilian		Modifier:
H	Lavender oil French 40/42		Blender:
H	Lavandin oil Abrialis 30/32		Blender:
J	cis-Jasmone		Heart:
K	Terpineol alpha		should be floral NOT piney
M	Hydroxycitronellal		non-dis =Hydroxycitronellal 2.00
N	Methyl anthranilate		Heart: non-dis =Aurantiol 4.00
R	Citronellol		Modifier:
R	Geraniol		Modifier:
R	Geranyl acetate		Modifier:
R	Neryl acetate		Modifier:
R	Phenyl ethyl alcohol		Blender:
R	Phenyl ethyl acetate		Fixative:
U	Indol		Heart: non-dis =Oranger Crystals 1.00
W	Amboryl Formate		Fixative:
	TOTAL	100.00	

3.28, Cyclamen and Herb, for oil based products

A flowery herbal combination for feminine oil based hair products like hair coat, hair oil etc. Another type that will go with the trend for “natural styles”.

ABC's	RM	%	Remarks / Tips
C	Petitgrain oil Paraguay		Modifier:
D	Aldehyde C14 gamma-Undecalactone		Modifier:
D	Prunella GIVCO		Prune Fleurescence™
F	Verdox		Modifier:
F	Buccoxime		alt: 0.50 Cassis Base GIVCO or Blackcurrant <i>Fleurescence</i> ™
G	Stemone		Heart:
G	Galbanum Resinoid		Fixative:
H	Chamomile oil Roman		Modifier:
I	Methyl ionone		Modifier:
J	Benzyl acetate		Modifier:
K	Terpineol		Blender:
K	Inonyl acetate		Blender:
L	Vertenex		Blender:
L	Fleural extra		Heart:
M	Cyclosia base		Heart:
M	Lyrall		Heart: Fixative:
Q	Sytrax oil		Fixative:
R	Geranyl butyrate		Fixative:
X	Celestolide		Fixative:
X	Tonalid		Fixative:
Z	DEP		DEP used for oil solubility
	TOTAL	100.00	

APPENDIX

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NO QUANTITIES

Systematic Odour Classification Groups For Perfumery

A-Z	Classification	Common Description	Key Reference Materials
A	ALI-FAT-IC	Fatty, Waxy, Soapy, Clean	Aliphatic Aldehydes, Alcohols
B	Berg - ICEBERG	Cooling, Borneol, Mint, Camphor	Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptol
C	CITRUS	Sour, Sharp, Citrus peel	Citral, Orange, Lemon, Lime
D	DAIRY	Milky, Cream, Butter, Cheese	Diacetyl, Butyrate, Lactone, Valerate
E	EDIBLE	Vegetable, Nut, Fish, Meat	Thiazoles, Pyrazines, Sulphides
F	FRUIT	Sour, Sweet fruits, Strawberry	Allyl caproate, Verdox
G	GREEN	Cut-grass, Leaves	cis-3-Hexenol, Triplal
H	HERB (Cool)	Cool Herbaceous notes	Lavender, Sage, (Terpene based?)
I	IRIS	Orris, Violet	Ionones, Methyl Ionone,
J	JASMIN	Fruity, Oily, Narcotic, Jasmin	HCA, Benzyl Acetate
K	KONIFER	Pine, Pine needle	Terpineol, Bornyl Acetate
L	LIGHT Chemical Floral	Fresh light floral chemical	Linalool, Vertenex, DMBC
M	MUGUET	Lily of the Valley, Green, Fresh	Hydroxy, Lilial, Lyral
N	NARCOTIC	Heavy Sweet Florals, Absolutes	Narcissus, Ylang Ylang, Tuberose
O	ORCHID	Aromatic, Deep floral	Salicylates, Benzoates
P	PHENOL	Phenol, Medicinal, Honey	p-Cresol, Ethyl Phenyl Acetate
Q	Queen of the ORIENT	Resin, Balsam	Benzoin, Tolu, Terpenes
R	ROSE	Rose Otto, Absolute, Geranium	Citronellol, PEA, Rhodinol
S	SPICE (Hot)	Hot Culinary, Spice	Clove, Cinnamon, Thyme, (Cyclic?)
T	TAR SMOKE	Smoke, Tar, Burnt	Cade, Birch Tar
U	Urine Faecal ANIMAL	Animal, Faecal, Leather	Civet, Castoreum, Ambergris
V	VANILLA	Sweet Edible, Vanilla	Vanillin, Coumarin, Heliotropin
W	WOOD	Wood, Oily,	Cedar, Santal, Vetivert, Patchouli
X	X-rated MUSK	Sexy, Musk, Sensual, Sweet	Musk Ketone, Galaxolide
Y	EARTHY MOSSY	Yeast, Fungal, Moss, Marine,	Oakmoss, Calone
Z	ZOLVENTS	Odourless Solvents, Solubilisers	DEP, DPG, IPP, Ethanol, PG

