

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 21150:2009

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Kozmetika - Mikrobiologija - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti bakterije Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

Kosmetik - Mikrobiologie - Nachweis von Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Détection d'Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006) (standards.iteh.ai)

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07.100.99 Drugi standardi v zvezi z Other standards related to

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71.100.70 Kozmetika. Toaletni Cosmetics. Toiletries

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Détection d'Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

Kosmetik - Mikrobiologie - Nachweis von Escherichia coli (ISO 21150:2006)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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EN ISO 21150:2009 (E)

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EN ISO 21150:2009 (E)

Foreword

The text of ISO 21150:2006 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217 "Cosmetics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 21150:2009.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21150

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Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of *Escherichia coli*

Cosmétiques — Microbiologie — Détection d'Escherichia coli

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ISO 21150:2006(E)

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ISO 21150:2006(E)

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.

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ISO 21150 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, Cosmetics.

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ISO 21150:2006(E)

Introduction

Microbiological examinations of cosmetic products are to be carried out according to an appropriate microbiological risk analysis in order to ensure their quality and safety for consumers.

Microbiological risk analysis depends on several parameters such as:

- potential alteration of cosmetic products;
- pathogenicity of microorganisms;
- site of application of the cosmetic product (hair, skin, eyes, mucous membranes, etc.);
- type of users (adults, children under 3 years, etc.).

For cosmetics and other topical products, the detection of skin pathogens such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Candida albicans* may be relevant. The detection of other kinds of microorganisms might be of interest since these microorganisms (including indicators of faecal contamination, e.g. *Escherichia coli*) suggest hygienic failure during manufacturing process.

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