

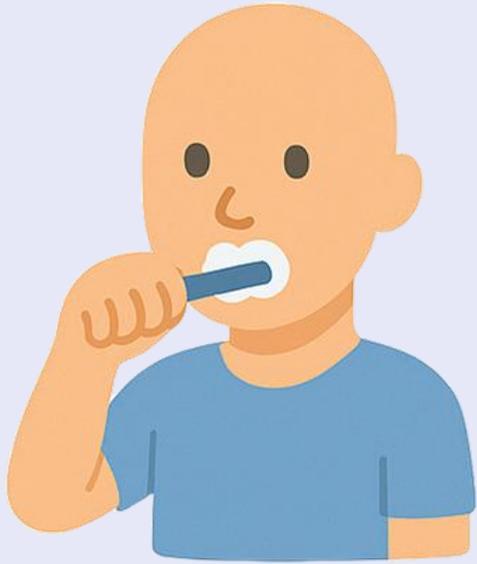
► Creme Global

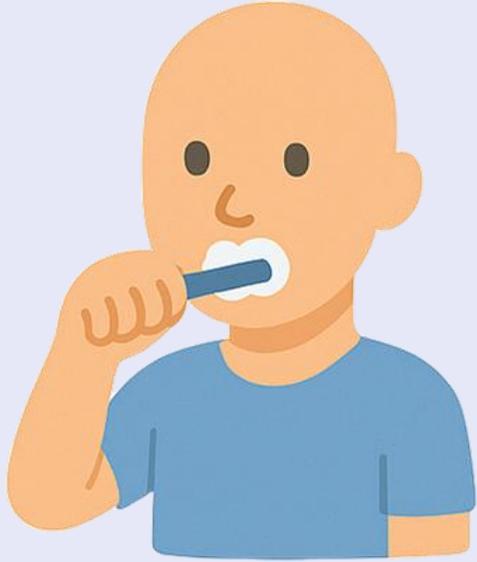
CREME RIFM Aggregate Exposure Model

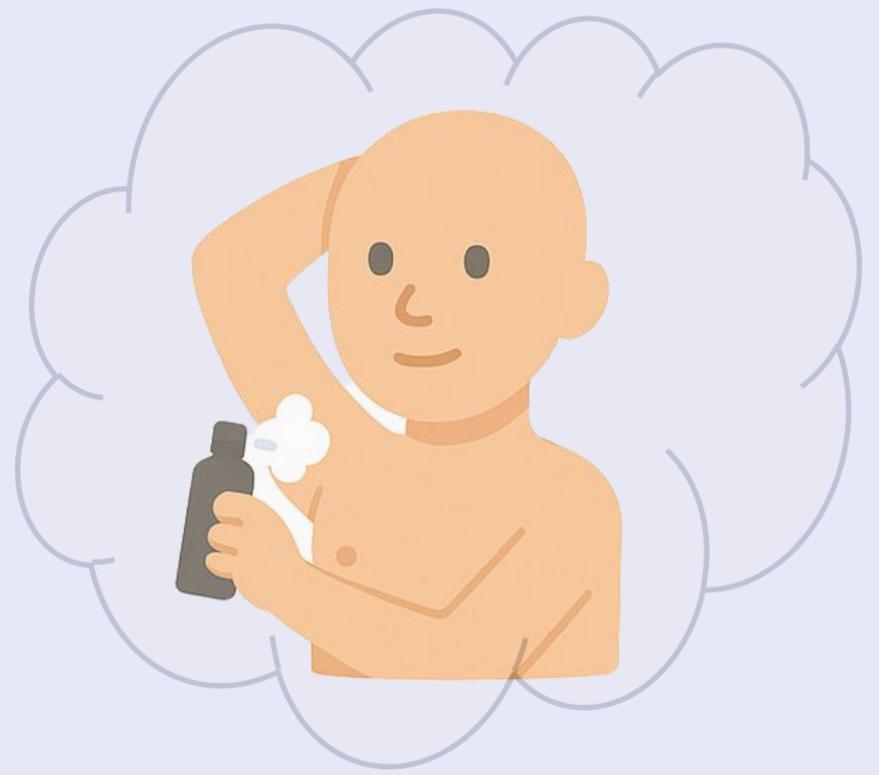
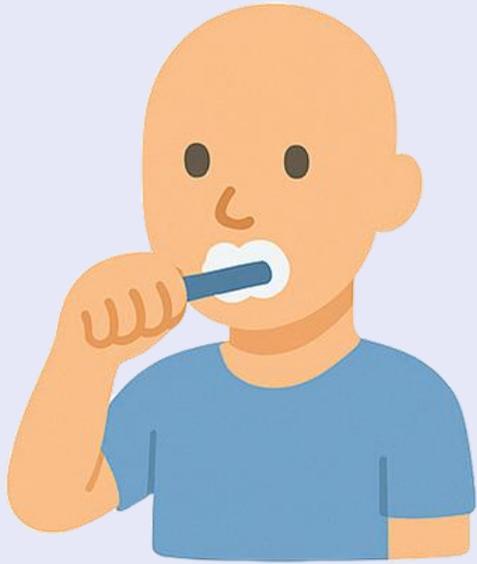
IDEA Annual Review
29th January 2026, Brussels, Belgium

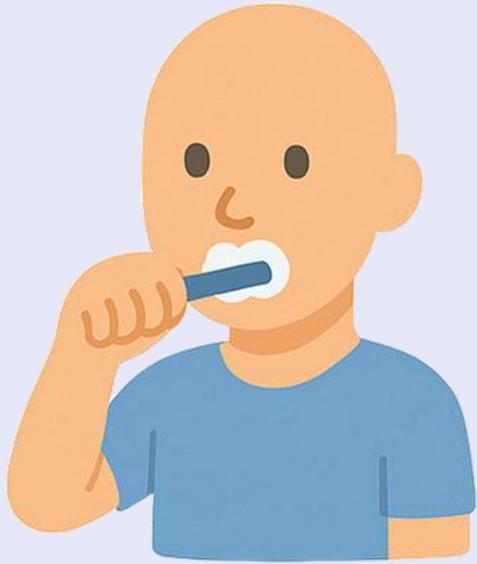
Cesar Scrochi, Senior Data Scientist
cesar.scrochi@cremeglobal.com

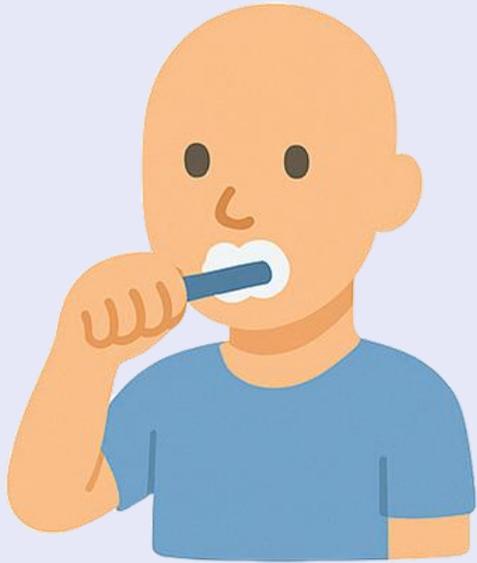


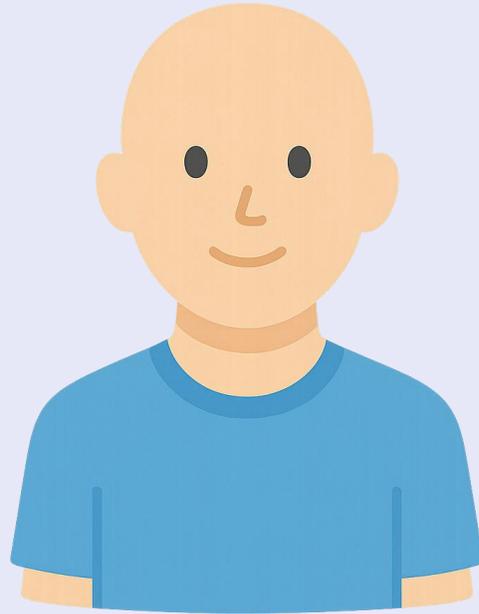


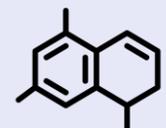
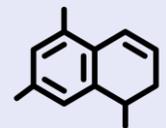
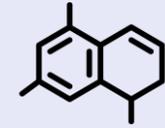
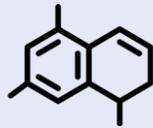
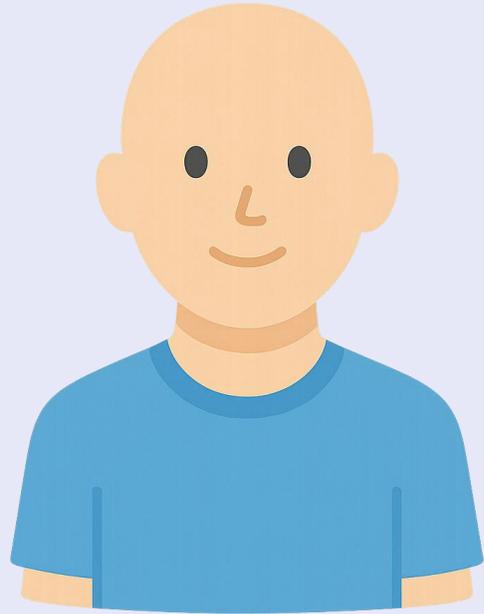
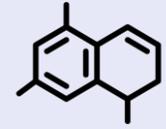
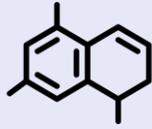


