SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 18416:2016

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Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 18416:2009

Kozmetika - Mikrobiologija - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti kvasovke Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

Kosmetische Mittel - Mikrobiologie - Nachweis von Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Détection de Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

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07.100.40 Kozmetika - mikrobiologija Cosmetics microbiology

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Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Détection de Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

Kosmetische Mittel - Mikrobiologie - Nachweis von Candida albicans (ISO 18416:2015)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 18416:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217 "Cosmetics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 392 “Cosmetics” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by juin 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by juin 2016.

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The text of ISO 18416:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18416:2015 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 18416

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Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of *Candida albicans*

Cosmétiques — Microbiologie — Détection de Candida albicans

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 217, *Cosmetics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18416:2007), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Introduction

Microbiological examinations of cosmetic products are 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 the following:

— potential alteration of cosmetic products;

— pathogenicity of microorganisms;

— site of application of the cosmetic product (hair, skin, eyes, mucous membranes);

— type of users (adults, children under 3 years).

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