Common Solvents used in Perfumery

Solvents are "materials capable of dissolving other substances", and in perfumery may refer to solvents used;

- 1) for extraction of a volatile oil from plant material
- 2) in an extrait perfume or cologne as the carrier for the perfume

or those used in a compound, they may be used here,

- 3) to control the viscosity of a raw material for processing purposes
- 4) to control odour strength/impact of a raw material for processing purposes
- 5) to add small amounts of strong impact or expensive materials.
- 6) as a cheap item to stretch a compound to control cost
- 7) for stabilising relatively unstable materials

Table of Common Solvents used in Perfumery Compounds

Water	Cheap and cheerful - every perfumer would like to use it but very few materials are hydrophilic (water-loving) enough.	Used as a solvent in flavours with alcohol or solubilizers (see below). Use only Distilled Water, RO (Reverse Osmosis) or De-ionised Water. Do not use drinking, tap or mineral water as the presence of solid minerals, fluorine, chlorine etc. may cause problems with products
Alcohol Ethanol Ethyl Alcohol	The solvent of choice for fine perfumery. (don't put 100% compound on your skin!) . Quality is paramount. Industrial grades are strictly controlled by revenue collectors the world over. They usually have names like SD Alcohol (SD = Specially Denatured, with a number indicating the type of denaturant used) or DEB (Denatured Ethanol B where B is Bitrex a bitter tasting denaturant) Denaturant indicates a material added to render the alcohol undrinkable. Industrial grades may have 5% or so water present in the alcohol. Tax paid 99.90+% pure " Absolute/SVR Alcohol " from chemical reagent suppliers can be purchased without a license in many countries. Expect to pay around the same price as Vodka per litre.	The use of tinctures and proper maturation can soften the harsh notes considerably but very few perfume houses have the time or space in a factory atmosphere to carry this out. Not recommended for keeping solutions in the lab as alcohol evaporates and the concentration tends to change. Select the alcohol to use by smelling first from a Brandy glass and then again the residue in the glass after evaporation. The criteria is the lower the odour, the better. NOTE: Do not use Methanol (also called Wood alcohol, Methyl Alcohol or a component of Methylated spirits) in consumer products it is toxic and may cause blindness if drunk

