

carvone

Where is **carvone** found?

Carvone is found in many essential oils, namely from dill and caraway seeds. Carvone is often used throughout the food and aromatherapy industry in products such as air-fresheners, lotions, and soaps. Spearmint and mandarin orange peel oils also contain this substance.

How can you avoid contact with **carvone**?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- (S)-(+)-p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-one
- (S)-Carvone
- (S)-d-p-Mentha-6,8,(9)-dien-2-one
- 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (S)-
- AI3-39004
- CCRIS 2385
- D(+)-Carvone
- EINECS 218-827-2
- d-1-Methyl-4-isopropenyl-6-cyclohexen-2-one
- d-Carvone
- d-Carvone (natural)
- d-p-Mentha-6,8,(9)-dien-2-one

What are some products that may contain **carvone**?

Food Products

- Akvavit Liquor
- Dill
- Havarti cheese
- Rye bread
- Sauerkraut
- Spearmint Gum

Moisturizers/Creams/Lotions

Makeup

A clinician's point of view.

Additional resources and links for **carvone**.

To submit resources or links, please fill out the submission form at the top of this page.

For additional information about products that might contain **carvone**, visit the Household Products Database online at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.



CONTACT DERMATITIS INSTITUTE™

www.contactdermatitisinstitute.com



www.smartpracticecanada.com

Carvone

CAS#: 6485-40-1

Where is this allergen found?

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- Dill
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- Rye bread
- Sauerkraut
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Moisturizers/Creams/Lotions

Makeup

For additional information about products that might contain this allergen, visit the Household Products Database (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) online at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.

R-(L)-Carvone

(C-035)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to R-(L)-Carvone. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

i What is R-(L)-Carvone and where is it found?

This is a chemical substance isolated from spearmint oil. It is used in toothpaste and perfumery. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

i What else is R-(L)-Carvone called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

1-Methyl-4-isopropenyl-6-cyclohexen-2-one

6,8-p-Menthadien-2-one;

(R)-(-)-p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-one

l-Carvone

Levo-carvone

p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-one

This may not be a complete list as manufacturers introduce and delete chemicals from their product lines.

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP MANAGE YOUR CONTACT ALLERGY

- Be vigilant ... read the product label.** Always take the time to read the ingredient listing on product packages. This should be your first step *each* time you purchase a product as manufacturers sometimes change product ingredients. If you have any concerns ask your pharmacist or your doctor.
- Test the product first.** If you have purchased a new product you should test it on a small skin area to see if you get a reaction before using the product on larger skin areas.
- Advise people you obtain services from of your contact allergy.** This should include people like your pharmacist, doctor, hairdresser, florist, veterinarian, etc.
- Inform your employer if the source of your contact allergy is work related.** You should identify the specific source of the chemical and take the necessary steps to avoid further exposure. Protective wear may be adequate or you may need to make a change in your work activities. Both you and your employer benefit when the cause of your occupational dermatitis is eliminated.
- "Google" it.** The internet is an excellent source of ingredient information that can be searched by product, by company and by specific chemical. Some helpful independent internet links include:
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; alphabetic list)
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factssubj.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
 - www.cosmeticsinfo.org (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
 - www.whatsinsidescjohnson.com (information on all S.C. Johnson product ingredients)

If you have any future contact dermatitis concerns or questions, please call the doctor's office.



the art and science of smart patch testing™

NA73: Carvone

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to carvone. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

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| ■ 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (S)- | ■ d-Carvone |
| ■ A13-39004 | ■ d-Carvone (natural) |
| ■ CCRIS 2385 | ■ d-p-Mentha-6,8,(9)-dien-2-one |

What are some products that may contain carvone?

Food Products:

- Akvavit Liquor
- Dill
- Havarti cheese
- Rye bread
- Sauerkraut
- Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Moisturizers/Creams/Lotions:

- BellaPelle Simmer Down Lotion
- Lotus Moon Willowherb Serum

Makeup:

- Blistex Lip Revitalizer