

भारतीय मानक
Indian Standard

IS 11303 : 2017
(Reaffirmed 2022)

पारदर्शी टॉयलेट साबुन के लिए विशिष्टि

(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Transparent Toilet Soap — Specification (First Revision)

ICS 71.100.40

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Price Group 2

Soaps and Other Surface Active Agents Sectional Committee, CHD 25

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the draft finalized by the Soaps and Other Surface Active Agents Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

Specification for transparent soap was first covered in IS 839. Subsequently, while revising standard for toilet soaps (IS 2888), the Committee decided to merge both these standards and accordingly IS 2888 was issued having two types, namely, toilet soap and transparent toilet soap.

In the subsequent revision of IS 2888 in 1983, the Committee decided to delete the transparent toilet soap in view of its meager production.

However, the situation has changed in the preceding years, and the Committee has once again decided to take up this subject keeping in view the increase in the production of transparent toilet soap and its consumption, both in the local market and the overseas markets.

A scheme for labeling environment friendly products to be known as ECO-Mark is being introduced at the instance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). The ECO-Mark shall be administered by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) under the *BIS Act*, 1986 as per the Resolution No.71 dated 20 February 1991 published in the Gazette of the Government of India. For a product to be eligible for ECO-Mark it shall also carry the Standard Mark of BIS for quality besides meeting additional optional environment friendly (EF) requirements. The EF requirements for transparent toilet soap are, therefore, being included through Amendment No.1 to this standard.

A proposal to incorporate some more EF requirements in phases is also under consideration and would be included in due course.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding of numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

TRANSPARENT TOILET SOAP — SPECIFICATION

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes requirements and the methods of sampling and test for transparent toilet soap.

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of and necessary adjuncts to this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated in Annex A.

3 TERMINOLOGY

3.1 For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in 2 of IS 286 shall apply.

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Description — Transparent toilet soap shall be a saponified soap of firm and smooth texture. It shall be transparent, perfumed and shall possess good cleaning and lathering properties.

4.2 Ingredients — In addition to perfume and moisture, transparent toilet soap may contain colouring matter, preservatives, glycerine, sugar and such additional substances. All these materials shall be non injurious when used in soap.

4.3 Transparent toilet soap shall also comply with the requirements specified in Table 1.

4.4 Additional Requirements for ECO-Mark

4.4.1 General Requirements

4.4.1.1 The manufacturers shall produce to BIS Environmental consent clearance from the concerned State Pollution Control Board as per the provisions of the *Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974* and *Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981* alongwith the authorization, if required under the *Environment (Protection) Act, 1986*, while applying for ECO-Mark.

4.4.2 Specific Requirements

4.4.2.1 The material shall neither contain any synthetic detergent when tested as per the method given in

Annex B and Annex C of IS 4955 nor any phosphate when tested as per the method prescribed in 20 of IS 286.

4.4.2.2 The material shall pass the test for dermatological safety when evaluated as per the method prescribed in IS 13424.

Table 1 Requirements for Transparent Toilet Soap
(Clauses 4.3, 6.2.2, 6.3.1.1 and 7.1)

Sl No.	Characteristics	Require- ment	Method of Test	
			Ref to Cl of IS 286	Annex of this Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i)	Total fatty matter, percent by mass, <i>Min</i>	60	15	—
ii)	Rosin acids ¹⁾ , percent by mass of total fatty matter, <i>Max</i>	20	14	—
iii)	Unsaponified fatty matter, percent by mass, <i>Max</i>	0.5	13	—
iv)	Free caustic alkali (as NaOH), percent by mass, <i>Max</i>	0.05	6.2	—
v)	Transparency	To pass the test	—	Annex B

¹⁾If rosin is not used as an ingredient during the manufacture of soap there is no need to test the requirement of rosin acid content.

5 PACKING AND MARKING

5.1 Packing

The soap shall be in the form of cakes and shall be suitably packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

5.1.1 For ECO-Mark the product shall be packed in such packages which are made from recyclable/reusable or biodegradable materials and declared by the manufacturer and may be accompanied with detailed instructions for proper use.

5.2 Marking

The packages shall be securely closed and marked with the following:

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- a) Name of the manufacturer;
- b) Brand name of the material and recognized trade-mark, if any;
- c) Net mass (100 g) when packed;
- d) Batch number or lot number in code or otherwise;
- e) Month and year of manufacture;
- f) The following identified critical ingredients in descending order of quantity, percent by mass, for ECO-Mark:
 - 1) Total fatty matter (TFM), and
 - 2) Water insoluble matter
- g) The criteria for which the product has been labeled as ECO-Mark; and
- h) Critical ingredients mentioning the actual compound in descending order up to a limit of 0.5 percent by mass, as identified under ECO-Mark Scheme.

5.2.1 BIS Certification Marking

The packages may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

5.2.1.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

6 SAMPLING

6.1 General precautions in sampling, scale of sampling and preparation of test samples shall be as prescribed in **3.1**, **3.2** and **3.3** respectively of IS 286.

6.2 Number of Tests

6.2.1 Tests for the determination of total fatty matter, total alkali and unsaponified fatty matter shall be conducted on each of the individual samples separately.

6.2.2 Tests for determination of remaining characteristics specified in Table 1 shall be conducted on the composite sample.

6.3 Criteria for Conformity

6.3.1 For Individual Samples

For each of the characteristics which has been determined on the individual samples (*see 6.2.1*) the mean (\bar{X}) and the range (R) of the test results shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Mean (} \bar{X} \text{)} = \frac{\text{Sum of test results}}{\text{Number of test results}}$$

Range (R) = The difference between the maximum and the minimum value of the test results.

6.3.1.1 The lot shall be deemed as conforming to the requirements given in **6.2.1** if the value of the expression ($\bar{X} - 0.6 R$) is greater than or equal to minimum value given in Table 1 and ($\bar{X} + 0.6 R$) is less than or equal to maximum value in Table 1.

6.3.2 For Composite Sample

For declaring the conformity of the lot to the requirements of other characteristics determined on the composite sample, the test results for each of the characteristics shall satisfy the relevant requirement.

7 TESTS

7.1 Tests to evaluate the characteristics specified in Table 1 shall be conducted as prescribed in IS 286. Reference to the relevant clauses of that standard are given in col 4 of Table 1.

7.2 Quality of Reagents

Unless specified otherwise, pure chemicals and distilled water (*see* IS 1070) shall be employed in the tests.

NOTE — 'Pure chemicals' shall mean chemicals that do not contain impurities which affect the results of analysis.

ANNEX A

(Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
286 : 1978	Method of sampling and test for soaps (<i>second revision</i>)	4955 : 2001	Household laundry detergent powders (<i>third revision</i>)
1070 : 1992	Reagent grade water (<i>third revision</i>)	13424 : 2001	Safety evaluation of bathing bars and toilet soaps — Methods of test

ANNEX B

[Table 1, Sl No. (v)]

METHOD OF TEST FOR TRANSPARENCY

A-1 TRANSPARENCY

be possible to read the stamping on the side opposite to the viewer.

A-1.1 Procedure

When a tablet is held against a fluorescent light it should

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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