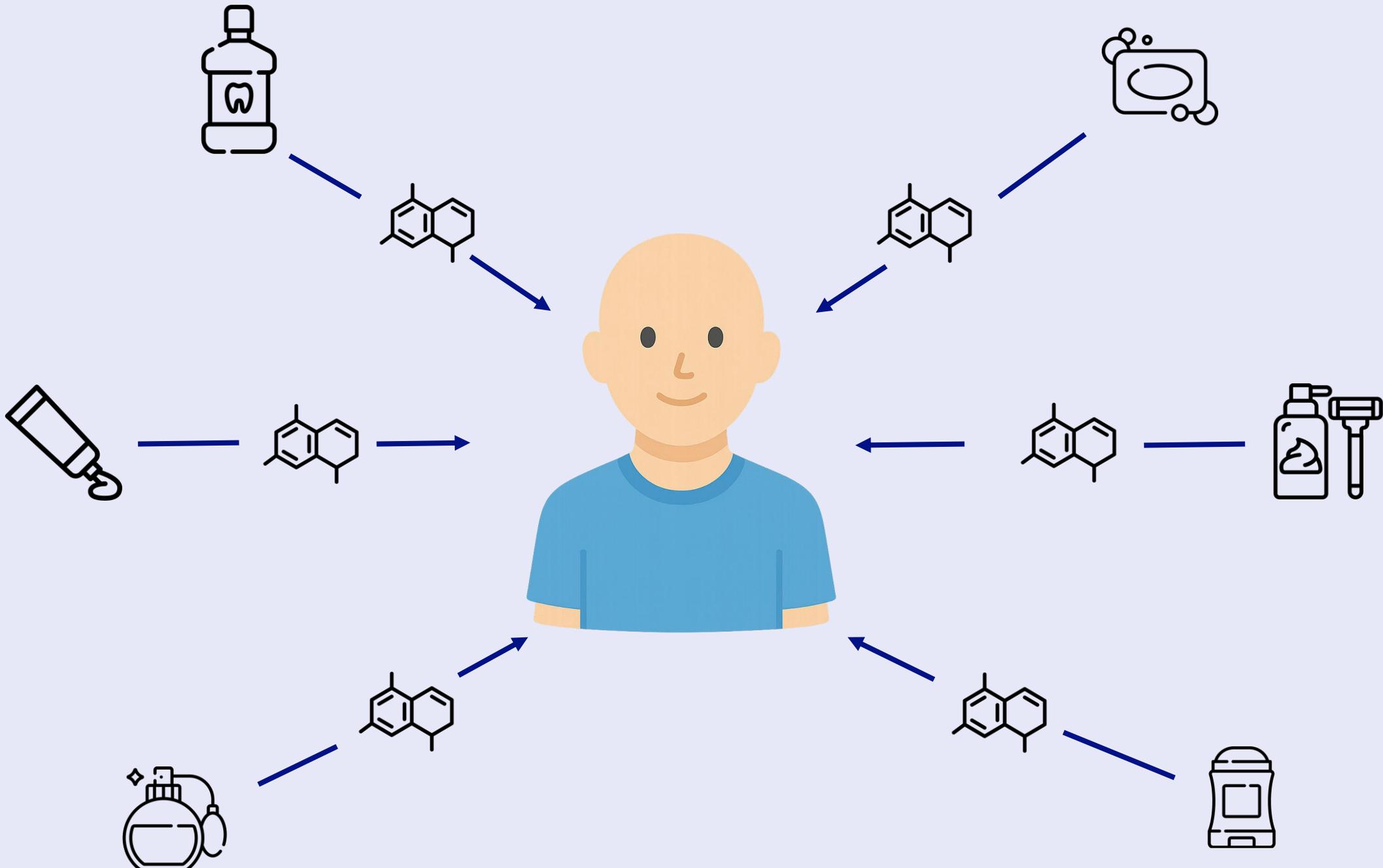


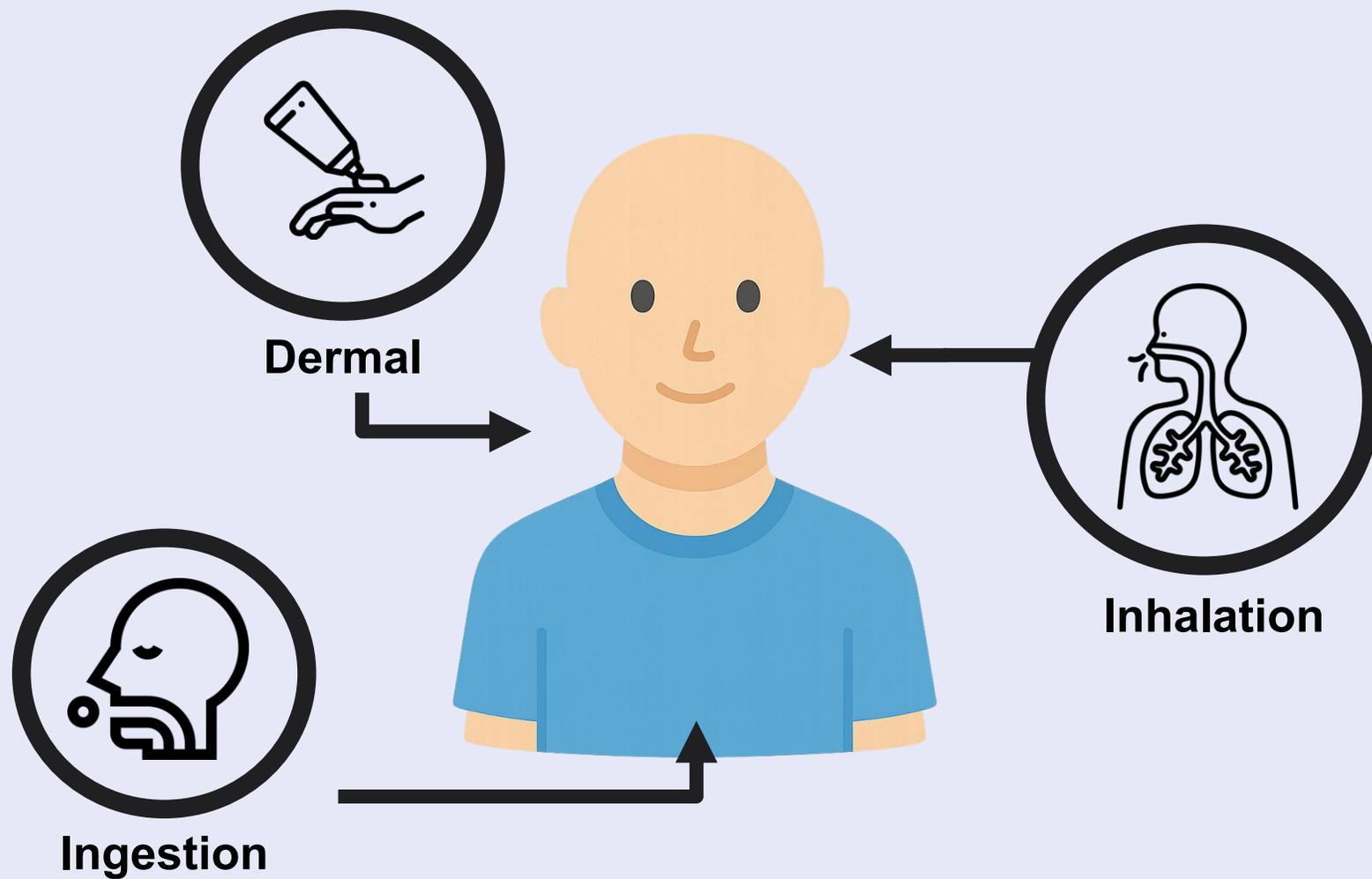












Aggregate exposure: *total amount of a substance a person comes into contact with from all relevant **sources** and through all **routes** over a certain period of time*



What is the Creme RIFM exposure model?

A powerful tool to estimate aggregate exposure from ingredients present in consumer products

- Sources: Cosmetics, personal care products, air care and household products.
- Routes: Dermal, Inhalation, Ingestion and Systemic.
- United States, Europe and Singapore populations.
- Probabilistic model based on real world data.



RIFM[®]
RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR
FRAGRANCE MATERIALS

Agenda

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Calculating Exposure
- 3) Why use a model
- 4) Data Sources
- 5) Model Calculations
- 6) Customisation and Flexibility
- 7) Upcoming Enhancements



2) Calculating Exposure





$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate ingredient exposure from one product in a single day for a single subject



Frequency

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day



Frequency

Amount

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day



Frequency

Amount

Concentration

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day



Frequency

Amount

Concentration

Retention
Factor

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day



Frequency

Amount

Concentration

Retention
Factor

Penetration
Factor

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{1}$$

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day



Frequency

Amount

Concentration

Retention
Factor

Penetration
Factor

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{Bw \text{ or } Sa}$$

Bw *or* **Sa**

Bodyweight

Surface
area

Formula to calculate exposure for a single individual from one product in a day

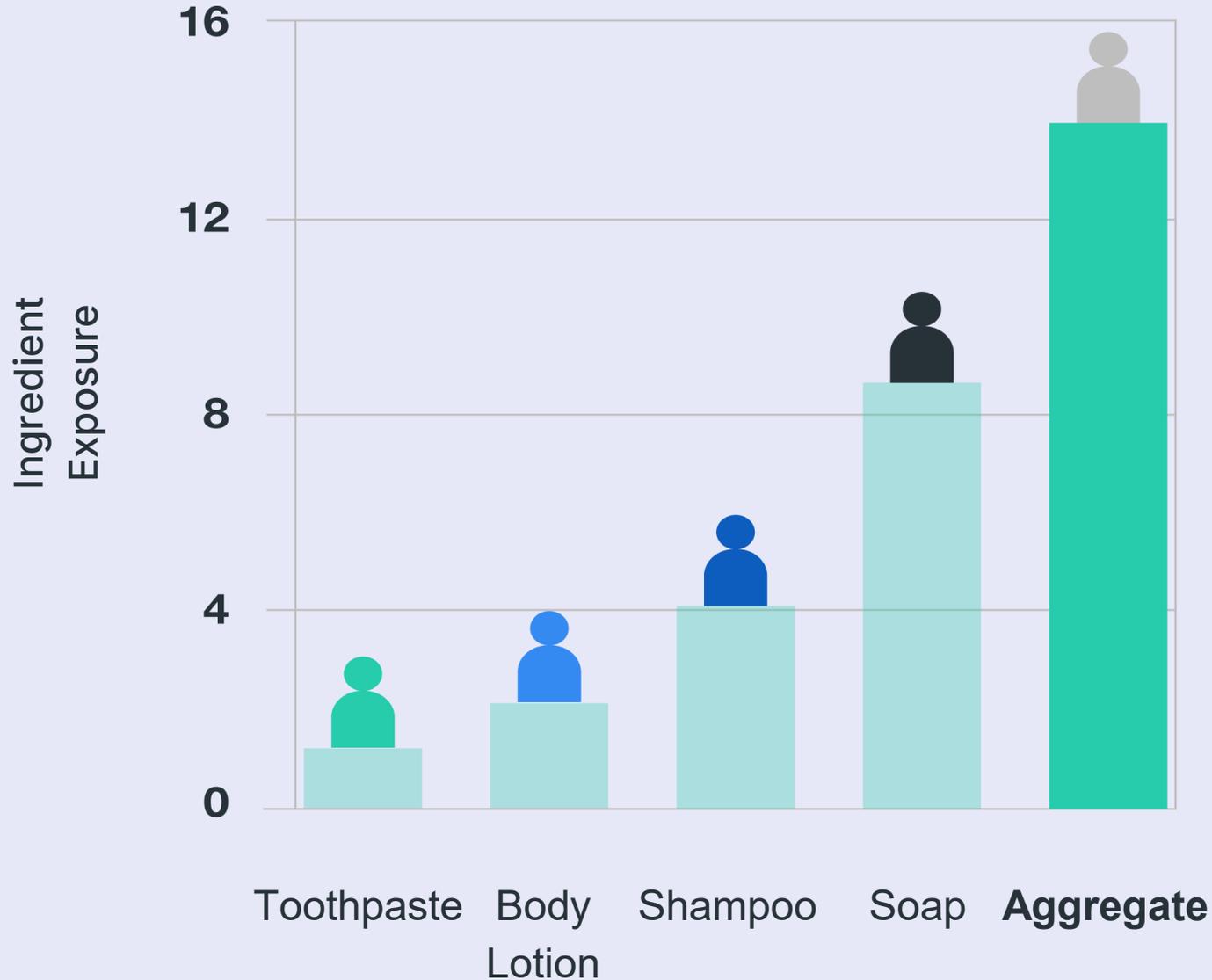
Tier 1: Deterministic model



Creme RIFM



Deterministic Method



**Very conservative
Overestimation**

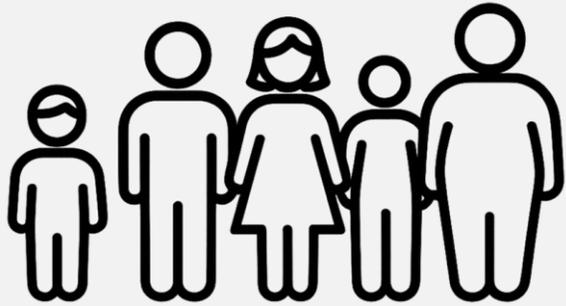
**Assumes
everyone uses
ALL product at
the highest levels**

3) Why use a model?





