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**Cosmetics — Analytical methods —
Determination of traces of mercury
in cosmetics by atomic absorbtion
spectrometry (AAS) cold vapour
technology after pressure digestion**

*Cosmétiques — Méthodes d'analyse — Dosage des traces de mercure
dans les cosmétiques par la technique de spectrométrie d'absorption
atomique (SAA) de vapeur froide après digestion sous pression*





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Foreword

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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 has been developed in parallel with ISO 23674. Knowing this, an interlaboratory test using either one or the other method was performed on same tailor-made cosmetic products in order to establish that both methods fulfilled the same requirements (see [Annex B](#)). This method was validated by means of an interlaboratory test according to ISO 5725-2^[7] using lipstick, body lotion, toothpaste and eyeshadow, with a mercury concentration in the range of 0,110 mg/kg to 5,84 mg/kg. Statistical characteristics regarding this interlaboratory test are provided in [Annex A, Table A.1](#).