# **DUS DEAS 959**

# **DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD**

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# National foreword

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(c) the National Enquiry Point on TBT Agreement of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

The work of preparing Uganda Standards is carried out through Technical Committees. A Technical Committee is established to deliberate on standards in a given field or area and consists of representatives of consumers, traders, academicians, manufacturers, government and other stakeholders.

Draft Uganda Standards adopted by the Technical Committee are widely circulated to stakeholders and the general public for comments. The committee reviews the comments before recommending the draft standards for approval and declaration as Uganda Standards by the National Standards Council.

This Draft Uganda Standard, DUS DEAS 959: 2019, *Body oils — Specification,* is identical with and has been reproduced from an International Standard, DEAS 959: 2019, *Body oils — 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."

DEAS 959: 2019

ICS 71.100.70



# DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD Body oils — 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.

# Introduction

Body oils are based on refined vegetable oils, mineral oil, or a mixture of the two. They can be used for skin maintenance instead of the emulsion-based creams.

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## Body oils — Specification

#### 1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for body oils based on refined vegetable oils or vegetable oils blends, mineral oils or mixture of the vegetable oils and mineral oils meant for application on the skin.

It does not cover skin creams, lotions, hair oils and pure essential oils.

Body oils for which therapeutic claims are made are not covered by this standard.

#### 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.

EAS 346, Labelling of cosmetics — General requirements

EAS 846, Glossary of terms relating to the cosmetic industry

EAS 847-2, Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 2: Determination of Moisture Content

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

EAS 847-16, Cosmetics — Analytical methods test — Part 16: Determination of Heavy metal Content

EAS 847-17, Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 17: Physio-chemical tests

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

EAS 377 (all parts), Cosmetics and cosmetic products

ISO 3960, Animal and vegetable fats and oils -- Determination of peroxide value -- lodometric (visual) endpoint determination

ISO 18416, Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of candida albicans

ISO 21148, Cosmetics — Microbiology — General instructions for microbiological examination

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

ISO 22717, Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa

ISO 22718, Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Staphylococcus aureus

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

ISO 24153, Random sampling and randomisation procedures

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EAS 846 apply. ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 4 Types

There shall be three types of body oils, namely:

- a) Type 1 based on vegetable oils or its blends;
- b) Type 2 based on mineral oils; and
- c) Type 3 —- based on a mixture of vegetable oil(s) and mineral oils.

#### 5 Requirements

#### 5.1 Ingredients

All ingredients used including dyes, pigment and colours shall conform to EAS 377(all parts).

#### 5.2 General requirements

- 5.2.1 Body oils shall
  - a) be free from any sediment, suspended matter and separated water.
  - b) not have any objectionable odour.

**5.2.2** The body oils shall be dermatologically safe and shall not cause irritation or harm to the skin when used as intended by the manufacturer.

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

#### 5.3 Specific requirements

Body oils shall conform to the requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

| Characteristic                    | Requirement                  | Test method |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Moisture content, % by mass, max. | 0.5                          | EAS 847- 2  |
| Acid value, max.                  | 1.0                          | EAS 847- 4  |
| Peroxide value, mg/1 000 g, max.  | 7.5                          | ISO 3960    |
| Rancidity                         | Shall be free from rancidity | EAS 847-13  |
| Thermal stability                 | To pass the test             | EAS 847-18  |

#### Table 1 — Specific requirements for body oils

#### 6 Heavy metals

**6.1** Body oils shall comply with the heavy metal requirements given in Table 2 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

| Characteristic  | Requirement | Test method |  |  |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Lead, mg/kg, max.   | 10          |             |  |  |
| Arsenic, mg/kg, max.  | 2           | EAS 847-16  |  |  |
| Mercury, mg/kg, max.  | 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 |             |             |  |  |

**6.2** The total amount of heavy metals as lead, mercury and arsenic, in combination, in the finished product shall not exceed 20 mg/kg.

#### 7 Microbiological requirements

Body oils shall comply with the microbiological requirements given in Table 3 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

| Table 3 — Microbiological | requirements | for body oils |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                           |              |               |

| Characteristic   | Requirement                | Test method |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total viable count for aerobic mesophyllic micro-organisms per g, max. | 1000                       | ISO 21149   |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa   |                            | ISO 22717   |
| Staphylococcus aureus  | Not detectable in 0.5 g of | ISO 22718   |
| Candida albicans   | cosmetic product           | ISO 18416   |

#### 8 Packaging

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

# 9 Labelling

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

- a) manufacturer's name and physical address;
- b) product name as "Body oils";
- c) type of body oils;

- d) country of origin;
- e) batch number;
- f) net content of the material when packed;
- g) month and year of manufacture and expiry;
- h) storage instructions; and
- i) warning/ precautions, where applicable.

#### 10 Sampling

Random samples of the product for test shall be drawn from the market, factory or elsewhere in accordance with ISO 24153.

# Bibliography

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- [1] 76/768/EEC, The European Economic Community Cosmetics Directive
- [2] FDUS 1921: 2018, Body oils Specification
- [3] ISO 9001:2015, Quality management systems Requirements
- [4] KS 1766:2006, Specification for body oils

- [5] TZS 1133: 2017, Skin care oils Specification
- [6] US EAS 339:2013, Hair creams, lotions and gels Specification