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DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

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Face pack (Cosmetic mask) — Specification

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Foreword

Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) is a parastatal under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives established under Cap 327, of the Laws of Uganda, as amended. UNBS is mandated to co-ordinate the elaboration of standards and is

(a) a member of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and

(b) a contact point for the WHO/FAO Codex Alimentarius Commission on Food Standards, and

(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 key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties.

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.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 5, Chemical and Environment, Subcommittee SC 1, Public and industrial chemicals.

Face pack (Cosmetic mask) — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for face packs.

In additional to meeting the requirements of this standard, products for which therapeutic claims are made shall be required to meet efficacy requirements set by the competent authority.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents 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.

FDUS EAS 847-15, Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 15: Determination of ash content

FDUS EAS 847-16, *Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 16: Determination of lead, mercury and arsenic content*

FDUS EAS 847-17, *Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 17: Determination of pH*

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

US ISO 18416, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of candida albicans*

US ISO 22717, *Cosmetics — Microbiology —Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

US ISO 22718, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Staphylococcus aureus*

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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 face pack
cosmetic preparation spread over the face and left to dry for some time to clean and improve the condition of the skin.

4 Types

The face packs shall be in form of:

a) Pastes, and

b) Powder.

5 Requirements

5.1 General requirements

5.1.1 Face packs shall be either a smooth paste or powder free from any gritty particles and foreign matter.

5.1.2 All ingredients shall comply with US EAS 377.

5.1.3 The face pack shall be dermatologically safe and shall not cause irritation or harm to the skin when used as intended by the manufacturer.

5.2 Specific requirements

5.2.1 Paste face pack

The paste face pack shall conform to the requirements specified in table 1, when tested according to the method indicated therein.

Table 1 — Paste face pack

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
pH	5 -9	FDUS EAS 847-17
Stability at 45 °C ± 1 °C for 48 h phase separation	Stable, no noticeable	Annex A
Solid content (residue on evaporation),percent by mass, min	10	Annex B

5.2.2 Powder face pack

The paste face pack shall conform to the requirements specified in table 2, when tested according to the method indicated therein.

Table 2 — Powder face pack

Characteristic	**Requirement**	**Test method**
pH	5-9	FDUS EAS 847-17
Loss on drying, percent by mass, max	5	Annex B
Ash content, percent by mass, max	85	FDUS EAS 847-15

6 Heavy Metal

The face pack shall comply with the heavy metal requirements given in Table 3 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 3 — Heavy metal requirements for face packs

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
Lead, mg/l, max.	10	FDUS EAS 847-16
Arsenic, mg/l, max.	2	
Mercury, mg/l, max.	2	
The total amount of heavy metals as lead, mercury and arsenic, in combination in the finished product shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.		

7 Microbiological requirements

Face packs shall comply with the microbiological requirements given in Table 4 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 4 — Microbiological requirements for face pack

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

8 Packaging

The face pack shall be packaged in suitable well-sealed containers/ packs 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 US EAS 346, the package shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following information:

a) product name as “Face pack or cosmetic mask”;

b) manufacturer's name and physical address;

c) type;

d) list of ingredients;

e) batch number;

f) net content of the material when packed;

g) country of origin;

h) month and year of manufacture;

i) expiry/ best before date;

j) Storage conditions;

k) instruction for use; and

l) Safety precautions

10 Sampling

Sampling shall be carried in accordance with Annex C.

Annex A

(normative)

Determination of stability

A.1 Apparatus

A.1.1 Incubator — Maintained at 45°C + 1°C.

A.1.2 25-ml Cylindrical Glass Bottles — with proper plug and cap.

A.2 Procedure

A.2.1 Take a glass bottle and fill to three-fourth of its capacity with the product and close it with plug and cap tightly.

A.2.2 Keep the bottle in an oven at 45°C + 1°C for 48 h and periodically examine the contents.

A.2.3 The emulsion shall not split leaving separate layers

Annex B
(normative)

Determination of residue on evaporation and loss on drying

B.1 Apparatus

B.1.1 Glass Petri Dish

B.1.2 Oven

B.1.3 Desiccator

B.2 PROCEDURE

B.2.1 Heat the clean petri dish in hot air oven for 15-20 minutes. Place it in a desiccator for 20 minutes. Weigh the petri dish accurately

B.2.2 Weigh into the petri dish approximately about 2-3 g of sample. Spread the product by rotating the petri dish or using dry and clean spatula to form a layer.

B.2.3 Then weigh the petri dish accurately and keep it in an oven at 105 °C± 2°C for 3 hours. Cool in desiccator and weigh.

B.3 CALCULATION

Residue on evaporation, percent by mass = $100xM_2/M_1$

Where:

M_l = mass in g of the sample taken, and

M_2= mass in g of the residue.

Annex C
(normative)

Sampling

C.1 General requirements of sampling

In drawing, preparing, storing and handling samples, the following precautions and directions shall be observed.

C.1.1 Samples shall be taken in a protected place not exposed to damp air, dust or Soot.

C.1 2 The sampling instrument shall be clean and dry.

C.1.3 The samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument and the containers for samples shall be protected from adventitious contamination.

C.1.4 The samples shall be placed in clean and dry glass containers. The sample containers shall be of a size such that they are almost completely filled by the sample.

C.1.5 Each container shall be sealed air-tight after filling and marked with full details of sampling, batch or code number, name of manufacturer, and other important particulars of the consignment.

C.1.6 The samples shall be stored in such a. manner that the temperature of the material does not vary unduly from the normal temperature and they are protected from light.

C.1.7 Sampling shall be done by a person agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, and in the presence of the purchaser or his representative and the supplier or his representatives.

C.2 Sampling of packages

C.2.1 General - The sampling procedure for packages shall consist essentially in selecting and drawing, a sufficient number of unit packs.

C.2.2 Lot - In a single consignment, all the packages containing toothpaste of the same type and form, representing the same batch of manufacture, shall constitute a lot. If the consignment consists of packages containing toothpaste of different types or forms or batches of manufacture, then the packages containing products of the same type, form and batch of manufacture shall be grouped together; each group shall constitute a separate lot.

C.2.3 Scale of Sampling -For ascertaining the conformity of a lot to the requirements prescribed in the specifications for individual toothpaste and toilet goods, tests shall be carried out on each lot separately. The number (n) of packages to be selected for drawing the samples shall depend on the size (N) of the lot in accordance with Table C.1

TABLE C1 — SCALE OF SAMPLING FOR PACKAGES

packages No. of packages in the lot(N)	**No. of packages to be selected,(n)**
Upto 3	Each container
4 to 50	3
51 to 150	4
151 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
501 and above	7

C.2.4 The packages shall be selected at random and to ensure randomness of selection, random number tables shall be used.

Bibliography

[1] IS 15153 (2002): Face pack — Specification

[2]

Certification marking

Products that conform to Uganda standards may be marked with Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Certification Mark shown in the figure below.

The use of the UNBS Certification Mark is governed by the Standards Act, and the Regulations made thereunder. This mark can be used only by those licensed under the certification mark scheme operated by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards and in conjunction with the relevant Uganda Standard. The presence of this mark on a product or in relation to a product is an assurance that the goods comply with the requirements of that standard under a system of supervision, control and testing in accordance with the certification mark scheme of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards. UNBS marked products are continually checked by UNBS for conformity to that standard.

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