

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ISO 22717:2015 + ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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|---|---|
| See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015+A1:2022 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 22717:2015 ja selle muudatuse A1:2022 ingliskeelset teksti. | This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015+A1:2022 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 22717:2015 and its amendment A1:2022. |
| Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas. Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 16.12.2015, muudatus A1 28.09.2022. | This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. Date of Availability of the European standard is 16.12.2015, for A1 28.09.2022. |
| Muudatusega A1 lisatud või muudetud teksti algus ja lõpp on tekstis tähistatud sümbolitega A1 A1 . Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest. | The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment A1 is indicated in the text by tags A1 A1 . The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. |

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English Version

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ISO 22717:2015 + ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Cosmétiques - Microbiologie - Détection de
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO 22717:2015 + ISO
22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Kosmetische Mittel - Mikrobiologie - Nachweis von
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO 22717:2015 + ISO
22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 22717:2015) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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This document supersedes EN ISO 22717:2009.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 22717:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 22717:2015 without any modification.

A1 Amendment A1 European foreword

This document (EN ISO 22717:2015/A1:2022) 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 Amendment to the European Standard EN ISO 22717:2015 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

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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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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 22717:2006), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

A1 Amendment A1 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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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. **A1**

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.

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Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

1 Scope

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations.

In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required.

NOTE For the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits).

Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate in every detail for some products (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other International Standards (ISO 18415) may be appropriate. Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21148:2005, *Cosmetics — Microbiology — General instructions for microbiological examination*

EN 12353, *Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics — Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

product

portion of an identified cosmetic product received in the laboratory for testing

3.2

sample

portion of the product (at least 1 g or 1 ml) that is used in the test to prepare the initial suspension