GUYANA **No. 5 of 2001**

ORDER

Made Under

THE GUYANA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT

(Act 11 of 1984)

IN THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON ME BY SECTION 20 OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, ACT, I HEREBY MAKE THE FOLLOWING ORDER:-

1. This Order may be cited as the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (Compulsory Standard Specifications) Order 2001. Citation.

2. The Standard Specifications specified in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules are hereby declared compulsory. Standard specifications declared compulsory.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Specification for Labelling of commodities Part 5: Labelling of furniture

1 Scope

This standard describes the labelling requirements for furniture, when offered for sale in Guyana, whether locally manufactured or imported .

2. Reference

The following standard contains provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard.

GYS 9 – 1 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities – Part 1 : General principles. Guyana Standard.

3. Labelling

3.1 General requirements

3.1.1 All labels shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed. All required information shall be in legible, unambiguous English.

3.1.2 All labels shall be securely affixed to the furniture by whatever method the manufacturer chooses.

3.2 Detailed requirements

3.2.1 The label on each item of furniture shall include the following:

(a) name and street address of the manufacturer and/or supplier;

(b) type of material e.g wood, hubaballi, simarupa, etc.; metal, veneered particle board, plastic;

(c) type of finish e.g lacquer, varnish, paint;

(d) precautionary note for general usage and care e.g. **Do not scrape, scratch or score; clean with soap and water only; protect from cosmetics and alcohol; not heat resistant.**

Note: **For upholstered furniture, the type of fabric, the frame and the type of matérial used for the filling.**

4 Conformity

4.1 To conform to this standard, labelling shall comply with

(a) GYS 9 – 1: 1994

(b) Clause 2 above.

5 Approval of labels

New labels may be submitted to the Guyana National Bureau of Standards, at the design stage, for approval.

SECOND SCHEDULE

GYS 9-3 : 1997

Specification for Labelling of commodities Part 3: Labelling of cigarettes

1 Scope

This standard sets out the requirements for the information to be included on the labels of packages of cigarettes, and the method of display of such information. It also specifies the wording of the health warning to be placed on these labels.

This standard applies to cigarettes, which are offered for retail sale in Guyana, whether they are imported into or manufactured in Guyana.

2 Reference

The following standard contains provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard.

GYS 9–1 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities – Part 1 : General principles. Guyana Standard.

GYS 9-2 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities – Part 2: Prepackaged goods. Guyana Standard.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply:

3.1 **cigarette:** Any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco, which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler or its packaging and labelling is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as a cigarette, and which may include other ingredients or additives, tips or filters.

3.2 **common name:** The name by which the product is commonly described in Guyana, or any name for the product that is commonly used in trade, art, craft, science, industry or occupation, in countries using the English Language (whether or not the name is in English), and includes any name used in a standard declared by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards for those goods.

3.3 **label**: Includes legend, work or mark, symbol, imprint, stamp, brand, ticket, or tag applied to, placed on, accompanying, sold with and which refers to any goods and package containing goods.

3.4 **labelling**: Includes the label and any matter written, printed, stencilled, marked or embossed, relating to and accompanying the goods.

3.5 **manufacturer** The person who manufactures, processes, prepares or prepackages any cigarettes for retail sale, or the person who sells any cigarettes under a trade name controlled by him. It includes the importer of the goods.

3.6 **nicotine average**: The average assigned to a brand of cigarettes by a recognised authority.

3.7 **package:** Any receptacle, container, wrapper, box, or confining band or card in or on which goods are sold, but does not include package liners, shipping containers or any other wrapping or box not customarily displayed to the consumer or purchaser at the point of retail sale.

3.8 **tar group**: The tar group assigned to a brand of cigarettes in accordance with **Appendix A.**

3.9 **warning area**: The area in which the warning notice is to be placed.

4 General requirements

4.1 No label declaration, method of presentation or publicity concerning cigarettes shall be made in such a manner as is likely to mislead the purchaser and/or consumer as to the true nature of the composition of the product as a whole.

4.2 Each package of cigarettes shall be labelled with the following information:

a) the common name of the goods, together with any brand name or registered trade name;

b) an accurate declaration of the net contents of the package;

c) the name and identifiable business address of the manufacturer, packer, importer or distributor, and the country of origin;

d) a warning statement as required by subclause **5.1.1**;

e) the nicotine average per packet expressed in milligrams;

f) the tar content per packet , expressed in milligrams;

g) the tar group designation.

Note : In addition, all other point of sale materials shall carry the appropriate warning statement.

