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Aftershave — Specification



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In order to match with technological development and to keep continuous progress in industries, standards are subject to periodic review. Users shall ascertain that they are in possession of the latest edition

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Foreword

Rwanda Standards are prepared by Technical Committees and approved by Rwanda Standards Board (RSB) Board of Directors in accordance with the procedures of RSB, in compliance with Annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement on the preparation, adoption and application of standards.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare national standards. Final Draft Rwanda Standards adopted by Technical committees are ratified by members of RSB Board of Directors for publication and gazettment as Rwanda Standards.

DRS 379 was prepared by Technical Committee RSB/TC 011, *Cosmetics and Related Products*.

In the preparation of this standard, reference was made to the following standard:

- 1) IS 9255, *Aftershave lotion – Specification*

The assistance derived from the above source is hereby acknowledged with thanks.

Committee membership

The following organizations were represented on the Technical Committee on Cosmetics and Related Products (RSB/TC 011) in the preparation of this standard.

National Industrial Research Development Agency

Criminal Investigation Department /Anti-counterfeit

Private Sector Federation/Beauty Makers Association

KAN – HAN Co. Ltd

NEO CONSULT

ALYVO RWANDA Ltd

PHARMACIE NOVA

SULFO RWANDA Industries Ltd

University of Rwanda – College of Sciences and Technology

Rwanda Standards Board (RSB) – Secretariat

Aftershave — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft Rwanda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for aftershave products.

This document covers both alcoholic and non-alcoholic aftershaves.

It does not cover aftershave for which therapeutic claims are made.

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.

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

RS EAS 346, *Labelling of cosmetics — General requirements*

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

RS 166, *Denatured alcohol — Specification*

RS EAS 144, *Neutral spirit — Specification*

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

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

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

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

RS EAS 847-16, *Oils for cosmetic industry — Method of test — Part 16: Determination of Heavy metal content*

RS ISO 24153, *Random sampling and randomization procedures*

ISO 22715, *Cosmetics -- Packaging and labelling*

3 Terms and definitions

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

4.1

Aftershave

is a product applied to skin after shaving. It contains an antiseptic agent such as denatured alcohol, stearate citrate or witch hazel to prevent infection of cuts, as well as to act as an astringent to reduce skin irritation.

4 Types

There shall be two types of aftershaves, namely:

- i) Type 1 – alcoholic, containing 5 to 70 per cent of alcohol content, and
- ii) Type 2 – non-alcoholic.

5 Requirements

5.1 General requirements

5.1.1 The aftershave shall be transparent/translucent/opaque solution or emulsified. It shall be free from sediments and any other visible foreign matter. It may contain emollients, astringents colouring agents and may be perfumed. It shall have antiseptic properties.

5.1.2 The finished product shall not have any harmful effect on the skin when used as intended by the manufacturer.

5.1.3 The aftershave shall not have any objectionable odour.

5.2 Ingredients

5.2.1 All ingredients used including dyes, pigment and colours shall conform to RS EAS 377(all Parts) Cosmetics and cosmetic products.

5.2.2 Alcohol used in the type 1 aftershave shall conform to RS 166 or RS EAS 144. For denatured alcohol, suitable denaturants which are considered toxicologically safe for use in alcoholic cosmetic preparations are listed in annex B.

5.3 Specific requirements

5.3.1 The product shall comply with the specific quality requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the methods indicated therein.

Table 1 – Specific requirements for aftershave

S/N	Characteristics	Requirements		Method of test
		Alcoholic	Non - alcoholic	
(i)	Alcohol content, % v/v	5 – 70	-	RS EAS 104
(ii)	Rancidity	-	To pass test	RS EAS 847-13

(iii)	Thermal stability	To pass test	To pass test	RS EAS 847-18
(iv)	pH	5 – 7	5 – 7	Annex A
(v)	Peroxide value, mEq/Kg, max	-	10	RS ISO 3960
(vi)	Total viable count, micro-organisms per g, max.	100	100	ISO 21149

5.3.2 The product shall comply with the limits for heavy metal contaminants in accordance with table 2.

Table 2 – Limits for heavy metals contaminants

S/N	Characteristics	Requirements	Method of test
(i)	Lead as Pb, mg/Kg, max	20	RS EAS 847-16
(ii)	Arsenic as As ₂ O ₃ , mg/Kg, max	2	
(iii)	Mercury as Hg, mg/Kg, max	2	
NOTE The total amount of heavy metals as lead, arsenic and mercury, in combination, in the finished product should not exceed 20 mg/Kg.			

6 Packaging and labelling

6.1 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.

6.2 Labelling

6.2.1 The labelling shall comply with the requirements of RS EAS 346.

6.2.2 The containers shall be legibly labelled with the following information:

- a) name of the product;
- b) name and full address of the manufacturer and its trade mark, if any;
- c) net volume of the product;
- d) list of ingredients;
- e) batch number;
- f) manufacture and expiry dates
- g) name and content of denaturant, if added; and
- h) a caution sign given below: (for type 1 only)

“HARMFUL IF TAKEN INTERNALLY”

or the word

“ALCOHOL FREE” (for type 2 products only)

7 Sampling

Random samples shall be drawn in accordance with RS ISO 24153

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Annex A (normative)

Determination of pH

D.1 Apparatus

D.1.1 pH meter, equipped with glass electrode

D.1.2 Beaker, of 100 mL capacity

D.2 Reagents

D.2.1 pH 7.0 buffer solution

D.2.2 pH 4.0 and pH 9.0 buffer solutions

D.2.3 Deionised water pH meter, equipped with glass electrode

D.3 Procedure

D.3.1 Dip the pH meter into about 50 mL of pH 7.0 buffer solution. Ensure that the reading is 7.0.

D.3.2 Rinse the meter with deionised water, and dip it into about 50 mL of pH 4.0 buffer solution. Ensure that the reading is 4.0. Repeat using pH 9.0 buffer solution.

D.3.3 Determine the pH of the sample solution using the pH meter.

Annex B
(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.

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