



**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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**Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of Escherichia coli**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## **National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act. No.3 of 1975, amended by Act. No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by the cosmetics and creamery products technical committee under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 21150:2015 Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of *Escherichia coli*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition TZS 1825:2016/ISO 21150:2006, which has been technically revised.

The text of the International standard is hereby recommended for approval without deviation for publication as a draft Tanzania standard.

## **Terminology and conventions**

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard, they should read “Tanzania Standard”.

## **Scope**

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Escherichia coli* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations.

In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of *Escherichia coli* in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

NOTE: For the detection of *Escherichia coli*, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits).

Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other International Standards (ISO 18415) may be appropriate. Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the test presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

