DUS DEAS 960

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

First Edition
2019-mm-dd

Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification

Reference number
DUS DEAS 960: 2019

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

A Uganda Standard does not purport to include all necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application

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National 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 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 960: 2019, *Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification,* is identical with and has been reproduced from an International Standard, DEAS 960: 2019, *Deodorants and antiperspirants — 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."

DEAS960: 2019

ICS 71.100.70

DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

1st Edition 2019

Copyright notice

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

Use of deodorants and antiperspirants is on the increase. Antiperspirants are used to prevent sweating whilst deodorants are used to mask body odour. The safety of the consumer and utility of the product need to be taken into consideration by laying down the requirements for the product.

Deodorants and antiperspirants are packaged as roll-ons, aerosols, squeeze, stick products and any other permitted packaging.

Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for deodorants and antiperspirants

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 cosmetic products

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

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

EAS 377 (all parts), Cosmetics and cosmetic products

ISO 7010, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs

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

ISO 24153, *Random sampling and randomisation procedures*

WDEAS /TC 071/811*, Specification for cosmetic and air freshener aerosols*

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
antiperspirant
preparation for prevention of sweating

3.2
cosmetic
any article intended to be used by means of rubbing, pouring, steaming, sprinkling, spraying on or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance and includes any article intended for use as a component of a cosmetic, such articles exclude articles intended beside the above purposes for use in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of diseases and those intended to affect the structure or any function of the body

3.3
deodorant
substance applied to the body to mask the smell of sweat

3.4
roll-ball
spherically shaped object, with the capacity to roll in all directions. It is put at the opening of a roll-on container and serves the role of closing the container as well as dispensing the contents, when rolled on the skin

3.5
roll-on deodorant and antiperspirant
cosmetic preparation with the effect of deodorizing and providing antiperspirant properties to the body of the user. It is packed in a container fitted with a roll-ball

4 Ingredients

All ingredients used including dyes, pigments and colour shall conform to all parts of EAS 377.

5 Requirements

5.1 General requirements

5.1.1 The preparation shall be of uniform colour and shall be free from visible impurities.

5.1.2 The final product shall not be harmful to the user as prescribed by the manufacturer.

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

5.2 Specific requirements

5.2.1 Deodorants and antiperspirants shall also comply with the requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the methods prescribed therein

Table 1 — Specific requirements for deodorants and antiperspirants

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
Stability of smell	To pass test	Annex A
pH neat[a]	3 - 7	EAS 847-17
Non-volatile matter, % m/m, min.[b]	10.0	Annex B
[a], [b] These tests does not apply to stick products.		

5.2.2 Deodorants and antiperspirants shall comply with the limits for heavy metal contaminants given in Table 3 when tested in accordance with the methods prescribed therein.

Table 3 — Limits for heavy metal contaminants

Characteristic	Requirement mg/l, max.	Test method
Lead (Pb)	10.0	EAS 847-16
Arsenic (As)	2.0	
Mercury (Hg)	2.0	
Note- The total amount of heavy metals as lead, mercury and arsenic, in combination in the finished product shall not exceed 10 mg/kg		

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

5.2.4 The heavy metals including lead, arsenic and mercury shall be a result of contamination during processing and not deliberate addition as an ingredient.

5.2.5 Deodorants and antiperspirants packed in aerosol containers shall in addition comply with the requirements given therein when tested in accordance with DEAS 956.

6 Packaging

6.1 General

Deodorants and antiperspirants shall be packaged as roll-ons, aerosols, squeeze, stick products and in any other suitable containers that shall protect the contents and shall not cause any contamination or react with the product.

6.2 Roll-ball construction

If the container is fitted with a roll ball, the roll ball shall be

a) made of plastic material,

b) fitting on the container such that on holding the container upside down the contents shall not pour out, and

c) free rolling, leaving a thin layer of the contents on the skin during dispensation.

7 Labelling

7.1 In addition to the labelling requirements given 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 “deodorant” or “antiperspirant”;

c) net content of the material when packed;

d) list of ingredients;

e) instructions for use;

f) country of origin;

g) batch number;

h) date of manufacture and expiry; and

i) warning/precautions.

7.2 In addition, the following warning shall be labelled on all products containing Aluminium zirconium chloride hydroxide complexes and/or the Aluminium zirconium chloride hydroxide glycine complexes:

CAUTION ‘Do not apply to irritated or damaged skin.’

7.3 The product shall also be labelled with appropriate safety symbols as specified in ISO 7010

8 Sampling

Representative unopened samples shall be drawn for test from the market or anywhere else in accordance with ISO 24153. The samples shall be declared as conforming to the specification if they satisfy all the specified requirements.

Annex A
(normative)

Determination of stability of smell

A.1 Apparatus

A.1.1 Porcelain cup

A.1.2 Pincers

A.1.3 Bleached gauze, ten pieces of dimension 5 cm x 10 cm

A.1.4 Thermometer

A.1.5 Hygrometer

A.2 Procedure

Put some pieces of bleached gauze which have been pre-washed in hot water without soap and dried into a porcelain cup and pour 1.5 ml of the sample into this cup. After the gauze gets soaked, take it out with the help of pincers. Without squeezing it, dry it in a premise having temperature 37 °C ± 2 °C and humidity of 65 % ± 5 % for 12 h.

A.3 Result

The product shall be taken to have passed the test if, after 12 h, the smell of the sample can clearly be picked up.

Annex B
(informative)

Determination of non-volatile matter

B.1 Apparatus

B.1.1 Moisture dish

B.1.2 Oven

B.1.3 Analytical balance

B.1.4 Desiccator

B.2 Procedure

Weigh accurately 1 g ± 0.2 g of the sample in the dish and place it in an oven at 105 °C ± 2 °C for 1 h. Cool to room temperature in a desiccator and weigh the dish. Repeat the process to bring it to constant mass.

B.3 Calculation

The non-volatile matter content, expressed as percent by mass, shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Non-volatile matter content} = \frac{M_2 - M_1}{M} \times 100$$

where

M is the mass, in grams, of the material taken,

M_1 is the mass, in grams, of the dry and empty dish, and

M_2 is the mass, in grams, of the dish and dried material.

Bibliography

[1] KS 1764:2018, *Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification*

[2] TZS 919 2015, *Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification*

[3] FDUS 1877:2018, Deodorants and antiperspirants — Specification

