

15. Depilatories Chemicals IS :9636
16. Shaving Creams IS :9740
17. Cosmetic Pencils IS :9832
18. Lipstick IS :9875
19. Toilet Soap IS :2888
20. Liquid Toilet Soap IS : 4199
21. Baby Toilet Soap IS : 10523
22. Shaving Soap IS :5784
23. Transparent Toilet Soap IS :11303
24. Lipsalve IS: 10284
25. Powder Hair Dye IS: 10350
26. Bindi (Liquid) IS : 10998
27. KumKum Powder IS: 10999
28. Henna Powder IS : 11142
29. Bathing Bars IS:13498
30. Sindoor IS: 14649
31. Liquid foundation make-up IS 14318
32. Coldwax-Hair remover IS : 15152
33. Face pack IS: 15153
34. Kajal IS : 15154
35. Oxidation Hair Dyes (Emulsion type) IS: 15205
36. Cream Bleach IS:15608
37. Hair Shampoo for Babies- Specification IS:17117

Note.—In case of any new or amended standards published by the Bureau of Indian Standards, the new or amended standards shall be mandatory to the cosmetics after six months from the date of publication.

Tenth Schedule

[See rules 39(1), 39(3)]

Part I

List of colourants allowed for use in cosmetic products as given under IS: 4707 (Part 1) as amended by the Bureau of Indian Standards from time to time.

Part II

List of colours permitted to be used in soaps.

Common Name of the colour (1)	Colour Index Number (2)	Chemical Names of the colour (3)
Phthalocyanine Blue	74160	(phthalocyninate (2-) copper.
Citrus Red No.2	12156	1-2(2,5-dimethoxy phenylazo) 2-naphthol.
Aqueous Green Paste	74260	Polychloro copper Phthalocyanine.
Pigment Yellow 3	11710	2-(4-Chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-azo-N-(-2-Chlorophenyl)-3- Oxobutamide.

Irgalite Carmine F-P Powder or Pigments Red 5	12490	N-(5-Chloro-2, 4-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-4-(CS-diethylamine) Sulfonyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-azo-3-hydroxy-2-naphthalene carboxamide.
Monolite Red 4R HV Paste or Pigment Red 7	12420	N-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenyl) azo 3-hydroxy-2-naphthalenol Carboxamide.

Note. – (1) In case of any new or amended standards published by the Bureau of Indian Standards, the new or amended standards shall be mandatory to the cosmetics after six months from the date of publication.

(2) This list of colour for use in soaps is in addition to those colours already given in Part I of the Tenth Schedule and are used for soaps.

Eleventh Schedule

[See rule 62(a)]

Good laboratory practices and requirements of premises and equipment

1. General Requirements:

(a) The laboratory or the organisation of which it is a part must be an entity that is legally authorised to function and can be held legally responsible.

(b) It is the responsibility of the management to ensure that the laboratory carry out its testing, calibration, validation, and all other technical activities in such a way as to meet Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) requirements.

(c) Laboratory management shall have a qualified individual to be known as quality manager or technical manager for carrying out all technical activities and for the implementation of documented quality system and shall report to the top management directly.

(d) The quality manager shall prepare a schedule for technical audit of the laboratory for GLP compliance by an expert or experts appointed by the top-management other than the in-charge of the laboratory and shall ensure the maintenance of documented quality system as per quality manual.

2. Premises:

(a) (i) the laboratories shall be designed, constructed and maintained so as to prevent entry of insects and rodents besides cross contamination;

(ii) interior surface (walls, floor, and ceilings) shall be smooth and free from cracks, and permit easy cleaning and disinfection;

(iii) adequate provision is made not only for space and equipment for carrying out necessary test but also for utilities like water, power and gas;

(iv) air ventilation system shall ensure dust free environment.

(b) The laboratories shall be provided with adequate lighting and ventilation and if necessary, air-conditioning to maintain satisfactory temperature and relative humidity that will not adversely affect the testing and storage of cosmetics or the accuracy of the functioning of the laboratory equipments or instruments.

(c) The drainage system facilities shall be such as to facilitate proper maintenance and prevent water logging in the laboratory.

(d) Tabletops shall be constructed with acid, alkali and solvent resistant material and shall be smooth and free from crevices as far as possible.

(e) All bio-medical laboratory waste shall be destroyed as per the provisions of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

(f) Bio-burden shall be routinely maintained in the controlled and uncontrolled area, (e.g. air locks)