

SRI LANKA STANDARD 275 : 2014
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SPECIFICATION FOR
TOOTHPASTE
(Third Revision)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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SLS 275 : 2014
(Attached AMD 532)

Gr. 12

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SPECIFICATION FOR TOOTHPASTE
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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 2014-04-24.

This Standard was first published in 1974, revised in 1980 and 2006. In this Third Revision, all the amendments issued to SLS 275 : 2006 have been incorporated. The requirement and limits for heavy metals have been changed.

Dentifrice is a substance which may be used with a toothbrush for the purpose of cleaning the accessible surface of the teeth and the gum. In addition, toothpaste is used to reduce dental caries, help to maintain healthy gums and delay the development of objectionable mouth odours. The toothpaste when used in the normal manner shall not cause toxic or irritant reaction to the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, make harm to teeth, gums and any part in the mouth, in general.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this specification is complied with the final value, measured or computed, expressing the result of a test or an analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with **SLS 102**. The number of decimal places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this specification.

Guidelines for the determination of a compliance of a lot with the requirements of this standard based on statistical sampling and inspection are given in Appendix A.

This specification is subject to the restrictions imposed under the Cosmetic, Devices and Drugs (CDDA) Act No. 27 of 1980, Consumer Affairs Authority Act No. 09 of 2003 and the Regulations framed there under. Toothpaste is considered as a cosmetic according to the CDDA Act.

In the preparation of this standard assistance obtained from the following publications is gratefully acknowledged :

BS	5136	: 1981	British Specification for Toothpastes
IS	6356	: 2001	Indian Standard Specification for Toothpaste
ISO	11609	: 2010 (E)	Dentistry Toothpastes – Requirements tests methods and marking
Vol. 3, 9 th Edition		: 1993	Poucher's Perfumes Cosmetics and Soaps

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for toothpaste in the form of paste, cream or gel, with or without herbs/ herbal extracts including medicated toothpastes.

1.2 This standard does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims of toothpastes.

2. REFERENCES

ISO/R 468	Surface roughness
ISO /TR 17276	Cosmetics - Analytical approach for screening and quantification methods for heavy metals in cosmetics
SLS 102	Rules for rounding off numerical values
SLS 124	Test sieves
SLS 428	Random sampling method
SLS 457	Part 1 Dyes pigments and colour additives recognized as safe
SLS 457	Part 2 : Raw materials and adjuncts other than dyes, colours and pigments
SLS 1316	Code of good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry
SLS 1349	Method for the enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria in cosmetics

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification the following definitions shall apply :

3.1 bio-compatible : Not producing any toxic, injurious or immunological response or rejection in living tissue.

3.2 dentifrice : Any substance or combination of substances specially prepared for the public for hygiene of the accessible surfaces of teeth and surrounding tissues.

3.3 toothpaste : Any semi-solid dentifrice preparation presented in the form of paste, cream or gel used for cleaning of teeth.

4 TYPES

4.1 The toothpaste shall be of the following two types based on the efficacy of the fluoride :

Type 1 - Fluoridated toothpaste (total fluoride, 850 – 1 150 mg/kg or ppm)

Type 2 - Non-Fluoridated toothpaste (maximum total fluoride, 50 mg/kg or ppm)