Irish Standard
I.S. EN 16274:2012

Methods for analysis of allergens - Quantification of suspected fragrance allergens in consumer products - Step 1: GC analysis of ready-to-inject sample

I.S. EN 16274:2012

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

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SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces:

This document is based on:
EN 16274:2012

Published:
21 September, 2012

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:
21 September, 2012

ICS number:
71.100.60

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Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

I.S. EN 16274:2012

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 16274

September 2012

ICS 71.100.60

English Version

Methods for analysis of allergens - Quantification of suspected fragrance allergens in consumer products - Step 1: GC analysis of ready-to-inject sample

Méthodes d'analyse des allergènes - Quantification des fragrances allergènes suspectées dans les produits de consommation - Étape 1 : Analyse par GC d'échantillons prêts à être injectés

Analyseverfahren für Allergene - Quantifizierung von mutmaßlichen Allergie auslösenden Duftstoffen in Verbrauchsgütern - Stufe 1: GC-Analyse von einspritzfertigen Proben

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Ref. No. EN 16274:2012: E

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Foreword

This document (EN 16274:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 347 “Methods for analysis of allergens”, the secretariat of which is held by DS.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2013.

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Introduction

Human skin exposure to suspected allergenic fragrances can occur through diverse sources such as detergents and cosmetics intended to be rinsed or not. As a result of their possible effect, 26 fragrance substances have been restricted under Council Directives with labelling requirements in order to insure a high level of protection of consumers, particularly for sensitive population.

In this context, several analytical methods have been developed to detect and determine their presence in cosmetics such as Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionisation Detector (GC-FID), Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS), comprehensive GC or MS-MS in raw materials and finished products.

The present analytical method uses GC-MS by combination of two GC columns of different polarity with a dedicated methodology for quantification [1]. This allows separation and quantification of the 24 volatile suspected allergens above 0,001 % (10 mg/kg) of each, in ready-to-inject sample from a cosmetic ingredient or product matrix. The present protocol has been validated thanks to a ring test [2].