

## § 73.2150

Calcium carbonate.  
Calcium phosphate, dibasic.  
Sodium *N*-lauroyl sarcosinate.  
Artificial sweeteners that are generally recognized as safe or that are authorized under subchapter B of this chapter.  
Flavors that are generally recognized as safe or that are authorized under subchapter B of this chapter.  
Preservatives that are generally recognized as safe or that are authorized under subchapter B of this chapter.

(c) *Labeling.* The label of the color additive shall conform to the requirements of § 70.25 of this chapter.

(d) *Exemption from certification.* Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

## § 73.2150 Dihydroxyacetone.

(a) *Identity and specifications.* The color additive dihydroxyacetone shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of § 73.1150 (a)(1) and (b).

(b) *Uses and restrictions.* Dihydroxyacetone may be safely used in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice in externally applied cosmetics intended solely or in part to impart a color to the human body.

(c) *Labeling requirements.* The labeling of the color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of § 70.25 of this chapter.

(d) *Exemption from certification.* Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

## § 73.2162 Bismuth oxychloride.

(a) *Identity and specifications.* (1) The color additive bismuth oxychloride shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of § 73.1162(a)(1) and (b).

(2) Color additive mixtures of bismuth oxychloride may contain the following diluents:

(i) For coloring cosmetics generally, only those diluents listed under § 73.1001(a)(1);

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(ii) For coloring externally applied cosmetics, only those diluents listed in § 73.1001(b) and, in addition, nitrocellulose.

(b) *Uses and restrictions.* The color additive bismuth oxychloride may be safely used in coloring cosmetics generally, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(c) *Labeling.* The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any information required by law, labeling in accordance with the provisions of § 70.25 of this chapter.

(d) *Exemption from certification.* Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from certification pursuant to section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 52394, Sept. 30, 1977]

## § 73.2180 Guaiazulene.

(a) *Identity.* (1) The color additive, guaiazulene, is principally 1,4-dimethyl-7-isopropyl-azulene.

(2) Color additive mixtures of guaiazulene for cosmetic use may contain the following diluent:

Polyethylene glycol-40 castor oil (PEG-40 castor oil).  
Saponification No., 60 to 70.  
Hydroxyl No., 63 to 78.  
Acid No., 2.  
Specific gravity, 1.05 to 1.07.

(b) *Specifications.* Guaiazulene shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities, other than those named, to the extent that such other impurities may be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Melting point, 30.5 °C to 31.5 °C.  
Lead (as Pb), not more than 20 parts per million.  
Arsenic (as As), not more than 3 parts per million.  
Mercury (as Hg), not more than 1 part per million.  
Total color, not less than 99 percent.

(c) *Uses and restrictions.* Guaiazulene may be safely used in externally applied cosmetics in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(d) *Labeling*. The label of the color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of § 70.25 of this chapter.

(e) *Exemption from certification*. Certification of this color additive for the prescribed use is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

#### § 73.2190 Henna.

(a) *Identity*. The color additive henna is the dried leaf and petiole of *Lawsonia alba* Lam. (*Lawsonia inermis* L.). It may be identified by its characteristic odor and by characteristic plant histology.

(b) *Specifications*. Henna shall conform to the following specifications:

It shall not contain more than 10 percent of plant material from *Lawsonia alba* Lam. (*Lawsonia inermis* L.) other than the leaf and petiole, and shall be free from admixture with material from any other species of plant.

Moisture, not more than 10 percent.

Total ash, not more than 15 percent.

Acid-insoluble ash, not more than 5 percent.

Lead (as Pb), not more than 20 parts per million.

Arsenic (as As), not more than 3 parts per million.

(c) *Uses and restrictions*. The color additive henna may be safely used for coloring hair only. It may not be used for coloring the eyelashes or eyebrows, or generally in the area of the eye.

(d) *Labeling*. The label for henna shall bear the information required by § 70.25 of this chapter and the following statements or their equivalent:

“Do not use in the area of the eye.”

“Do not use on cut or abraded scalp.”

(e) *Exemption from certification*. Certification of this color additive for the prescribed use is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

#### § 73.2250 Iron oxides.

(a) *Identity*. The color additives iron oxides consist of any one or any combination of synthetically prepared iron oxides, including the hydrated forms.

It is free from admixture with other substances.

(b) *Specifications*. Iron oxides shall conform to the following specifications, all on an “as is” basis:

Arsenic (as As), not more than 3 parts per million.

Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.

Mercury (as Hg), not more than 3 parts per million.

(c) *Uses and restrictions*. Iron oxides are safe for use in coloring cosmetics generally, including cosmetics applied to the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(d) *Labeling*. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any information required by law, labeling in accordance with § 70.25 of this chapter.

(e) *Exemption from certification*. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from certification pursuant to section 721(c) of the act.

#### § 73.2298 Ferric ammonium ferrocyanide.

(a) *Identity and specifications*. The color additive ferric ammonium ferrocyanide shall conform in identify and specifications to the requirements of § 73.1298 (a)(1) and (b).

(b) *Uses and restrictions*. Ferric ammonium ferrocyanide is safe for use in coloring externally applied cosmetics, including cosmetics applied to the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(c) *Labeling*. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any information required by law, labeling in accordance with § 70.25 of this chapter.

(d) *Exemption from certification*. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification pursuant to section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 38562, July 29, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 6939, Feb. 17, 1978]