SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 23821:2023

01-april-2023

Kozmetika - Analizne metode - Določevanje živega srebra v sledovih v kozmetičnih izdelkih z atomsko absorpcijsko spektrometrijo (AAS) s tehniko hladnih par po razklopu pod tlakom (ISO 23821:2022)

Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Determination of traces of mercury in cosmetics by atomic absorbtion spectrometry (AAS) cold vapour technology after pressure digestion (ISO 23821:2022)

Kosmetische Mittel - Untersuchungsverfahren - Bestimmung von Quecksilberspuren in kosmetischen Mitteln durch Kaltdampf-Atomabsorptionsspektrometrie (AAS) nach Druckaufschluss (ISO 23821:2022)

Cosmétiques - Méthodes d'analyse - Dosage des traces de mercure dans les cosmétiques par la technique de spectrométrie d'absorption atomique (SAA) de vapeur froide après digestion sous pression (ISO 23821:2022)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 23821:2022**

ICS:

71.040.50	Fizikalnokemijske analitske metode	Physicochemical methods of analysis
71.100.70	Kozmetika. Toaletni pripomočki	Cosmetics. Toiletries

SIST EN ISO 23821:2023 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 23821

September 2022

ICS 71.100.70

English Version

Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Determination of traces of mercury in cosmetics by atomic absorbtion spectrometry (AAS) cold vapour technology after pressure digestion (ISO 23821:2022)

Cosmétiques - Méthodes d'analyse - Dosage des traces de mercure dans les cosmétiques par la technique de spectrométrie d'absorption atomique (SAA) de vapeur froide après digestion sous pression (ISO 23821:2022)

Kosmetische Mittel - Untersuchungsverfahren - Bestimmung von Quecksilberspuren in kosmetischen Mitteln durch Atomabsorptionsspektrometrie (AAS) Kaltdampftechnologie nach Druckaufschluss (ISO 23821:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 July 2022.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 23821:2022) 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 March 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2023.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 23821:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 23821:2022 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 23821

First edition
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Cosmetics — Analytical methods — Determination of traces of mercury in cosmetics by atomic absorbtion spectrometry (AAS) cold vapour technology after pressure digestion

Cosmétiques — Méthodes d'analyse — Dosage des traces de mercure dans les cosmétiques par la technique de spectrométrie d'absorption atomique (SAA) de vapeur froide après digestion sous pression

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Contents

Page

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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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, *Cosmetics,* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 392, *Cosmetics,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document has been developed in parallel with ISO 23674. Knowing this, an interlaboratory test using either one or the other method was performed on same tailor-made cosmetic products in order to establish that both methods fulfilled the same requirements (see Annex B). This method was validated by means of an interlaboratory test according to ISO 5725-2[7] using lipstick, body lotion, toothpaste and eyeshadow, with a mercury concentration in the range of 0,110 mg/kg to 5,84 mg/kg. Statistical characteristics regarding this interlaboratory test are provided in Annex A, Table A.1.