Why Use a Model?

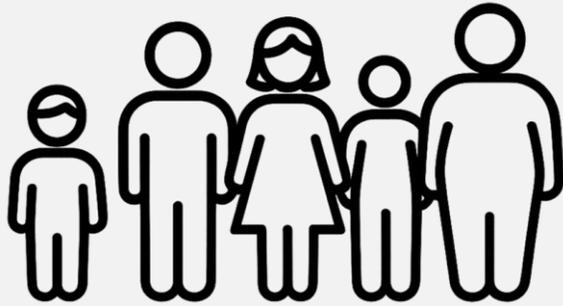


Variability in the population

Age, gender, weight,
height, surface areas,
location



Why Use a Model?



Variability in the population

Age, gender, weight, height, surface areas, location

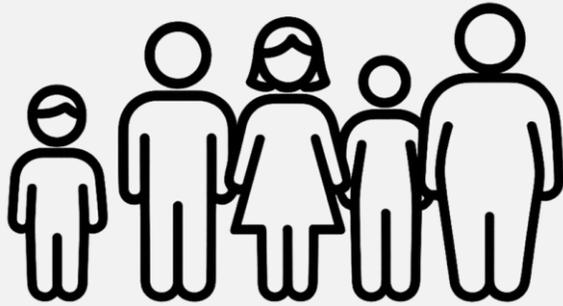


Variability in their consumption habits

Use/non-use of product types, Amount of product applied, Application sites



Why Use a Model?



Variability in the population

Age, gender, weight, height, surface areas, location



Variability in their consumption habits

Use/non-use of product types, Amount of product applied, Application sites



Variability in the market

Brands purchased, Concentration of ingredient (fragrance)

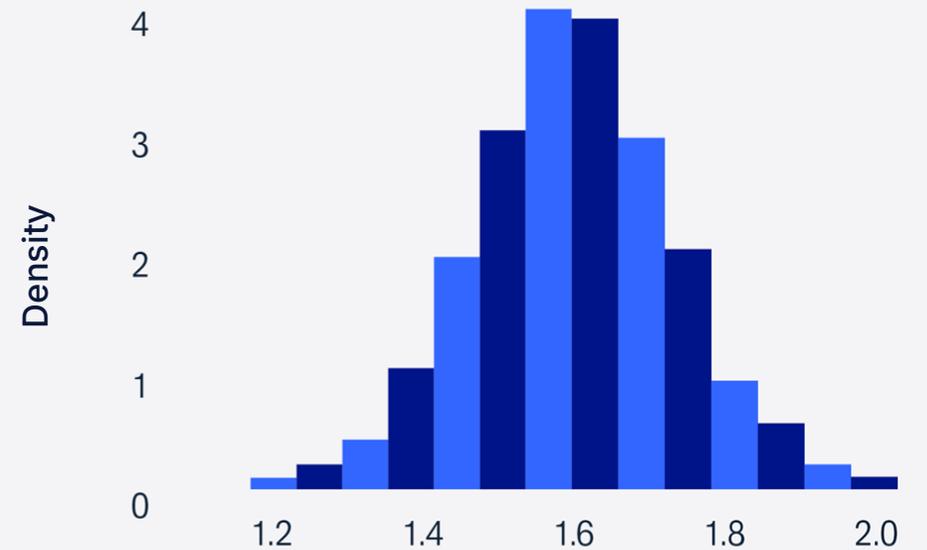


The Solution

Aggregate exposure based on actual product consumption surveys and distributions of **real data** is more realistic.

E.g. Amount of Toothpaste consumed

2g VS



4) Data Sources





Kantar World Panel

$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{Bw \text{ or } Sa}$$

Sources of data.



Kantar World Panel

Online survey – real usage

Users record the **product** used and **application site** in the body

7 day diary

Europe + US populations

+37,000 Subjects

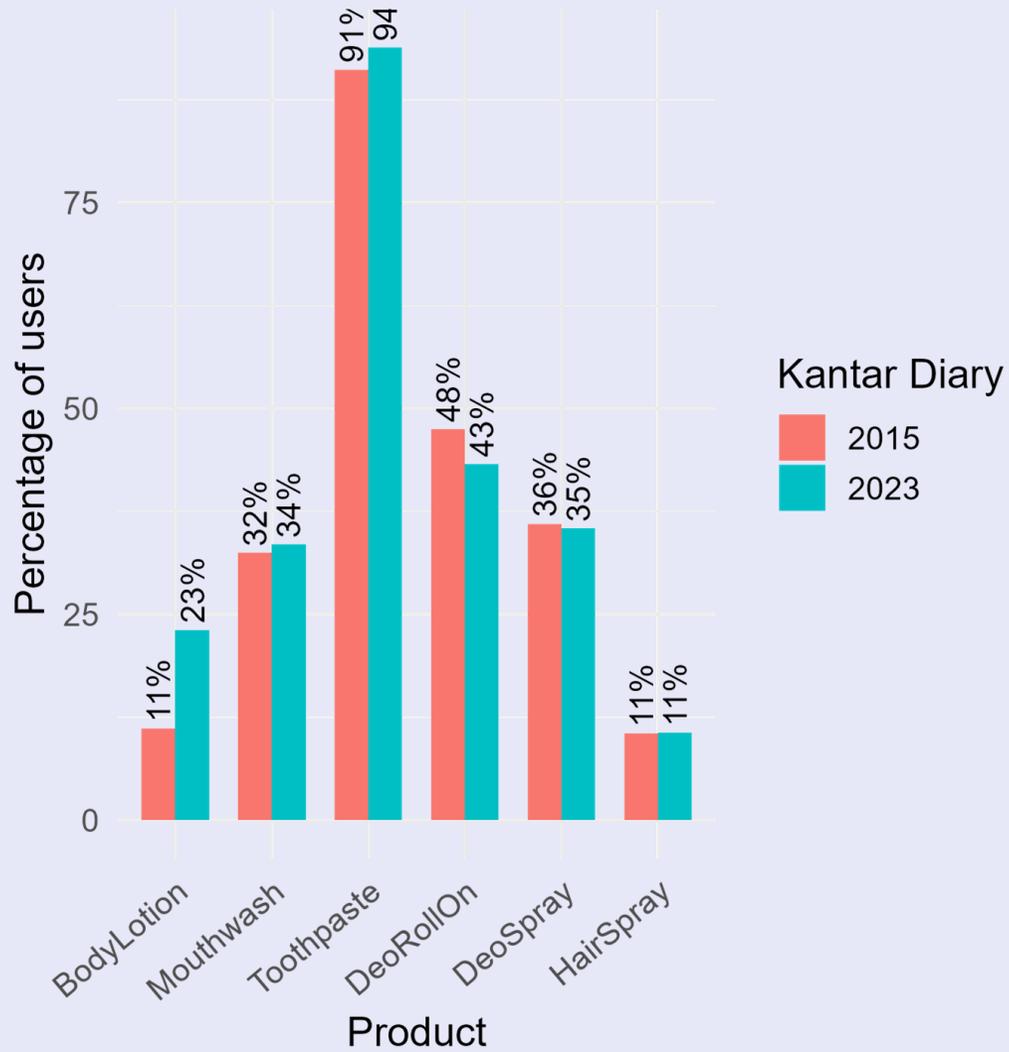


Kantar World Panel

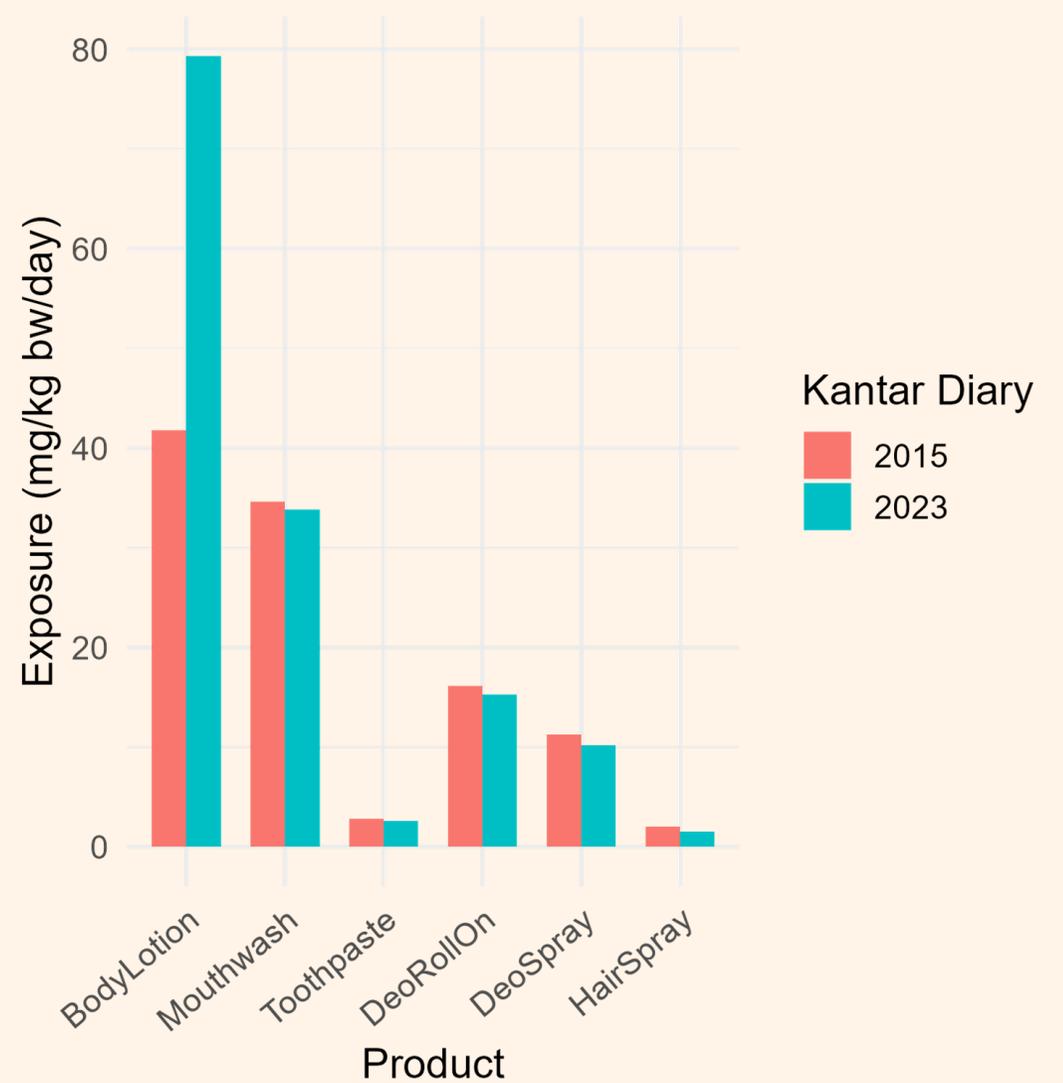
- Kantar diaries have been updated with 2023/2024 data
- Include 4 new products.
- Addressed questions raised by SCCS with BodyLotion prevalence.