DEP	<p>Diethyl Phthalate – very efficient oily solvent used for a long time in perfumery - used also as a denaturant for ethyl alcohol (gives a bitter taste to stop industrial tax-free grades being drunk). Too much suppresses a fragrance. DBP-Dibutyl Phthalate is similar. DMP-Dimethyl Phthalate is used as an insect repellent.</p>	<p>DEP, DPB and DMP are Quite toxic. Banned in Japan for 20 or more years. Used as a plasticizers in PVC. Under imminent ban for use in children toys by the EEC. Give moderately toxic fumes when burnt (Joss sticks and candles). Despite this toxicity it sometimes used on the Indian sub-continent in chewing tobacco flavours for its bitter taste. Note: Other Phthalates are even more toxic and some are believed to be carcinogens.</p>
DPG	<p>Dipropylene Glycol - favored solvent in perfumery at present. It is water and oil soluble and relatively low-toxicity. Use only low-odour grades if possible. Seems to help quench some materials that would otherwise inflame the skin.</p>	<p>Its water solubility makes it a poor choice for oily products such as Candles or Lipsticks. Overuse may affect viscosity of surfactant based products (e.g. shampoos), gels and emulsions. Perfume compounds with about 30% of DPG seem to have an improved shelf life. At 50% may also help Talcum Powder perfumes to last longer. This effect is likely due to increased viscosity of the compound.</p>
PG	<p>(Mono) Propylene Glycol - mainly finds use in flavours. Many aroma chemicals are soluble in PG. Terpenes and materials that are very oily in nature such as musks and resinoids are not miscible. They may be incorporated in small amounts in the presence of other soluble aroma materials.</p>	<p>Has a warming effect on the skin. May appear in water soluble perfumes but its sticky and warming effect means it is not the first choice for most applications.</p>
BB	<p>Benzyl Benzoate - A good solvent for oily materials and often used as a plasticizer for very viscous resinoids such as Benzoin, Oakmoss and Galbanum. It has a slightly oily aromatic smell so is not suitable for use in lighter fragrance types. Recommended that only high quality grades should be used.</p>	<p>Commonly used for Candles and Lipsticks. Combustion products may be given off so caution is necessary and smoke may be produced.</p>
BA	<p>Benzyl Alcohol - A good solvent for oily materials and slightly water soluble but has the drawback of a floral oily smell.</p>	<p>Poor grades tend to break down and produce a benzaldehyde note under poor storage. Use only top grades for all but the cheapest perfumery. If used in candle or incense may produce smoke on burning.</p>
IPM	<p>Iso Propyl Myristate - A light oily material that is quite versatile - used as an emollient in cosmetic formulations. Can be used as a perfume solvent to replace Ethanol for Islamic requirements. Most perfumery materials can be dissolved except some hydrophilic materials.</p>	<p>Acts as a fixative apparently by carrying the perfume deeper in the skin. This means that compound formulations should be Hypo-allergenic (not use any materials suspected of producing irritation or allergies).</p>

Carbitol	An interesting solvent used in air fresheners. Moderately volatile and water soluble. Traces used as a co-solvent with other solvents.	Not suitable for some oily products except in traces.
Dowanol(s)	Dipropylene Glycol Mono Ethyl Ether and other similar esters (by Dow Chemical). Used in airfresheners and in solvent systems (i.e. mixed solvents).	Quite volatile but have odours that restrict their use.
Solubilizers	Non-ionic surfactants (e.g. Tween 20, Tween 40, Tween 60 and Tween 80) used to produce water soluble/miscible compounds. Several times the compound or essential oil percentage may have to be used to achieve full water miscibility.	Most solubilizers suppress the perfumes odour if overused and they themselves have fatty odours, especially Tween 80 which has an almost rancid note. <i>PerfumersWorld</i> have a range of solubilizers that are blended for better performance than possible from single materials like the Tweens. e.g. The ratios typically are 1 Compound : 4 Tween 20 1 Compound : 2 <i>PW</i> Solubilizer 1 Compound : 1 <i>PW</i> Solubilizer Extra Clear
Extraction Solvents	hexane, cyclohexane, petroleum ether, liquid carbon dioxide for extraction of concretes from plant material and Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) for producing the absolute from the concrete	Normally very volatile materials requiring specialized equipment. Most materials used are flammable.
Fixed Oils (Natural)	Called fixed oils because they do not evaporate readily. These are usually vegetable oils such as Jojoba Oil, Sweet Almond Oil, Peach Kernel Oil, Grapeseed Oil, Sunflower Oil, Olive Oil, Evening Primrose Oil, etc. Usually obtained by expression of seeds, nuts etc. Very oily in nature and main uses are as "carrier" or massage oils in Aromatherapy.	Big problem with these is that they tend to oxidise. The oxidation products (peroxides) can be irritant. Not all materials are soluble. Fractionated Palm Oil or Fractionated Coconut Oil are specific fractions separated from their parent oils. They are lighter and quite stable with a 1 year plus shelf life possible with good storage.
Mineral Oil	Also known as White Oil. The main ingredient in J&J's Baby Oil. The quality of the oil is important as industrial grades have a benzene-like note and only cosmetic grades should be used.	Very selective miscibility/solubility. Sometimes adjusting formulations can be confusing as some materials used in formulations act as co-solvents. This means that a material sometimes not soluble on its own is miscible in a mixture and vice versa.
Triglycerides	Captex (Abitec USA), Crodamol GTTC (Croda UK), The triglyceride portion of fixed oils such as Palm or Coconut Oil (only a few percent of the oil). A range of interesting solvents that could be used in perfumery and some are edible too.	Have the advantage of being quite stable, with a shelf life upwards of 1 year if kept suitably. May be used as cosmetic emollients or massage oils.

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