PEANUT GLYCERIDES

The Expert Panel for Cosmetic Ingredient Safety (Panel) first published a safety assessment of Peanut Glycerides (as part of a larger group of ingredients) in 2001.¹ The Panel concluded that Peanut Glycerides is safe for use in cosmetic formulations.

Because it has been at least 15 years since the final report was published, in accordance with Cosmetic Ingredient Review (CIR) Procedures, the Panel considered whether the safety of Peanut Glycerides should be reassessed. (Hydrogenated Peanut Oil, Peanut Oil, and Peanut Acid were also reviewed in the 2001 assessment and are not considered here because they have since been included in a 2017 safety assessment of plant-derived fatty acid oils.² Additionally, Peanut (Arachis Hypogaea) Flour was also reviewed in the 2001 assessment, but was found to have insufficient data to conclude safety, and therefore is not considered for rereview.) At its December 2022 meeting, the Panel reviewed updated (2022) information regarding product types and ingredient use frequencies as reported in the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Voluntary Cosmetic Registration Program (VCRP) database³ and maximum use concentrations provided in response to the survey conducted by the Personal Care Products Council (Council).⁴ Both in 2022 and at the time of the original report, no use of Peanut Glycerides was reported to the VCRP and concentrations of use were not provided in response to the Council survey.

In October 2022, an extensive search of the world's literature was performed for studies dated 1996 forward. No relevant new data were found.

In summary, the Panel noted the lack of frequency and concentration of use data as well as the lack of any new, available, relevant safety data. Considering this information, as well as the information provided in the original safety assessment, the Panel reaffirmed the 2001 conclusion for Peanut Glycerides.

REFERENCES

- 1. Andersen FA (ed.). Final report on the safety assessment of Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) Oil, Hydrogenated Peanut Oil, Peanut Acid, Peanut Glycerides, and Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) Flour. *Int J Toxicol*. 2001;20 Suppl 2:65-77.
- 2. Burnett CL, Fiume MM, Bergfeld WF, et al. Safety Assessment of Plant-Derived Fatty Acid Oils. *Int J Toxicol*. 2017;36 Suppl 3:51s-129s.
- 3. U.S. Food and Drug Administration Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition (CFSAN). 2022. Voluntary Cosmetic Registration Program Frequency of Use of Cosmetic Ingredients (VCRP). (Obtained under the Freedom of Information Act from CFSAN; requested as "Frequency of Use Data" January 4, 2022; received January 11, 2022.)
- 4. Personal Care Products Council. 2022. Concentration of Use by FDA Product Category: Peanut Glyceride. (Unpublished data submitted by Personal Care Products Council on January 12, 2022.)