

BSI Standards Publication

Cosmetics — Calculation of organic indexes of hydrolates — Supplemental information for ISO 16128-2



National foreword

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, Cosmetics.

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.

Introduction

This document provides calculations of organic indexes of hydrolates.

The purpose of this document is to help hydrolates manufacturers, particularly SMEs, apply ISO 16128 calculations for their products.

Cosmetics — Calculation of organic indexes of hydrolates — Supplemental information for ISO 16128-2

1 Scope

This document describes additional information to use with ISO 16128-2 for the special situation of hydrolates. It clarifies the method of determining the organic index in the absence of measurement of the quantity of water introduced.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

essential oil

product obtained from a natural raw material of plant origin, by steam distillation, by mechanical processes from the epicarp of citrus fruits, or by dry distillation, after separation of the aqueous phase, if any, by physical process

3.2

herbal distillates

aqueous products of hydrodistillation

Note 1 to entry: They are colloidal suspensions of essential oils as well as water-soluble components obtained by steam distillation or hydrodistillation from plants/herbs.

Note 2 to entry: Also known as floral waters, hydrosols, hydrolates, herbal waters, and essential waters.

4 Hydrolates in cosmetic ingredients

There are two different ways to produce hydrolates.

- a) Floral waters (or plant waters) are produced by distillation with water of a plant, which is frequently non-aromatic and frequently dried (cornflower, lime blossom, green tea, hamamelis).
- b) Hydrolates per se, which are a by-product of the distillation of an aromatic plant with a view to obtain an essential oil.