EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Liquid Soap – Specification

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 East Africa. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers which are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to meet the above objectives, the EAC Partner States have enacted an East African Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Test Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act, 2006) to make provisions for ensuring standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing of products produced or originating in a third country and traded in the Community in order to facilitate industrial development and trade as well as helping to protect the health and safety of society and the environment in the Community.

East African Standards are formulated in accordance with the procedures established by the East African Standards Committee. The East African Standards Committee is established under the provisions of Article 4 of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006. The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. 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 procedures of the Community.

Article 15(1) of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006 provides that “Within six months of the declaration of an East African Standard, the Partner States shall adopt, without deviation from the approved text of the standard, the East African Standard as a national standard and withdraw any existing national standard with similar scope and purpose”.

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.

CD/T/104/2012 was prepared by Technical Committee EASC/TC 074 -Surface Active Agents,
Liquid Soap – Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Tanzania Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for liquid soap for general purposes. It does not covet shampoos and products intended for specific purposes, such as those for industrial and surgical uses.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

For the purpose of this Tanzania Standard, the following references shall apply:

ISO 456, Surface active agents — Analysis of soaps — Determination of free caustic alkali
ISO 684, Analysis of soap — Determination of Total free alkali
ISO 685, Analysis of soap — Determination of alkali content and total fatty matter content
ISO 673, Analysis of soap — Determination of ethanol insoluble matter
ISO 862, Surface active agents — Vocabulary
EAS 377-2 Cosmetics – List of substances which must not form part of the composition of any cosmetics

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Draft East African Standard terms and definitions specified under ISO 862 apply.

4. Requirements

The liquid soap shall comply with requirements provided in Table 1

Table 1 – Requirements for liquid soap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Test methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fatty matter, per cent by mass, min.</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>ISO 685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matter insoluble in alcohol, per cent by mass, max.</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>ISO 673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free caustic alkali (as K_2O) per cent by mass, max.</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>ISO 684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>Test method? Secretariat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Sampling

For the purpose of this East African Standard general precaution, scale of sampling and sample preparation of test samples shall be as prescribed in respective test method in Table 1.

6 Criteria for conformity

6.1 For individual samples – For each of the characteristics which have been determined on the individual samples (5.2.1) the mean (X) and the range (R) of the test results shall be calculated as follows:

\[ \text{Mean (} X \text{)} = \frac{\text{the sum of test results}}{\text{Number of the test results}} \]

\[ \text{Range (} R \text{)} = \text{The difference between the maximum and the minimum value of the test results.} \]

The lot shall be deemed as conforming to the requirements if the expression \( (X - 0.4R) \) is greater than or equal to the minimum value in Table 1 and \( (X + 0.4R) \) is less than or equal to maximum value given in Table 1.

6.2 For composite sample – For declaring the conformity of lot to the requirements of other characteristics determined on the composite sample, the result for each of the characteristics shall satisfy the relevant requirement.

7 Tests

7.1 Number of tests

Tests for the determination of total fatty matter, and free caustic alkali shall be conducted on each of the individual samples separately.

7.2 Tests to evaluate the characteristics specified shall be conducted as prescribed (see Clause 2 and table 1).

7.3 Quality of reagents – Unless specified otherwise chemicals used shall be of analytical grade. Distilled water complying to shall be employed in the tests.

8 Packing and Marking

8.1 Packing

The material shall be supplied in suitable well-closed containers made of glass or plastic, or any other packing as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

8.2 Marking

8.2.1 The containers shall be securely closed and marked legibly with the following:

a) name of manufacturer;

b) brand name of the material and recognized trade mark, if any,

c) volume of the material

d) year and month of manufacture; and

e) batch No or Lot No. in code.

d) Country of origin
8.2.1 The containers may also be marked with the respective partner state Certification Mark.

NOTE – The Certification Mark may be used by manufacturers only under licence from the respective Bureaux of the partner state.