Prevalence of product usage



P95 Chronic, Relative, All population Exposure



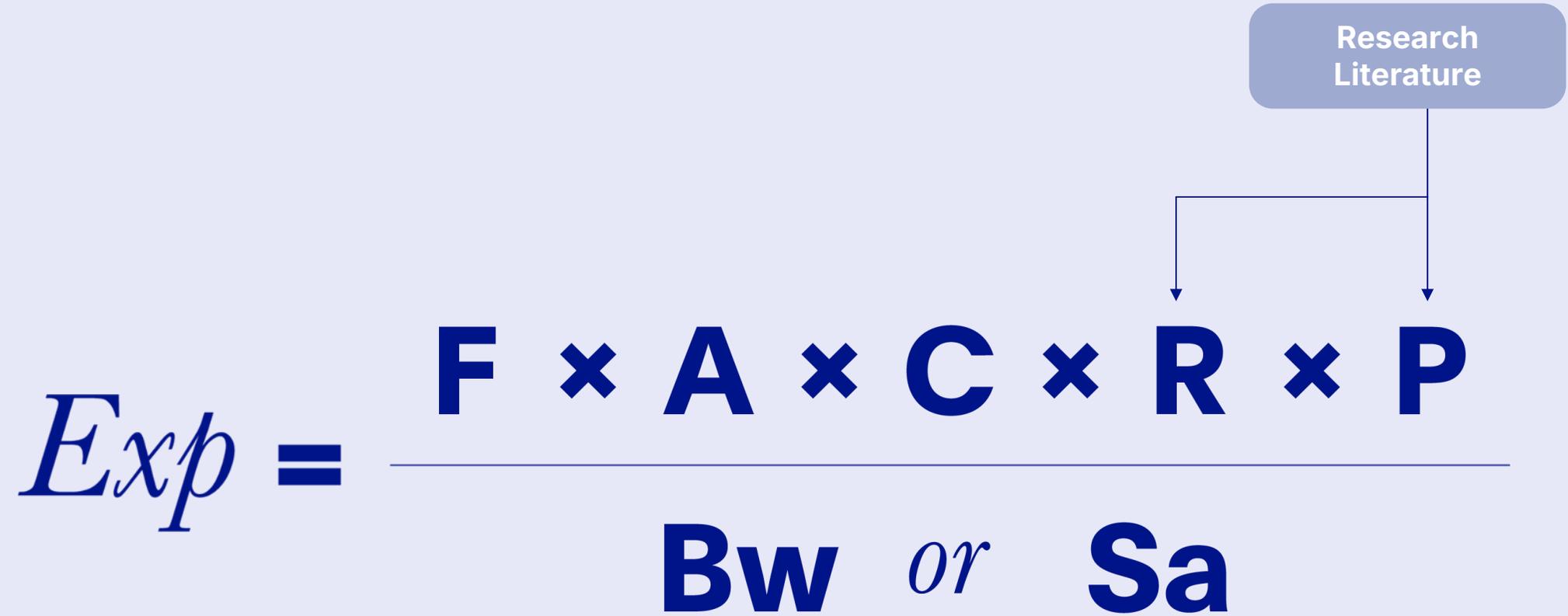


Research Literature



$$Exp = \frac{F \times A \times C \times R \times P}{Bw \text{ or } Sa}$$

Sources of data.



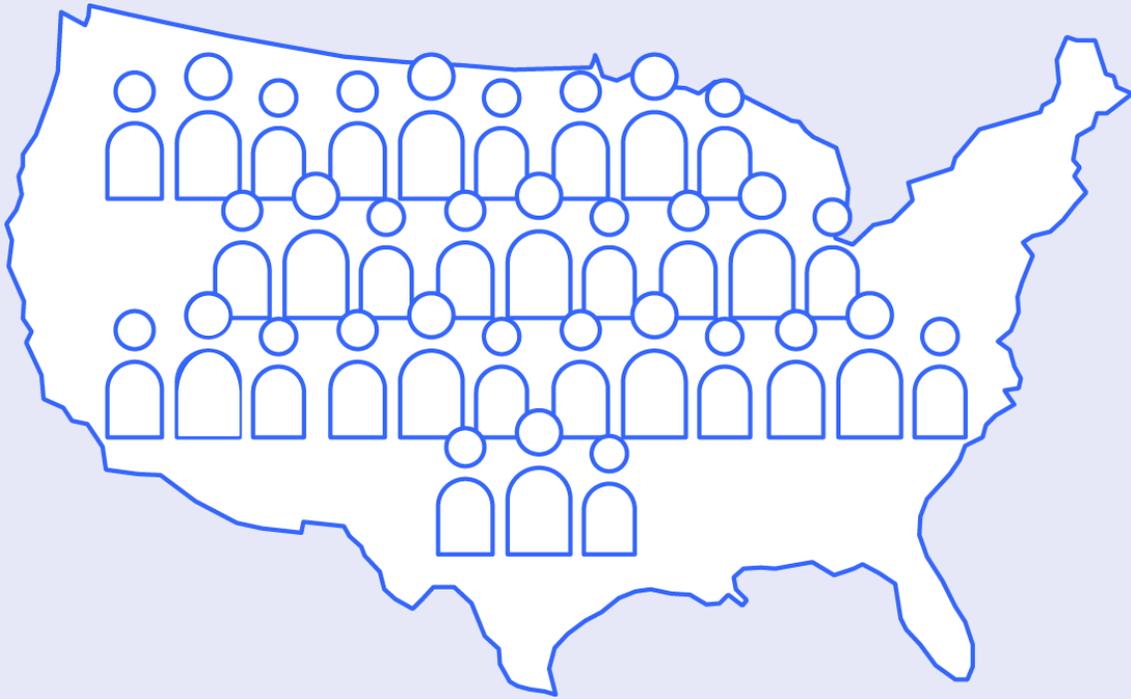
Sources of data.

6) Model Calculations



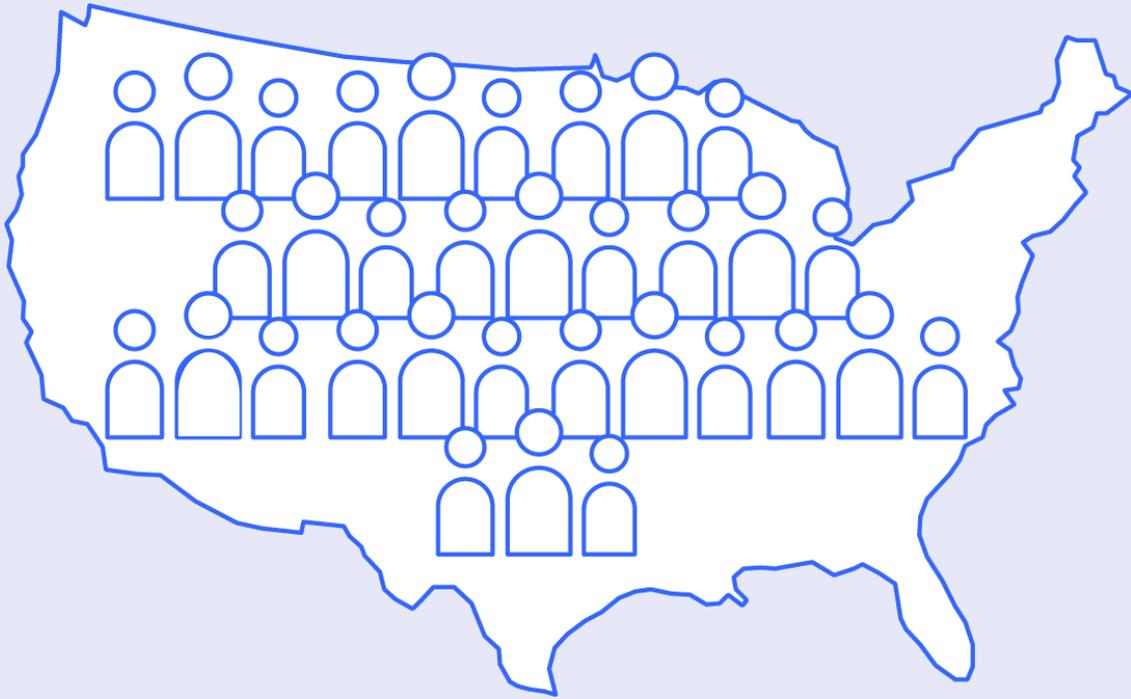


Population Exposure Modelling





Population Exposure Modelling





Individual Exposure

Diary Day 1



Frequency



x2



x2



x1



x4

Amount



10g

5g

15g

9g

Substance Concentration



0.6%

0.02%

1.5%

0.007%



Individual Exposure

Diary Day 1



Frequency



x2



x2



x1



x4

Amount



10g

5g

15g

9g

Substance Concentration



0.6%

0.02%

1.5%

0.007%

=0.0276g

=0.0001g

=0.00225g

=0.0299g



Individual Exposure

Diary Day 1



Frequency

Amount

Substance Concentration



x2

10g

0.6%

=0.028g



x2

5g

0.02%

=0.0001g



x1

15g

1.5%

=0.0023g



x4

9g

0.007%

=0.029g

Total Exposure 510mg



Individual Exposure

The equation consists of the following elements from left to right: a calendar icon with the number '1', a bottle of shampoo and a bar of soap, a plus sign, a toothbrush and a tube of toothpaste, a plus sign, a bottle of body lotion, a plus sign, a bottle of perfume, an equals sign, and a blue rounded rectangle containing the text '510µg'.





