

**Pseudoionone (2,6-Dimethylundeca-2,6,8-trien-10-one)**

<b>CAS-No.:</b>	141-10-6	<b>Empirical formula:</b>	C13H20O
		<b>Structure:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Citrylideneacetone 6,10-Dimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one 3,5,9-Undecatrien-2-one, 6,10-dimethyl-		

<b>History:</b>	Initial reviews:	February 1979, July 1987, April 1989		
	Current revision date:	September 2002		
	Implementation dates:	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

**RECOMMENDATION: PROHIBITED / SPECIFICATION**

**RESTRICTIONS:**

<b>Limits in the finished product:</b>			
<u>Skin contact products:</u>			
Leave on products:	N/A	Rinse-off products::	N/A
		<i>Including household cleaning products</i>	
<u>Non skin contact products:</u>			
<b>Note box:</b>			
Pseudoionone should not be used as fragrance ingredient as such, but a level of up to 2% as an impurity in ionones is accepted.			
<b>Fragrance material specifications:</b>	N/A		

**CONTRIBUTION FROM OTHER SOURCES:**

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

**Pseudoionone (2,6-Dimethylundeca-2,6,8-trien-10-one)****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.