

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

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Aftershave — Specification

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

Reference number
DUS DEAS 957: 2019

Compliance with this standard does not, of itself confer immunity from legal obligations

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The Executive Director
Uganda National Bureau of Standards
P.O. Box 6329
Kampala
Uganda
Tel: +256 417 333 250/1/2
Fax: +256 414 286 123
E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug
Web: www.unbs.go.ug

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This Draft Uganda Standard, DUS DEAS 957: 2019, *Aftershave — Specification*, is identical with and has been reproduced from an International Standard, DEAS 957: 2019, *Aftershave — Specification*, and is being proposed for adoption as a Uganda Standard.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 5, *Chemicals and environment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Industrial and public health chemicals*.

Wherever the words, "East African Standard " appear, they should be replaced by "Uganda Standard."



DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Aftershave — Specification

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers that are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards. XXXXXX.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 071, *Cosmetics and related products*.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Introduction

The purpose of an after-shave preparation is to relieve the slight irritation, which occurs during shaving, and also confer a pleasant feeling of comfort and well being after shaving.

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Aftershave — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for aftershave.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

AOAC 955.11, *Testing Disinfectants against Salmonella typhi Phenol Coefficient Method*

EAS 104, *Alcoholic beverages — Methods of sampling and test*

EAS 346, *Labelling of cosmetics — General requirements*

EAS 377 (all parts), *Cosmetics and cosmetic products*

EAS 846, *Glossary of terms relating to the cosmetic industry*

EAS 847-13, *Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 13: Determination of rancidity*

EAS 847-16, *Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 16: Determination of heavy metal content*

EAS 847-18, *Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 18: Determination of thermal stability*

ISO 3960, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of peroxide value — Iodometric (visual) endpoint determination*

ISO 21149, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria*

ISO 22715, *Cosmetics -- Packaging and labelling*

ISO 24153, *Random sampling and randomisation procedures*

ISO 22716, *Cosmetics — Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) — Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in EAS 846 and following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 aftershave
cosmetic product applied to the shaved body part to counteract skin irritations that could result from shaving

4 Types

Aftershave shall be of the following types:

- a) alcoholic based; and
- b) non-alcoholic

5 Requirements

5.1 Ingredients

5.1.1 All ingredients used including dyes, pigment and colours shall comply with the requirements of EAS 377.

5.1.2 Alcohol used in the type 1 aftershave shall conform EAS 144. For denatured alcohol, suitable denaturants which are considered toxicologically safe for use in alcoholic cosmetic preparations are listed in annex B.

5.2 General requirements

5.2.1 Aftershave shall:

- a) be transparent/translucent/opaque solution or emulsified;
- b) be free from sediments and any other visible foreign matter;
- c) not have any harmful effect on the skin when used as intended by the manufacturer; and
- d) not have any objectionable odour

5.2.2 It may contain emollients, astringents, colouring agents and may be perfumed.

5.2.3 The product shall be produced, prepared and handled in accordance with ISO 22716.

5.3 Specific requirements

Aftershave shall comply with the specific quality requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Specific requirements for aftershave

Characteristic	Requirement		Test method
	Alcoholic	Non-alcoholic	
Alcohol content, % v/v	60 — 80	-	EAS 104
Rancidity	-	To pass test	EAS 847-13
pH (neat)	5 — 7	5 — 7	EAS 847-17
Thermal stability	To pass test	To pass test	EAS 847-18
Peroxide value, max.	-	10	ISO 3960
Antimicrobial efficacy test	-	To pass test	AOAC 955.11

5.4 Heavy metals requirements

Aftershave shall comply with the heavy metal requirements given in Table 2 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein

Table 2 — Heavy metal requirements for aftershave

Characteristic	Maximum limit ^a		Test method
	Alcoholic	Non-alcoholic	
Arsenic (as As), mg/kg	2	2	EAS 847-16
Lead (as Pb), mg/kg	10	10	
Mercury (as Hg), mg/kg	2	2	
NOTE The total amount of heavy metals as lead, mercury and arsenic, in combination, in the finished product shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.			

6 Packaging

In addition to the requirements given in ISO 22715, the product shall be packaged in suitable well-sealed containers that shall protect the contents and shall not cause any contamination or react with the product

7 Labelling

In addition to the labelling requirements in EAS 346, the package shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following information:

- product name as "Aftershave";
- manufacturer's name and physical address;
- type of aftershave; either "Alcoholic" or "Non-alcoholic"
- batch number;
- net content of the material when packed;
- country of origin;
- List of ingredients

- h) date of manufacture and expiry;
- i) storage conditions;
- j) name and content of denaturant, if added;
- k) instruction for use; and
- l) precautions.

8 Sampling

Random samples shall be drawn in accordance with ISO 24153

Annex A
(Informative)

List of suitable denaturants which are considered toxicologically safe for use in alcoholic cosmetic preparations

- a) brucine or brucine sulphate;
- b) diethyl phthalate, denatonium;
- c) benzoate, denatonium saccharide;
- d) sucrose octa-acetate; and
- e) thymol.

Bibliography

- [1] RS 379: 2018, *Aftershave — Specification*
- [2] US 1934: 2018, *Aftershave — Specification*
- [3] KS 917— 1: 2000, *Specification for after-shave preparations — Part 1— Lotions*
- [4] IS 3506:1989, *Tables for Alcohometry*
- [5] IS 9255:1995, *Aftershave lotion – Specification*

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