Individual Exposure



1		+		+		+		=	510µg
2				+		+		=	480µg
3		+				+		=	601µg
4		+				+		=	590µg
5				+				=	380µg
6		+				+		=	420µg
7		+		+		+		=	360µg



Individual Exposure



1		+		+		+		=	510µg
2				+		+		=	480µg
3		+		+		+		=	601µg
4		+				+		=	590µg
5				+				=	380µg
6		+				+		=	420µg
7		+		+		+		=	360µg

} Acute



Individual Exposure

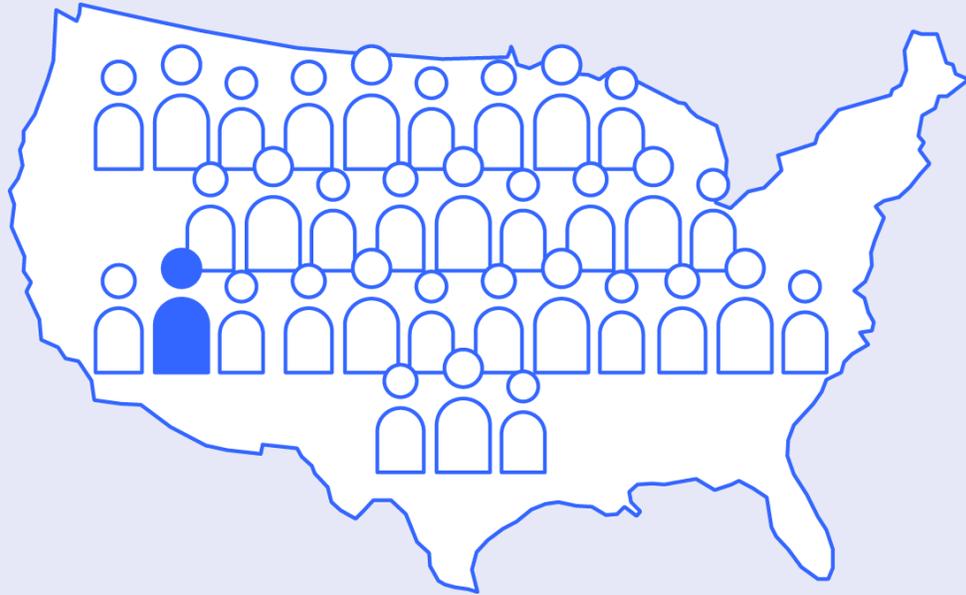


1		+		+		+		=	510µg
2				+		+		=	480µg
3		+				+		=	601µg
4		+				+		=	590µg
5				+				=	380µg
6		+				+		=	420µg
7		+		+		+		=	360µg

Daily Average

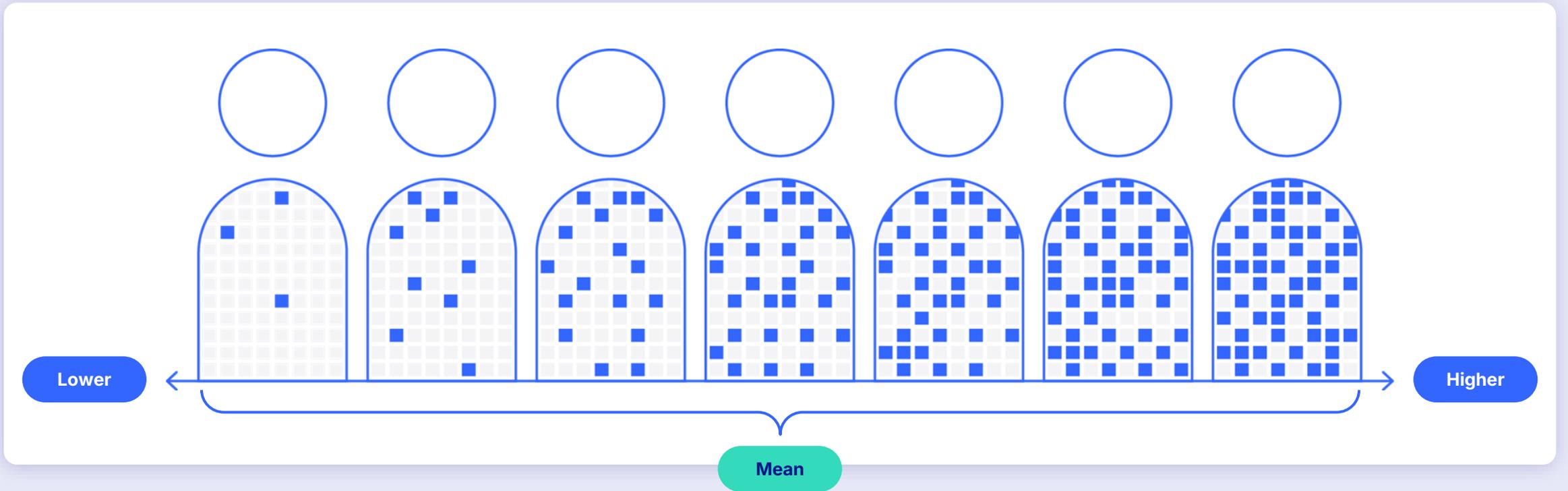


Population Exposure



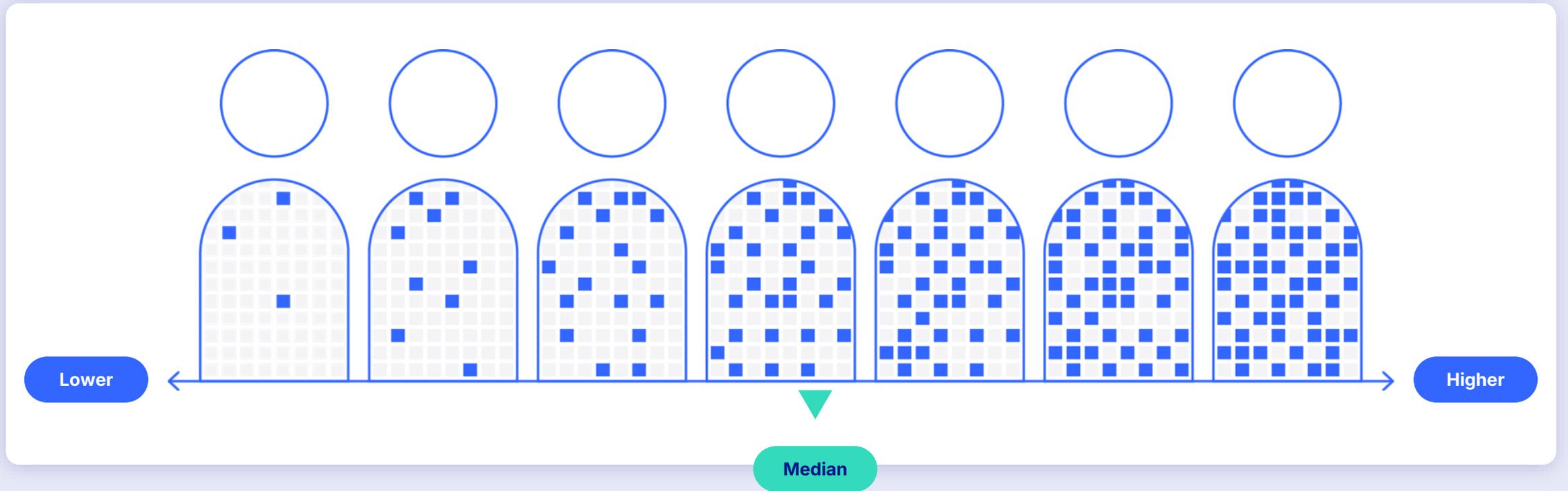


Population Exposure



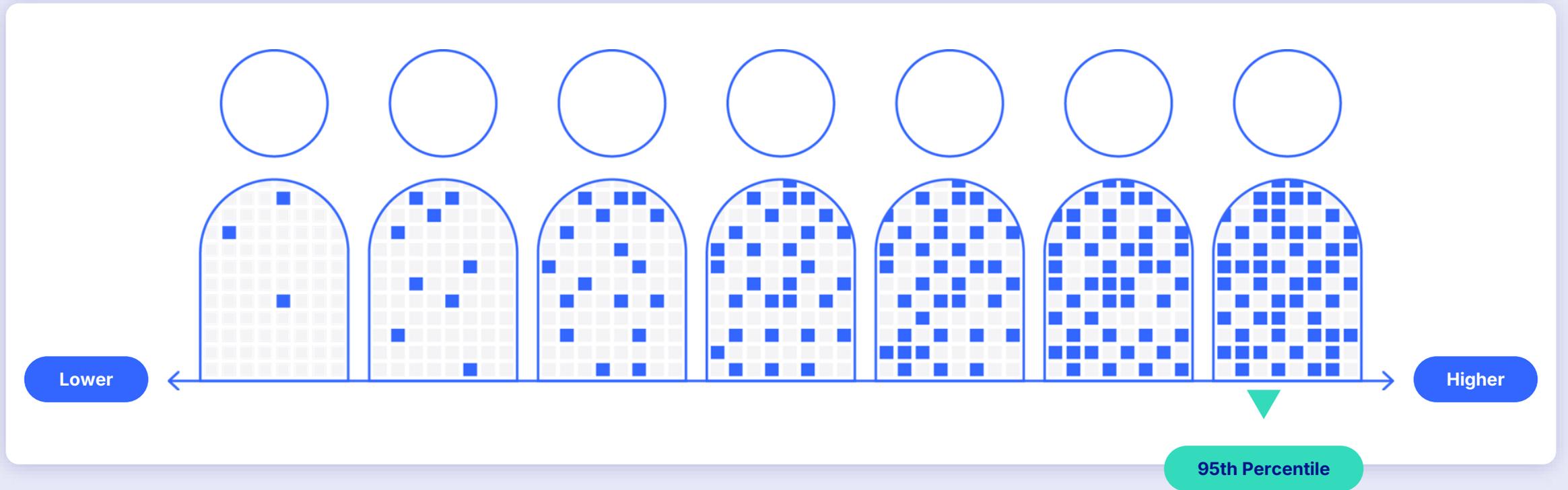


Population Exposure





Population Exposure



Customisation and Flexibility

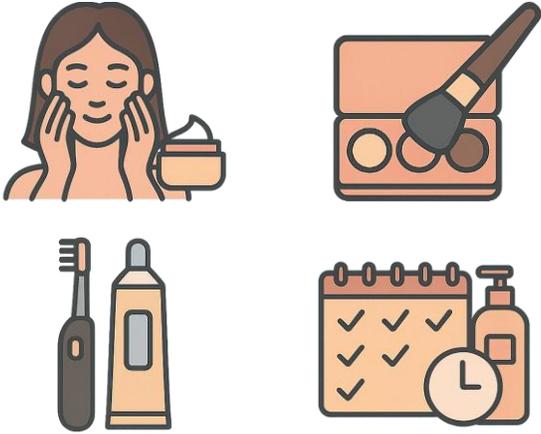


Upcoming Enhancements





Upcoming enhancement



- Kantar Diaries updated to latest Habits and practices.
- Includes 4 New products.
- Updated Bodyweights and heights

Updated Habits and Practices

Recent and Upcoming enhancements



- Kantar Diaries updated to latest Habits and practices.
- Includes 6 New products.
- Updated Bodyweights and heights

Updated Habits and Practices



- Inclusion of infants in our diaries
- US and EU
- Baby specific products and handling

Infants (0-3 years of age)



Upcoming enhancement



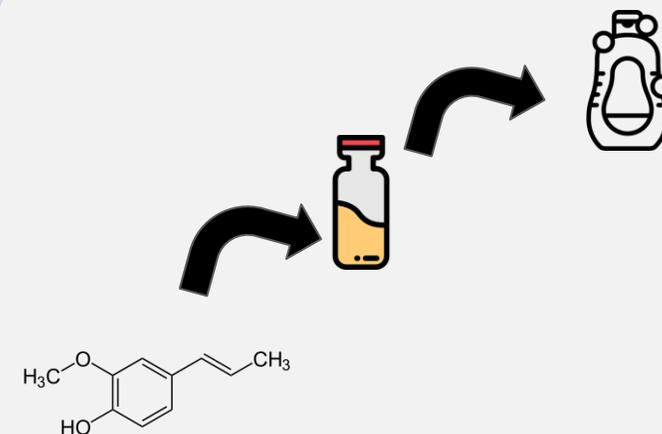
- Kantar Diaries updated to latest Habits and practices.
- Includes 6 New products.
- Updated Bodyweights and heights

Updated Habits and Practices



- Inclusion of infants in our diaries
- US and EU
- Baby specific products and handling

Infants (0-3 years of age)



