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COSMETICS - MICROBIOLOGY -EVALUATION OF THE ANTIMICROBIAL PROTECTION OF A COSMETIC PRODUCT

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka Standard COSMETICS - MICROBIOLOGY - EVALUATION OF THE ANTIMICROBIAL PROTECTION OF A COSMETIC PRODUCT

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Sri Lanka Standard COSMETICS - MICROBIOLOGY - EVALUATION OF THE ANTIMICROBIAL PROTECTION OF A COSMETIC PRODUCT

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Chemical and Polymer Technology and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2021-04-30.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with **ISO 11930: 2019** Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The text of the International Standard **ISO 11930: 2019** has been accepted for adoption as a Sri Lanka Standard.

ISO 11930: 2019 specifies a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both, when evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product.

Terminology and Conventions:

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to a particular standard, they should be interpreted as "Sri Lanka Standard".
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use the full point at the base as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11930

Second edition 2019-01

Cosmetics — Microbiology — Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product

Cosmétiques — Microbiologie — Évaluation de la protection antimicrobienne d'un produit cosmétique



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, Cosmetics.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11930:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows.

- Two types of diluents, composition 1 and composition 2 can be used as the diluents for bacteria and *Candida albicans* on the revised version (5.2.3).
- 5.6.2 Paragraph 2 has been changed to "When counts of surviving microorganisms obtained in 5.6.1.4 c) are less than 30 for bacteria and *C. albicans* or less than 15 for *A. brasiliensis* at the dilution where neutralization has been checked, record the number of colonies on Petri dishes and express results by multiplying by the dilution factor. If no colonies are observed at the dilution where neutralization has been checked, note the result as <1 and multiply by the dilution factor."</p>