

## **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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### **Transparent toilet soap — Specification**

Draft for Comments Only

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## Foreword

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by Soaps and detergents Technical Committee under the supervision of Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee and it is in accordance with the procedures of the Bureau.

In preparation of this draft standard, assistance was drawn from IS 11303: 2017 *Transparent toilet soap — specification; published by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)*.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value observed or calculated expressing the result(s) of a test or analysis shall, be rounded off in accordance with TZS 4. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

## Transparent toilet soap – Specification

### 1 Scope

This Draft Tanzania Standard prescribes requirements and test methods for transparent toilet soap suitable for body hygiene.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document; the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

TZS 4, *Rounding off numerical values*

TZS 35, *Soaps – Sampling and test methods*

TZS 638 (1-5)/ EAS 377 (1-5), *Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 1 to 5*

TZS 2102/EAS 974, *Determination of the microbial inhibition of cosmetic soap bars and liquid hand and body washes - Test method*

TZS 1780/EAS 814, *Determination of biodegradability of surfactants – Test method*

TZS 1396-8.2/ISO 457, *Soaps — Determination of chloride content — Titrimetric method*

TZS 1396-4/ISO 456, *Surface active agents — Analysis of soaps— Determination of free caustic alkali*

TZS 1396-6/ISO 685 *Analysis of Soaps – Determination of total alkali content and total fatty matter content*

TZS 1396-9/ISO 1067, *Analysis of soap — Determination of unsaponifiable, unsaponified and unsaponified saponifiable matter*

ISO 457 *Soaps — Determination of chloride content — Titrimetric method*

### 3 Terms and definition

For the purpose of this Draft Tanzania Standard, the definitions given in TZS 35 (see clause 2) and the following shall apply.

#### Transparent toilet soap

hot process soap that uses solvents (sugar, glycerine and alcohol) to dissolve the soap crystals that allow light to pass, therefore creating transparency

### 4 Requirements

#### 4.1 General requirements

**4.1.1** Transparent toilet soap shall be transparent, having good lathering and cleansing properties and shall not cause skin irritation.

**4.1.2** Transparent toilet soap shall be firm and of uniform texture and shall be free from objectionable (disagreeable) odour.

**4.1.3** All the substances used in bathing soap shall comply with the requirements of all parts of TZS 638.

4.1.4 An antibacterial transparent toilet soap shall pass the antibacterial activity test when determined by the method given in TZS 2102/EAS 974

4.1.5 The active ingredients used shall be biodegradable when tested according to TZS 1780

## 4.2 Specific requirements

Transparent toilet soap shall comply with the specific requirements specified in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 – Specific requirements for Transparent toilet soap**

S/n	Characteristic	Requirement	Method of test
i.	Total fatty matter, % by mass, <i>min</i>	60	TZS 1396-6/ ISO 685.
ii.	Free caustic alkali (as NaOH/KOH), % by mass, <i>max</i>	0.05	TZS 1396-4/ ISO 456
iii.	Chlorides, % by mass, <i>max</i>	1.3	TZS 1396- 8.2/ISO 457
iv.	Unsaponified fatty matter content, % by mass, <i>max</i>	0.5	TZS 1396-9/ ISO 1067
v.	Transparency	To pass the test	Annex A

**Calculation and expression of results**

Cake soaps are liable to lose moisture on keeping. The result of analysis with respect to free caustic alkali, in relation to the minimum specified total fatty matter is given by equation;

$$\text{Corrected result} = \frac{\text{actual result} \times \text{minimum specified total fatty matter}}{\text{actual total fatty matter}}$$

## 5 Packaging and labelling

### 5.1 Packaging

Transparent toilet soaps shall be packed in suitable materials that will not allow loss of important active ingredients, damage of the product or its contamination.

### 5.2 Labelling

Each package shall be legibly and indelibly labelled either in English or Kiswahili or combination or any other language as agreed between the manufacturer and supplier with the following information

- a) Name of product as “transparent toilet soap”;
- b) name and address of the manufacturer;
- c) batch number or lot number;
- d) net content;
- e) country of origin;
- f) antibacterial agent(s) used (for antibacterial transparent toilet soap);
- g) list of ingredients in descending order of quantity; and
- h) date of manufacture and best before date.

## 6 Sampling

For the purpose of this Tanzania Standard, general precaution, scale of sampling and preparation of test samples shall be done as prescribed in TZS 35 (see clause 2).

## 7 Testing

Tests shall be carried out according to the methods prescribed in this standard.

(Normative)

### **Method of Test for Transparency**

#### **Transparency of transparent toilet soap**

##### **Procedure**

When a tablet of transparent toilet soap is held against a fluorescent light, it should be possible to read the stamping on the side opposite to the viewer.

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