- Updated Level 2 concentrations
- Occurrence for both Level 1 and Level 2 concentrations

Occurrence Data



The Creme RIFM Aggregate Exposure Model: A powerful tool in the assessment of fragrance safety

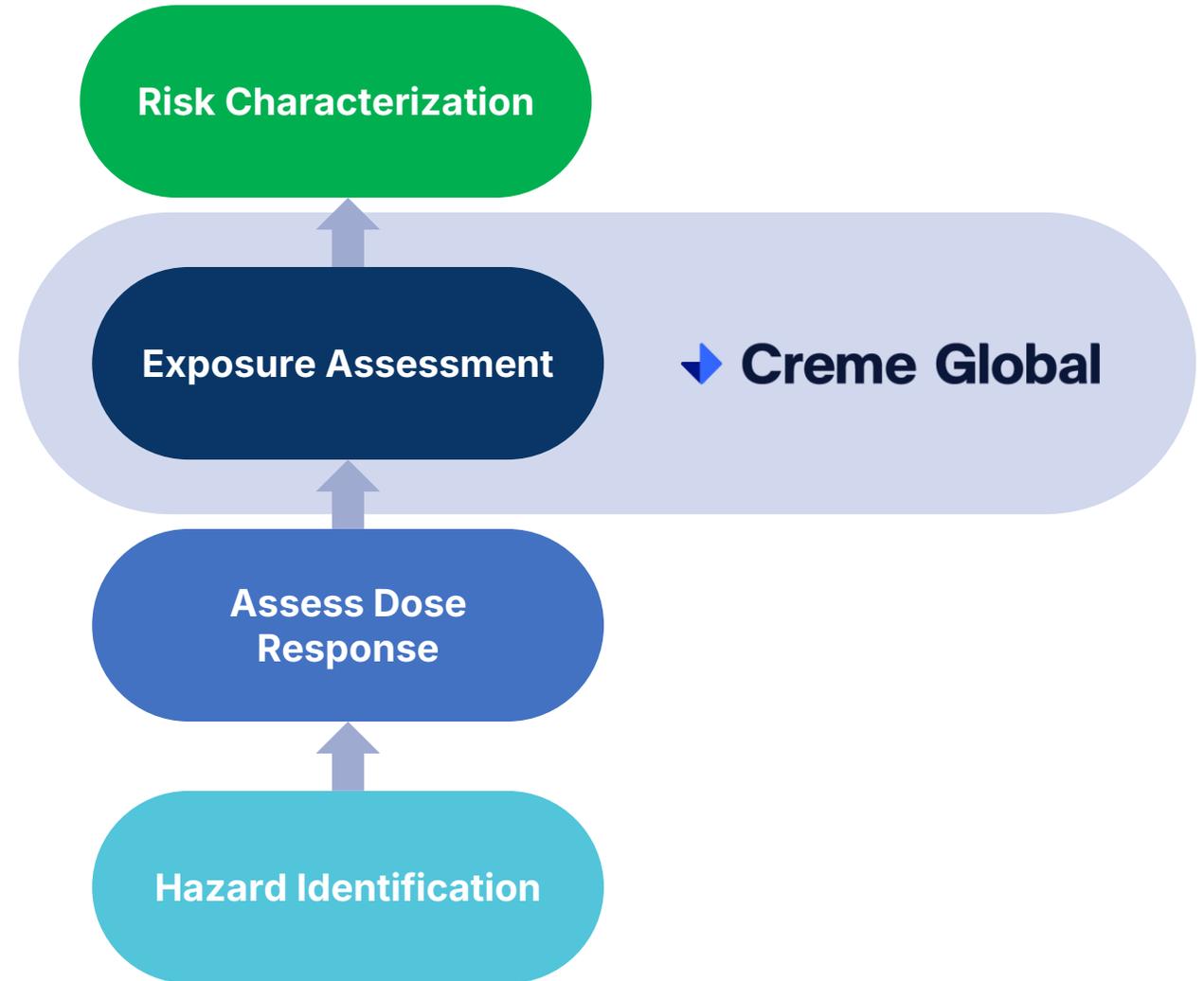
IDEA Annual Review
29th January 2026, Brussels, Belgium

Gretchen Ritacco, MS, Principal Scientist
gritacco@rifm.org



Exposure data are essential to assessing risk

The Creme RIFM Aggregate Exposure
Model has a strategic role in RIFM Safety
Assessments



The Creme RIFM Aggregate Exposure Model is a probabilistic model based on real-world data



United States, Europe,
Singapore populations



Oral, dermal, inhalation

Cosmetics, personal care, air
care, household cleaning
products



Flexible, customizable,
continually refined

The Model contains 71 different consumer product types (personal care, cosmetics, air care, household cleaning)

Hair Removal

Hair Removal Cream, Foam, Gel

Shaving Products

Shaving Cream, Foam, Gel

Cleansing Wipes

Facial Cleansing Wipes, Make-up & Eye Remover/ Creams,
Medicated

Cleaning Products

& Non-Medicated Facial Scrubs & Washes, Toner/Astringent
Bath, Floor, Kitchen, Multi-purpose & Window Cleaners,
Bleaches, Disinfectants

Dishwash

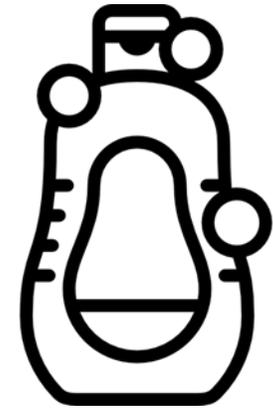
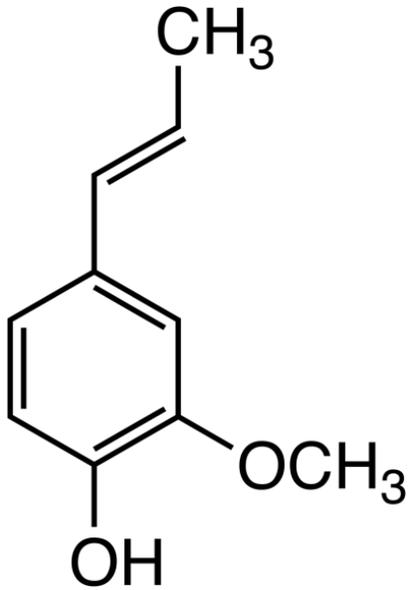
Washing-up Liquids, Hand Dishwash Detergent

Laundry Products

Hand Wash Detergent, Laundry Pre-treatment

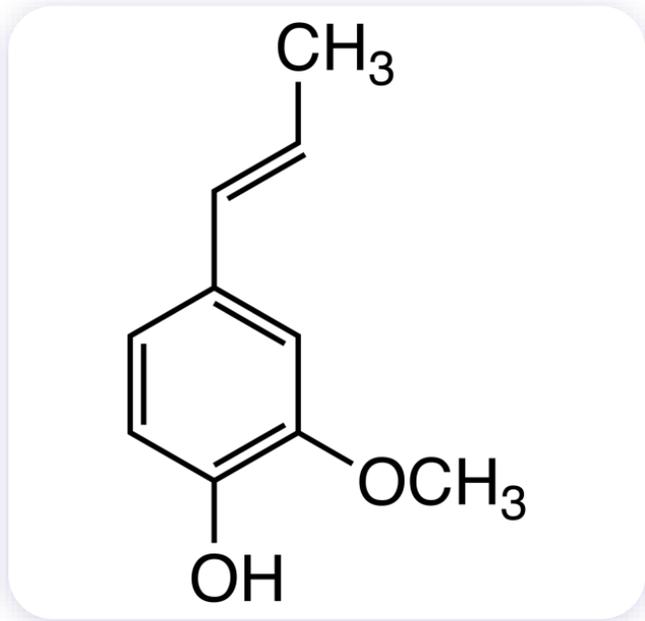
Fragrance concentration data comes from two sources

