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SIST EN ISO 16212:2011

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Kozmetika - Mikrobiologija - Ugotavljanje števila kvasovk in plesni (ISO 16212:2008)

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould (ISO 16212:2008)

Kosmetik - Mikrobiologie - Zählung von Hefen und Schimmelpilzen (ISO 16212:2008)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Dénombrement des levures et des moisissures (ISO 16212:2008)

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Kosmetik - Mikrobiologie - Zählung von Hefen und Schimmelpilzen (ISO 16212:2008)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 16212:2008 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 16212:2011 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 392 “Cosmetics” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16212:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 16212:2011 without any modification.

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Cosmetics — Microbiology — Enumeration of yeast and mould

Cosmétiques — Microbiologie — Dénombrement des levures et des moisissures

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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.

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ISO 16212 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, *Comestics*.

Cosmetics — Microbiology — Enumeration of yeast and mould

1 Scope

This International Standard gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation.

In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, products with extreme pH values, etc.

Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be used for the test presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise validated.

Yeast enumerated can be identified using suitable identification tests, for example tests described in the standards listed in the Bibliography. Mould enumerated can be identified by other appropriate methods, if necessary.

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.

ISO 21148, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — General instructions for microbiological examination*

EN 12353, *Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics — Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal, mycobactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
yeast
single-cell fungus, which multiplies mainly vegetatively by budding, able to grow under the test conditions specified in this International Standard

3.2
mould
mycelium forming microfungus, including spores and conidia, able to grow under the test conditions specified in this International Standard