ISO/TC 217 Meeting held in Cartagena, Colombia
23-27 October 2017

ISO/TC 217/WG 3, Cosmetics Analytical Methods Meeting held on 25/26-10-2017 | Recommendations and Report

1. Official ISO Recommendations

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 01, Cartagena 2017
Mr Jay ANSELL and Mr Brian LIGHTFOOT were appointed as drafting committee.

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 02, Cartagena 2017
ISO/TC 217/WG 3 recommends that the WD2 of ISO/TR 22176 "Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Development of a global approach for validation of quantitative analytical methods" be revised consistent with the comments of the experts by December 31, 2017.WD3 will be circulated for discussion at the next meeting.

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 03, Cartagena 2017
ISO/TC 217/WG 3 recommends that title of ISO/AWI 21392 shall be "Cosmetics – Analytical methods – Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products using ICP/MS technique" and this title shall be used throughout the standard.

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 04, Cartagena 2017
ISO/TC 217/WG 3 recommends that WD1 of ISO/AWI 21392 "Cosmetics – Analytical methods – Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products using ICP/MS technique" be revised consistent with the comments of the experts by December 31, 2017. The secretariat will launch a CD ballot as soon as possible. .

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 05, Cartagena 2017
Further information on the work to date at CEN/TC 392 on the quantification of mercury in cosmetic products using AAS Cold vapor technology will be requested and shared with the ISO/TC 217/WG 3 experts by December 31, 2017. The CEN request for a joint project between CEN/TC 392 and ISO/TC 217 on the quantification of mercury in cosmetic products will be discussed at the next meeting.

ISO/TC 217/WG 3 – Recommendation 06, Cartagena 2017
ISO/TC 217/WG 3 recommends the next meeting of ISO/TC 217/WG 3 will be held in conjunction with the intermediate meetings of ISO/TC 217/WGs in 2018. .

Preliminary Report

2. Report (J. Nobin)

1→6. Agenda formalities conducted: **1. Opening of the meeting, 2.Roll call of experts, 3.Adoption of the agenda, ISO/TC 217/WG 3 doc. N252, 4. Approval of the last meeting report ISO/TC 217/WG 3 doc. N250, 5. Appointment of the drafting committee and 6. Report of the Convenor, Pr Pierre-Antoine Bonnet.**

7. ISO/DTR 18811 Cosmetics - Guidelines on the stability testing of cosmetic products: Jay Ansel and Brian Lightfoot were appointed as drafting committee. The final draft document had been discussed in Paris and the revision circulated for commentary, with further commentary submission from Germany. The document was thereafter sent for publication at the beginning of September. No indication has since been provided in terms of a publication date. This Technical Report will also be translated into French.

8. ISO/AWI TR 22176 Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Development of a global approach for validation of quantitative analytical methods: Due to work constraints the project lead (Stewart Hewlins) had to step down and therefore a new project lead would need to be appointed. WG discussions centered on the WD2 document being too dense with the need to create an understandable and simple document with recommendations from the WG.

It was noted that no amendments had been made to the previous white paper submission by Cosmetics Europe, recommending a systematic approach to Technical Report, Technical Specification and standards development.

9. ISO/AWI 21392 Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products using ICP/MS technique: Project Leaders Nicole Pruehs (CEN) and Laurence Garnier took the WG through 22 pages of commentary submitted on WD1. Consensus was reached on revisions and the launching of a committee draft document.

Analytical methods-Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products for Mercury (DMA): Project Leader formally thanked WG members for participation in the ring studies (*including RSA*) with participation by 14 laboratories (1 sent results late and the other is yet to send results). Experts presented results on the DMA ring study which included the analysis of five standardised samples (products) that had been spiked with Mercury (Hg). Sample types used were: Micellar lotion with 0.1 ppm Hg, Face Cream with 0.5 ppm Hg, Foundation with 1 ppm Hg, Lipstick with 1.5 ppm Hg and Mascara with 2.5 ppm Hg; which had been stability tested prior to shipment to participating laboratories. 2 certified reference materials (CRMs) had to be run in duplicate to validate the calibration process in conjunction with a standardized procedure for sample analysis. The overall results revealed that DMA allows for good recovery of Hg from samples, reproducibility improves with the increasing of the Hg content, repeatability is less affected than reproducibility by Hg concentration and liquid product has very good repeatability but low reproducibility and accuracy. The Micellar lotion was the only product containing the liquid CRM; which was also found to be unstable and subsequently showed a very low recovery rate. Statistical comparison of the 2 methods and parameters of dispersion data; show that the two methods (AAS and DMA) are comparable.
The next steps are to develop the accuracy profile methodology and to write and publish a scientific article in targeted journals.

Analytical methods-Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products for Mercury (AAS and other methods):
WG were informed that CEN had conducted a significant amount work on Mercury analysis via AAS and other methods. It was proposed that CEN and ISO partner under the existing Vienna Agreement to develop and publish a Part 1- Mercury Analytical Methodology Standard based on AAS and other methods, while retaining the DMA method and document as the Part 2 version of the standard. It was agreed the relevant information would be collated and circulated to the WG members for prior review and commentary at the next ISO interim WG meeting in May 2018. A number of countries expressed the need for alternative method/s standards which were still relevant and currently in use within their countries (eg. USA, Iran, and RSA)

10→14 the following agenda points were discussed prior to meeting closure: **10. Items for future work, 11. Approval of recommendations, 12. Any other business, 13. Requirements concerning a subsequent meeting, 14. Closure of the meeting.**

Preliminary Report