

SRI LANKA STANDARD 211 : 2007
UDC 668.5 : 621.798.7

METHODS FOR
LABELLING AND MARKING OF
CONTAINERS FOR ESSENTIAL OILS
(FIRST REVISION)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

**METHODS FOR
LABELLING AND MARKING OF CONTAINERS FOR ESSENTIAL OILS
(FIRST REVISION)**

SLS 211 : 2007

Gr. 3

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
No. 17, Victoria Place,
Elvitigala Mawatha,
Colombo - 08.
SRI LANKA**

Sri Lanka Standards are subject to periodical revision in order to accommodate the progress made by industry. Suggestions for improvement will be recorded and brought to the notice of the Committees to which the revisions are entrusted.

This standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

© SLSI 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the SLSI.

SRI LANKA STANDARD
METHODS FOR LABELLING AND MARKING OF CONTAINERS FOR
ESSENTIAL OILS
(FIRST REVISION)

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Agriculture and Food Products and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2007-09-27.

Because labels may be totally or partially destroyed, marking is preferred, particularly for large-volume containers (eg. barrels, tins). However, labels may be convenient for small containers which are used to contain reference samples or test samples.

This standard was first published in 1973, which has been derived from the International Organization for Standardization Technical Report, TR 211. This revision has been undertaken to up-date the standard to be in line with the latest ISO/TR for Essential oils. In addition, due consideration has been given to the current procedures practicing in the country.

In the preparation of this standard, the valuable assistance derived from the following publication is gratefully acknowledged.

ISO/TR 211 : 1999 Essential oils – General rules for labelling and marking of containers

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the general guidelines for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils to enable identification of the contents.

2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply :

2.1 labelling : Process that permits the identification and characterization of the contents of a container by means of a label, a necklace, an inscription, etc., which does not form part of the container.

2.2 marking : Process that permits the identification and characterization of the contents of a container by means of a mark, a stamp or a picture, which forms part of the container.

3 REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The material from which the labels are manufactured shall be sufficiently durable to withstand the transport conditions.

3.2 The labels shall be fixed by means of a process which renders their replacement impossible, as well as prevents their subsequent use for other purposes.

3.3 The marking shall be affixed directly onto the container by a process which makes it durable and indelible.

3.4 Labelling and/or marking shall :

- be easily understandable ;
- figure in a visible location ;
- be clearly legible and indelible.

3.5 Labelling and/or marking shall not :

- be dissimulated by any other lettering or pictures ;
- be likely to mislead the purchaser regarding the properties, nature, identity, quality, composition, shelf-life, source, provenance, method of manufacture or requirements ;
- display effects or properties which the essential oil does not have.

4 LABELLING AND/OR MARKING

4.1 Labelling and/or marking shall bear the following statements :

a) the commercial name of the essential oil, botanical name (Latin name including the botanical authority) of the plant and part of the plant from which it is obtained ;

b) the name or trade name and the address of the manufacturer or distributor ;

c) the production process or any particular treatment (e.g. distillation, fractionation, expression, etc.) ;

d) the percentage of the main constituent if the commercial value of the essential oil depends on it ;

e) the gross mass, tare and net mass ;

- f) the specific conditions of preservation (such as storage temperature), whether the essential oil has been decanted and the instructions for use ;
- g) the batch number or the manufacturing date, which provides all information about the origin and the method of production of the essential oil, in case of dispute or nonconformity with the specifications ;
- h) the country of origin;
- J) the symbols and the indications of hazards relating to the substance and the indications of the particular risks (following the national or international regulations in force in the countries concerned) ;
- k) the flash point for storage, if any, in a place reserved for flammable products ; and
- m) for essential oils for human consumption :
 - the shelf-life date up until which the essential oil retains all its properties ;
 - if need be, the component or component group content, the addition of which is quantitatively limited in food products, following regulations in force in the countries concerned, or any other indication allowing the purchaser to comply with these regulations.

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.

SLS CERTIFICATION MARK

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.

