



DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

**Bath preparations — Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent – based
foam baths and shower gels**

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.

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.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (EAS 835-1:2017), which has been technically revised.

EAS 835 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Bath preparation*

- — *Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels*
- — *Specification — Part 2: Soap-based foam baths and shower gels — Specification*

Bath preparations — Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels

1 Scope

1.1 This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for synthetic foam baths and shower gels.

1.2 This standard covers synthetic detergent-based foam baths (also referred to as cream baths), shower gels (also referred to as body wash, cream wash, cream shower, bath shower, and shower shampoo), and other such related products.

1.3 This standard does not apply to bath salts, bath oils, bath powders, and soap-based bath and shower products.

1.4 This standard does not apply to medicinal products 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.

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

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

EAS 847-20, Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Part 20: Determination of lather volume (foaming power)

ISO 2870, Surface active agents — Detergents — Determination of anionic-active matter, hydrolysable and non-hydrolysable under acid conditions

ISO 2871-1, Surface active agents — Detergents — Determination of cationic-active matter content — Part 1: High-molecular- mass cationic-active matter

ISO 2871-2, Surface active agents — Detergents — Determination of cationic-active matter content — Part 2: Cationic-active matter of low molecular mass (between 200 and 500)

ISO 18416, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Candida albicans*

ISO 21150, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Escherichia coli*

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

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

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 <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

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

4.1.2 The product shall be in the form of a liquid or gel.

4.1.3 When examined visually the product shall be:

- a) clear or of uniform colour. However, it may be pearled or have other aesthetic modifications which shall be part of the formulation;
- b) homogenous unless a multiphase product is intended, and this should be clearly stated on the label; and
- c) free from visible impurities, unless solid particles are added as part of the formulation with a specific functionality, which shall be clearly stated on the label.

4.1.4 The foam shall be abundant, and shall be stable in the presence of soap and oil, and within a wide temperature range.

4.1.5 The product shall be non-irritant to the skin and mucous membranes when used as recommended by the manufacturer.

4.1.6 The product shall not be harmful to the user when used as recommended by the manufacturer.

4.2 Specific requirements

The product shall comply with the specific requirements specified in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the methods prescribed therein.

Table 1 — Specific requirements for synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels

| S/No. | Characteristic | Requirement | Test method |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| i | Total active detergent matter content, % m/m, min. | 6 | ISO 2870 ISO 2871-1 ISO 2871-2 |
| ii | Lather volume for one % solution, mL, min.: | after 5 min: 110 after 30 min (foam baths only) : 100 | EAS 847-20 |
| iii | pH at 25 °C (neat) | Adult Baby | 4.5 - 9.0 5.0 – 9.0 |

4.3 Heavy metal contaminants

The products shall comply with the limits for heavy metal contaminants in accordance with Table 2 when tested in accordance with the methods prescribed therein.

Table 2 — Limits for heavy metal contaminants for synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels

| S/No. | Characteristic | Limit ^a , mg/kg, max | Test method |
|-------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| i | Lead | 10 | EAS 847- 16 |
| ii | Arsenic | 2 | |
| iii | Mercury | 2 | |

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

4.4 Microbiological limits

The product shall comply with the microbiological limits given in Table 3 when tested in accordance with the methods indicated therein.

Table 3 — Microbiological limits for synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels

| | Micro-organisms | Limits | Test method |
|-----|---|---|-------------|
| I | Total viable count for aerobic mesophyllic microorganisms CFU/g or CFU/ml, max. | 100 | ISO 21149 |
| li | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | Not detected in 1 ml or 1 g of cosmetic product | ISO 22717 |
| lii | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | | ISO 22718 |
| lv | <i>Candida albicans</i> | | ISO 18416 |
| V | <i>Escherichia coli</i> | | ISO 21150 |

5 Packaging

The product shall be packaged in suitable, well-sealed containers that shall protect the product during transportation, handling and storage and shall not cause any contamination or react with the product.

6 Labelling

In addition, to the labelling requirements given in EAS 346, each package shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the

- a) product name as “Foam bath” or “Shower gel”
- b) an indication on the use of the product by babies.

7 Sampling

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 24153.

Bibliography

- [1] EAS 835-1: 2017, *Bath preparations — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels — Specification*
- [2] KS 767- 1:2006, *Bath preparations — Specification, Part 1 — Foam baths and shower gels.*

DEAS 835-1 / 2021