Fragrance Compounders

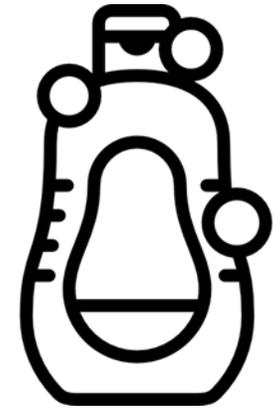


Data Updated every 5 years

Fragrance concentration data comes from two sources

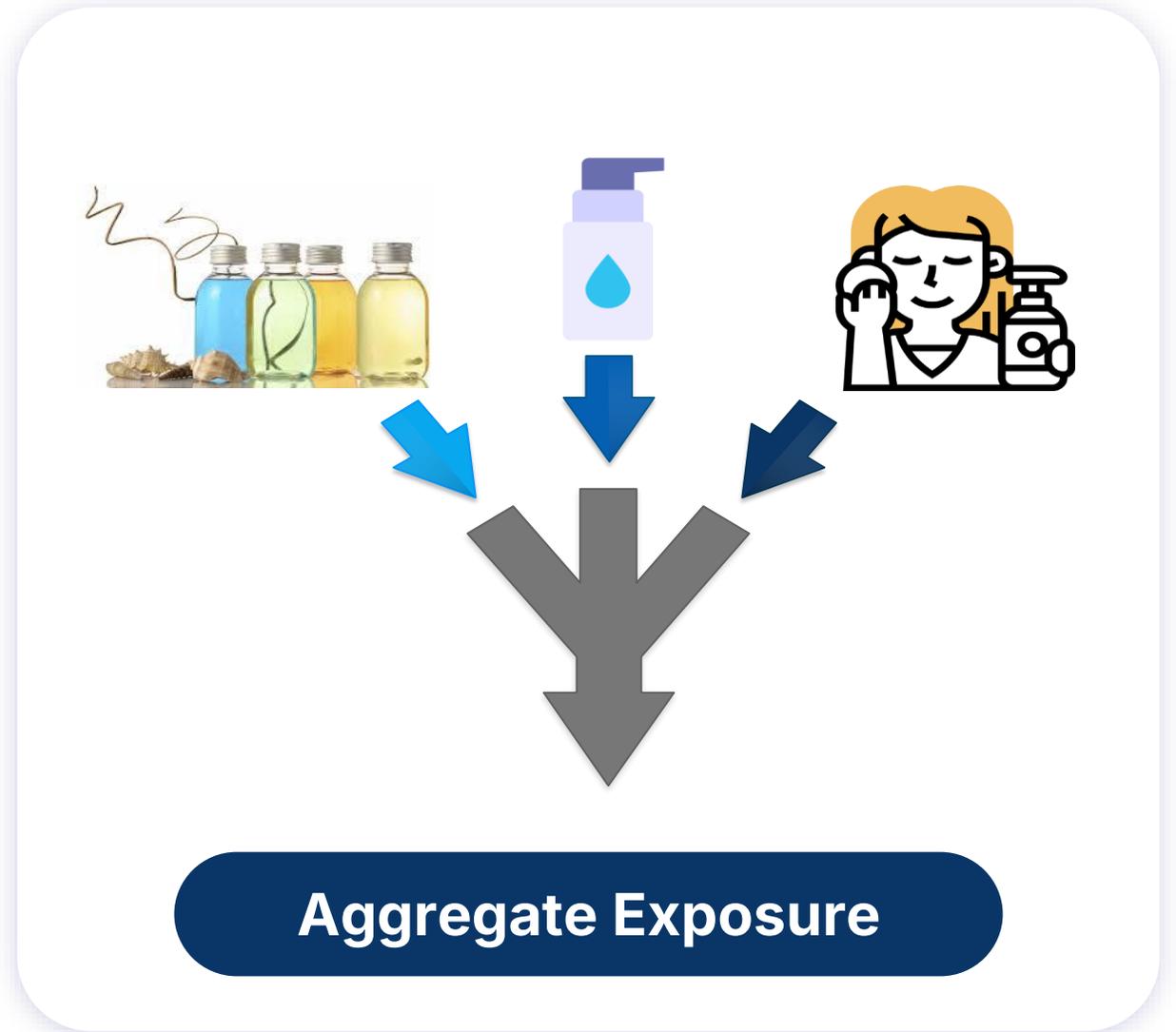


Consumer Product Companies

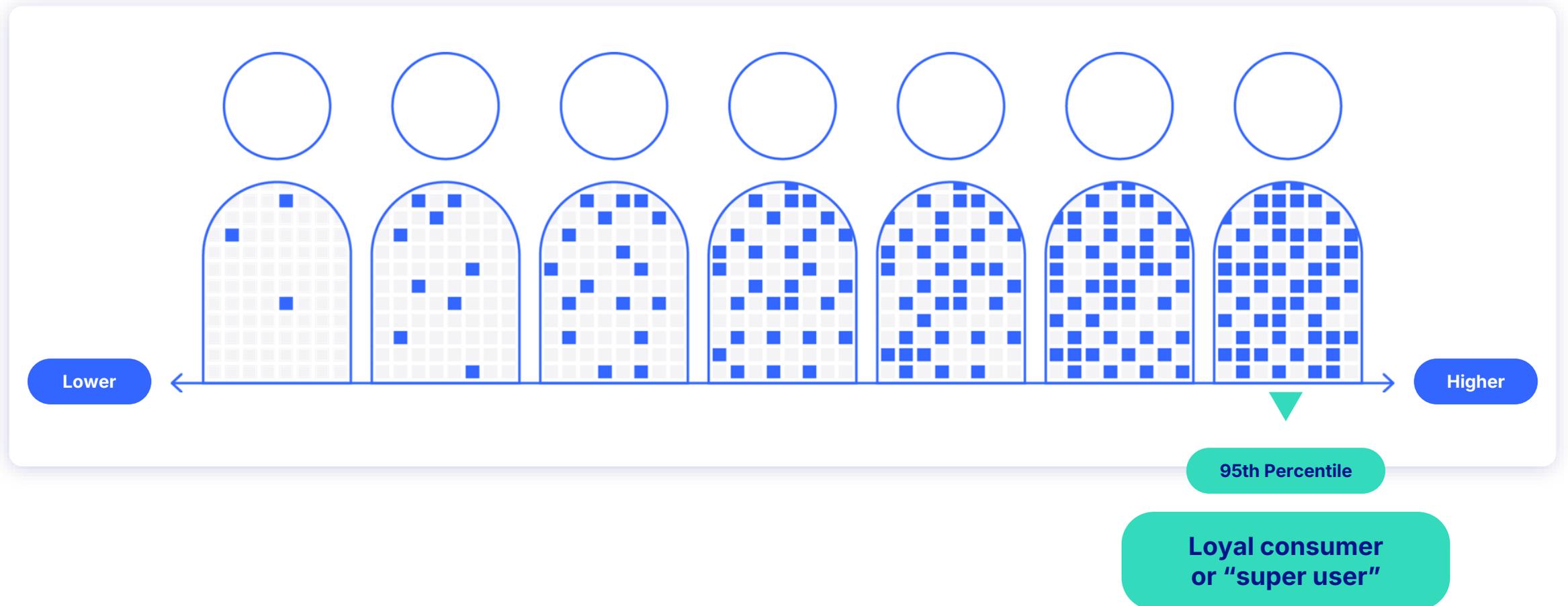


Data Updated every 5-6 years

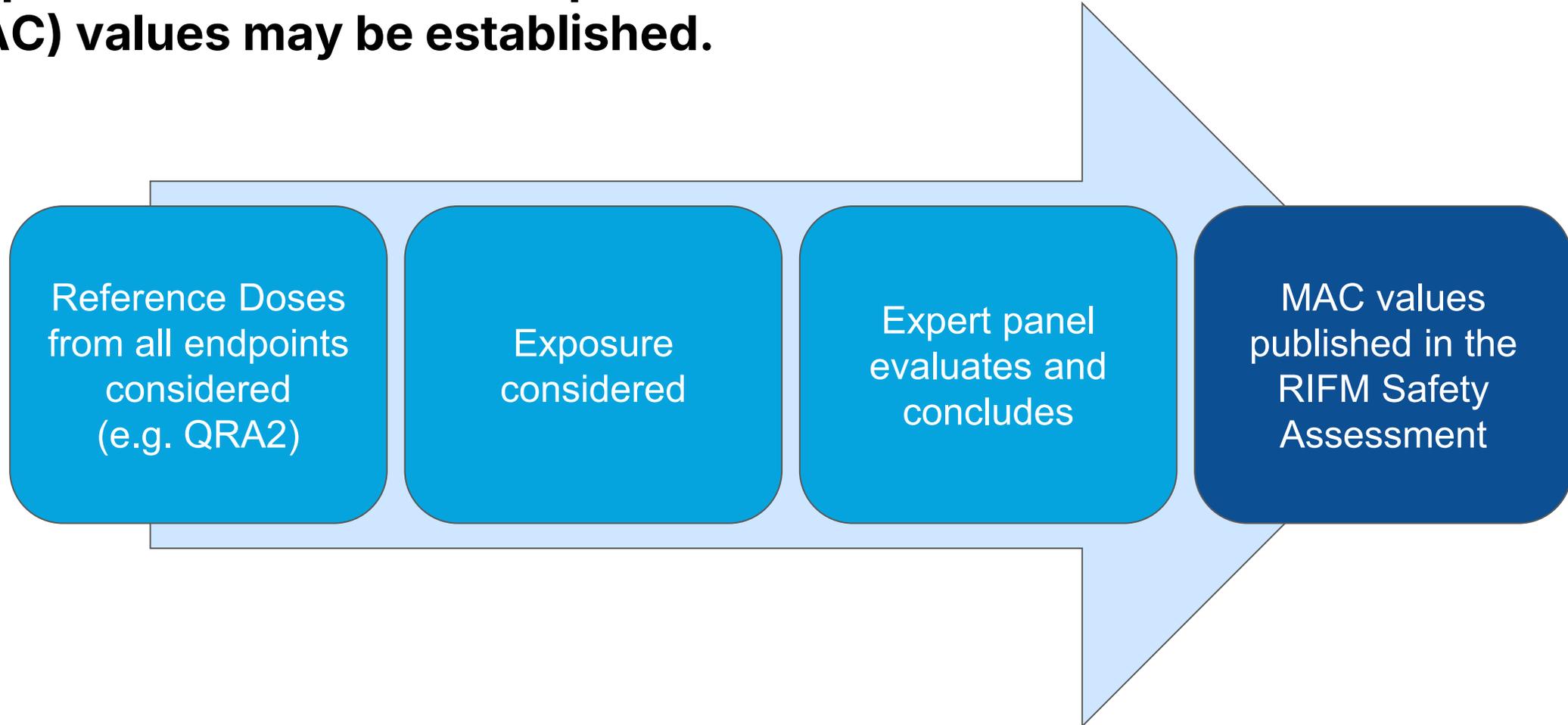
**The model combines
fragrance concentration
with habits and practices
data to calculate population
exposure**



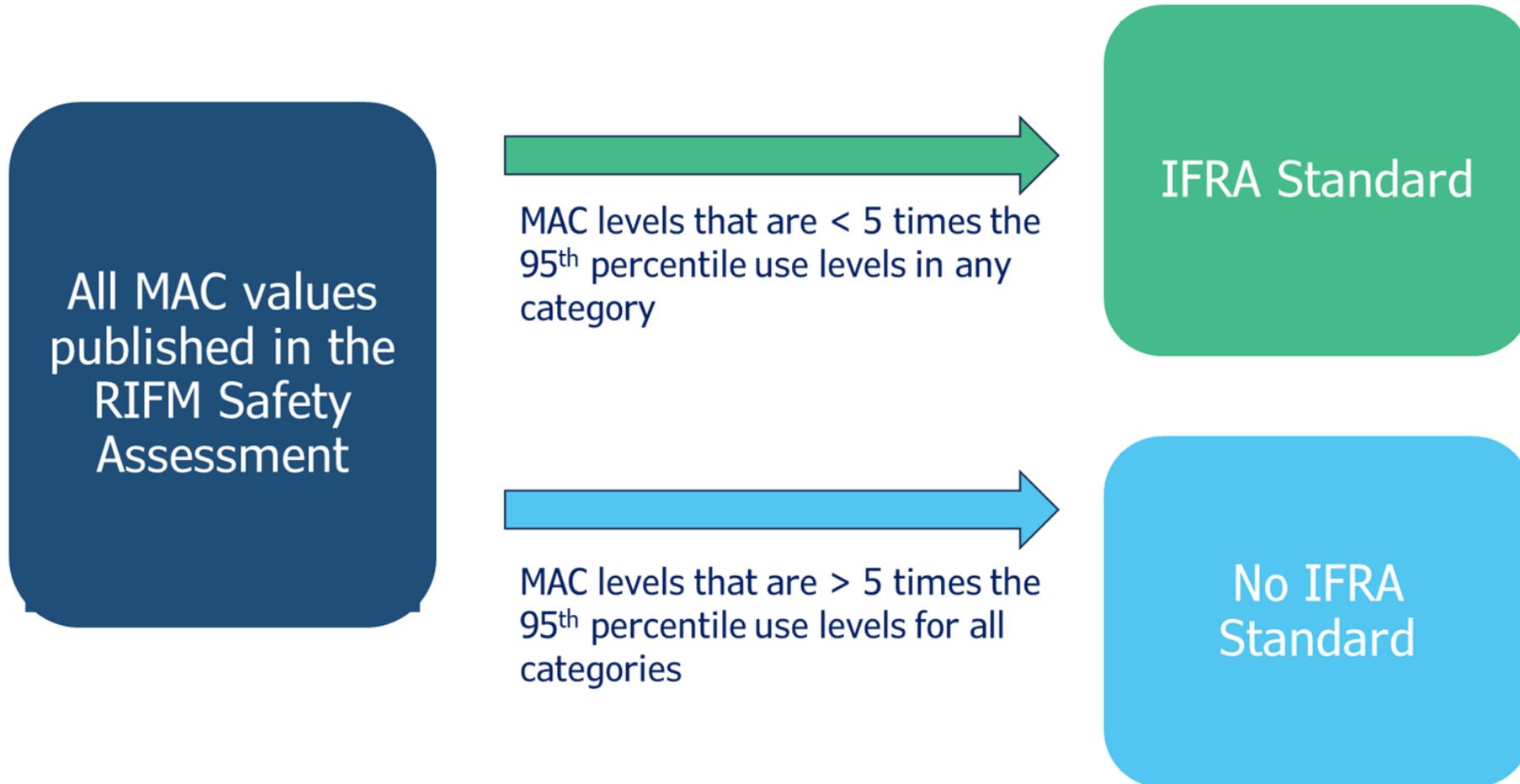
Population exposure is available at different percentile values



The RIFM Safety Assessment (SA) includes all endpoints & Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) values may be established.



