

**PSEUDOIONONE**  
**( 2 , 6 - DIMETHYLUNDECA - 2 , 6 , 8 - TRIEN - 10 - ONE )**

**CAS N°:** 141-10-6

**Empirical formula:** C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O

**Synonyms:** Citrylideneacetone  
6,10-Dimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one  
3,5,9-Undecatrien-2-one, 6,10-dimethyl-

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**History:** Initial reviews: February 1979, July 1987, April 1989

Current revision date: September 2002

**Implementation date:** for new submissions\*: Not applicable  
for existing fragrance compounds\*: Not applicable

**Next review date:** Not applicable

\* This date applies to the supply of fragrance compounds (formulas) only, not to the finished products in the marketplace.

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**STANDARD:** PROHIBITED – Should not be used as a fragrance ingredient.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

**Limits in the finished product:**

**Skin-contact products:**

Leave-on products: Not applicable      Rinse-off products: Not applicable  
*including household cleaning products*

**Non skin-contact products:** Not applicable

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**Note box:** Pseudoionone should not be used as fragrance ingredient as such, but a level of up to 2% as an impurity in ionones is accepted.

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**Fragrance material specification:** Not applicable

**Contribution from other sources:** None to consider (see also the note on contributions from other sources in the Introduction to the IFRA Standards)

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Critical effect:      **Sensitization**

Rexpan Rationale / Conclusion:

IFRA ban noted – REXPAN, September 2002.

References:

Opdyke D.L.J. (1975), Food and Cosmetics Toxicology 13, 549.

Ford R.A. et al. (1988), Food and Chemical Toxicology 26, 311.