MAURITIAN
STANDARD
MS 58—1988

Specification for

LIQUID SHAMPOO

PREVIEW

Mauritius Standards Bureau

Price: Rs 10.00

FOREWORD

This Mauritian Standard was drawn up by the Chemical Standards Committee through its subcommittee on Soaps and Detergents and approved by the Standards Council on 11 August 1988. It was notified in the Government Gazette on 12 November 1988*.

In preparing this standard reference was made to the following:

1	ISO 2268**	...	Surface active agents (non-ionic)—Determination of polyethylene glycols and non-ionic active matter (adducts)—Weibull method
2	ISO 2271**	...	Surface active agents—Detergents—Determination of anionic—active matter (direct two-phase titration procedure)
3	IS 7884	...	Specification for shampoo, synthetic detergent based

* General Notice No. 1270 of 1988.

** Documents referred to in the standard.

Acknowledgement is made for the use of information from the above publications.

PREVIEW

SPECIFICATION FOR LIQUID SHAMPOO

1 SCOPE

This Mauritian Standard specifies requirementts for two grades of liquid shampoo based on synthetic detergents.

2 DEFINITION

For the purpose of this standard the following definitions apply.

2.1 *Liquid shampoo*: A liquid preparation (or an emulsion) consisting of surface active agents as base and primarily used for cleaning the hair and scalp.

2.2 *Surface active agent*: A chemical compound which, when dissolved or dispersed in a liquid, is preferentially adsorbed at an interface, thereby giving rise to a number of physico-chemical properties of practical interest. The compound includes at least one group having an affinity for markedly polar surfaces, ensuring in most cases solubilization in water, and another group which has little affinity for water.

2.3 *Product unit*: A unit of the final product, packed in a glass, plastic or other suitable container.

2.4 *Lot*: A number of containers consisting of product units of the same size, type and style which have been manufactured under essentially the same conditions.

2.5 *Emulsion*: A fluid consisting of dispersion of fine oily globules in a continuous aqueous liquid phase.

3 MATERIALS

PREVIEW