RIFM provides the data that supports potential IFRA Standards.



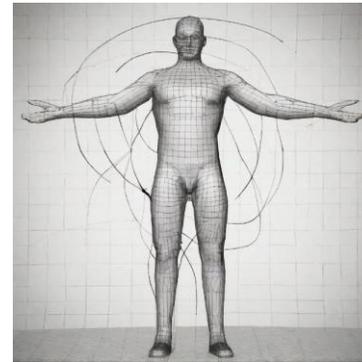
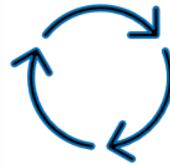
RIFM's inventory comprises >3000 fragrance ingredients with exposure data calculated through the Creme RIFM aggregate exposure model



**RIFM's database of
fragrance ingredients**

Toxicological data

- 2/3 Discrete chemicals
- 1/3 Natural complex substances (NCS)



**Creme RIFM
Aggregate
Exposure Model**

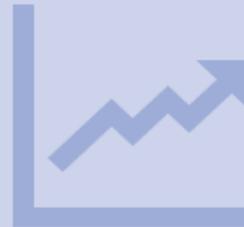
Realistic exposure calculation

- Fragrance concentration data
- Habits and practices data

Two assessments were conducted



Comparison of exposure to benchmarks for low exposure



Exposure analysis by product category and route

Product category analysis was conducted based on routes of exposure

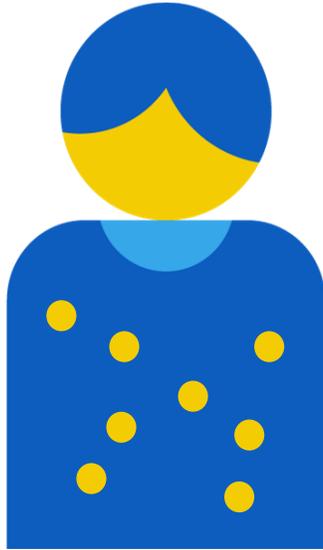
- Dermal
- Oral
- Inhalation



Exposure to fragrance ingredients is highest in cosmetic and personal care products

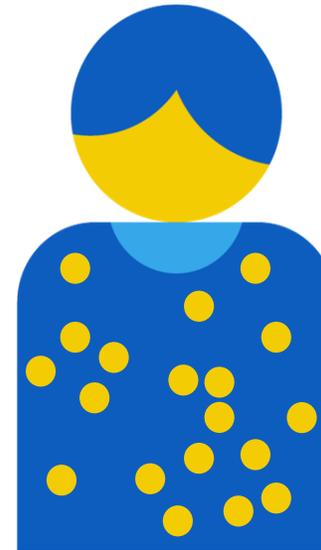


Average Consumer



$\leq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 10 \text{ ppb}$

Loyal Consumer

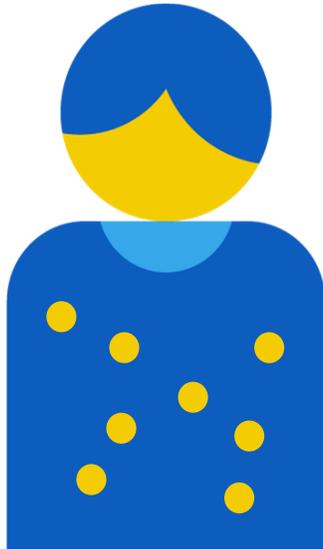


$\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 50 \text{ ppb}$

Followed by Oral care exposure

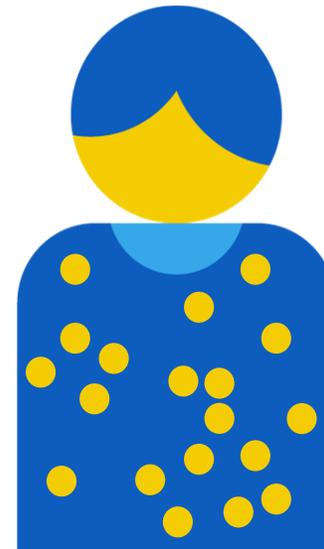


Average Consumer



$\leq 2.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 2.5 \text{ ppb}$

Loyal Consumer

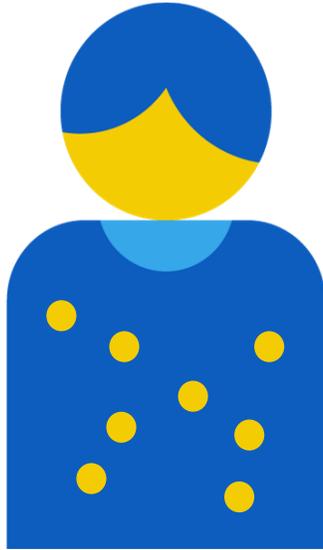


$\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 15 \text{ ppb}$



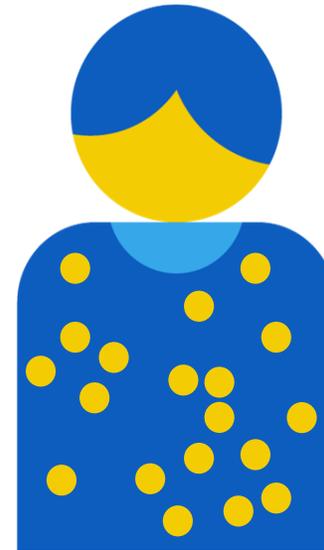
And Air care exposure

Average Consumer



$\leq 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 1 \text{ ppb}$

Loyal Consumer

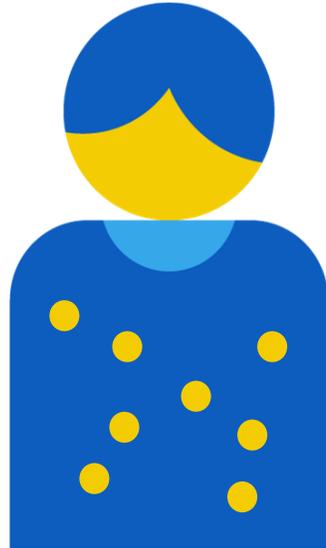


$\leq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 5 \text{ ppb}$



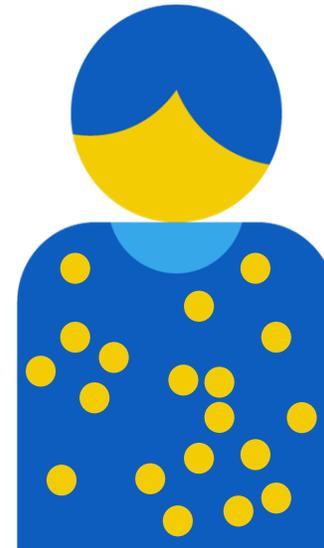
Exposure to fragrance ingredients is lowest in household care products

Average Consumer



$\leq 0.05 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 0.05 \text{ ppb}$

Loyal Consumer



$\leq 0.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day} \leq 0.2 \text{ ppb}$

Personal care products are mostly accounted for by the dermal route, oral care – ingestion, and air care – inhalation

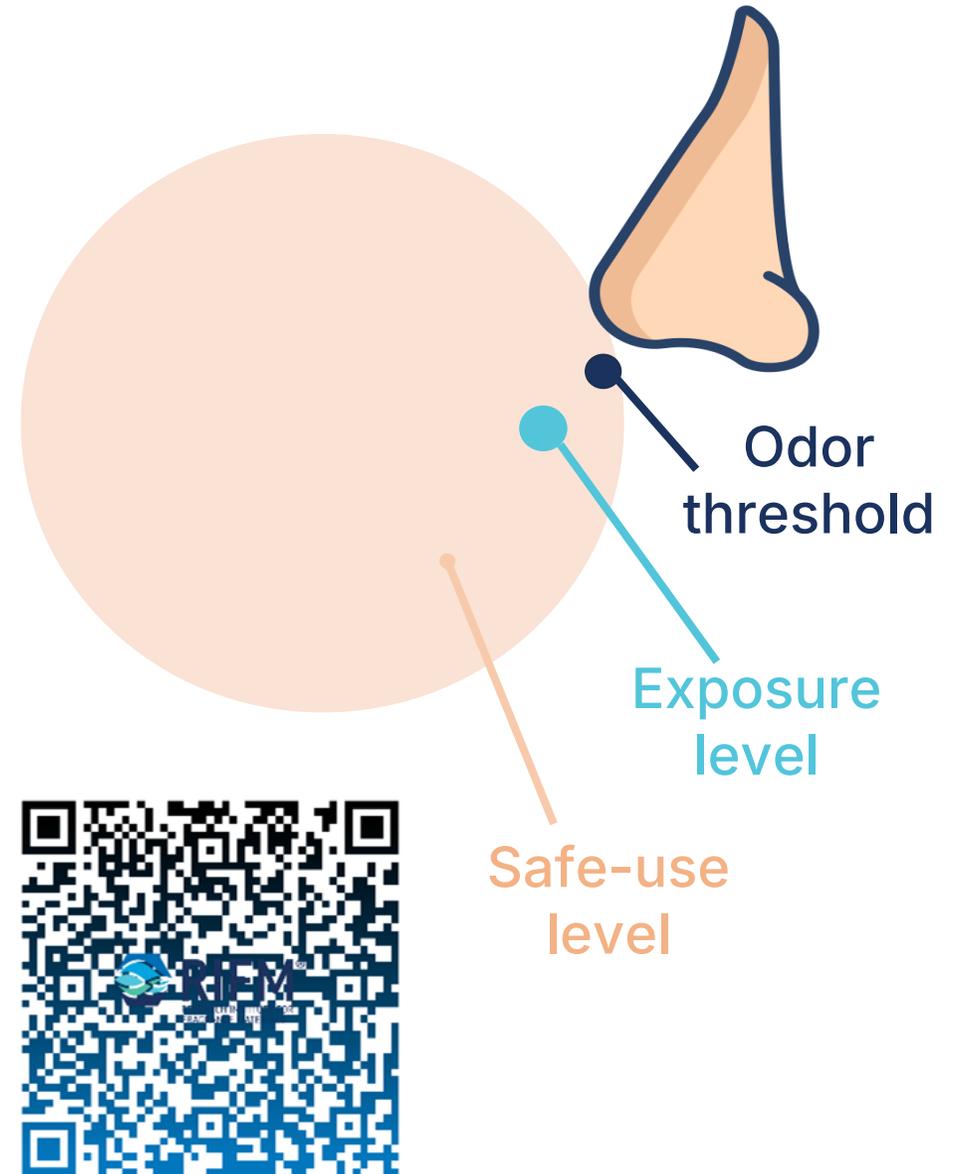


Detailed Aggregate Exposure Analysis Shows that Exposure to Fragrance Ingredients in Consumer Products Is Extremely Low

Many orders of magnitude below thresholds of concern

Published in **Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology**, Volume 148, March 2024

Scan the QR code to download the open-access peer-reviewed publication



Thank you

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 **Creme Global**

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