5 Detailed requirements

5.1 Health warning

5.1.1 All packages of cigarettes produced for retail sale in Guyana shall carry a health warning as specified in **Appendix B.**

5.1.2 No statement relating to smoking and health other than the statement required by **5.1.1** of this standard shall be required on any package of cigarettes.

5.1.3 The warning shall be located in a conspicuous place on every package of cigarettes.

5.1.4 Such conspicuous place shall be the display panel or any side of the package provided that the side panel used does not bear any written or graphic matter other than the background colour of the side panel or reasonable extensions of graphic matter from other panels.

Note : Where the warning appears on the principal display panel, it shall be free from other copy, except that the content number and the brand name of manufacturer may appear, once it is clearly separated from the warning as specified in subclause 5.1.8.

5.1.5 The warning may be printed either on the package or on a label securely attached to it.

5.1.6 It shall appear in a frame or warning area, in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout or colour, with other printed matter on the package.

5.1.7 The warning area shall be separated from other materials on the label by at least twice the height of the point size of the type in the printed warning statement.

5.1.8 The text of the warning shall be printed in the English Language. It shall be printed in Universe 57 Medium Condensed, 9 point, upper and lower case type or in an equivalent type style which ensures that the warning statement is conspicuous and legible at the point of sale.

5.2 Tar group

5.2.1 The tar group information shall be printed on a label securely attached to the package or on the package itself.

5.2.2 The tar group designation shall be as set out in **Appendix A**.

5.2.3 The group designation, and the word 'group' if used as part of it, may be printed on a package surface other than that carrying the health warning.

5.2.4 The tar group designation shall be printed in lettering of at least similar size and clarity to that specified in subclause **5.1.8**.

5.2.5 It may be accompanied by any text, which the company considers necessary for legal purposes. Such text shall be printed in a type that will not distract from the group designation.

5.2.6 The tar group shall not be incorporated in a brand name for example 'Embassy Low Tar' is not allowed.

6 Responsibility for labelling

6.1 It shall be the responsibility of any person who sells or distributes any cigarettes to see that they are properly labelled as required by this standard.

7 Labelling of imported packages

7.1.1 Where cigarettes are imported in retail packages, the wording and presentation of the health warning shall be:

a) as specified in **5.1.1** to **5.1.8**;

b) in the English Language and alphabet, using a form of words and presentation required or approved by an appropriate authority in the country of origin or where the cigarettes were packaged, which has been accepted by the Bureau as equivalent to the warnings specified in **5.1.1** to **5.1.8**.

Note: **Drafts or designs of labels may be submitted to the Guyana National Bureau of Standards to determine whether they comply with the requirements of this Standard. The final label shall be approved by the Bureau prior to printing.**

Appendix A

Tar group designation

A.1 Brands of cigarettes may be given a Tar Group Designation in accordance with the mg of tar per cigarette found by tests performed by a recognised authority.

A.1.1 The Tar Group Designation is related to the mg of tar per cigarette as follows:

Range of tar per cigarette (mg)	Tar group designation
Less than 10	Low tar
10 but less than 18	Middle tar
18 and above	High tar

Nicotine average

A.2 Brands of cigarettes shall be given a nicotine average rating in accordance with the nicotine average for the brand found by tests performed by a recognised authority.

A.2.1 Test for mg of tar per cigarette and for nicotine average are to be performed by laboratories recognised by the Bureau on samples of the brands that are sold in Guyana. All such tests are for the account of the manufacturer.

Appendix B

Health warning statement

B.1 **Warning: SMOKING IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH**

B.2 The above warning statement shall be preceded by the words **The Ministry of Health advises that.**

B.2.1 **The letters shall be at least half the size of the letters in the warning** Statements as specified in subclause **5.1.8.**

THIRD SCHEDULE **GYS 9-6 : 1997**

Specification for Labelling of commodities Part 6: Labelling of animal feed

1 Scope

This Standard sets out requirements for the labelling of animal feeds.

2. References

The following standard contains provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard.

GYS 9-1 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities - Part 1 : General principles. Guyana Standard.
GYS 9-2 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities - Part 2 : Prepackaged goods. Guyana Standard.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this Standards the following definitions shall apply:

3.1 **additive:** Any organic or inorganic material added to feed for the purpose of preserving the quality of the feed.

3.2 **animal feed:** All feeds (supplement or complete), whether mixed, cubed, pelleted or otherwise processed, and intended to be sold for the purpose of feeding animals.

3.3 **brand:** Any distinctive mark or trade name, apart from the name of the feed required by this standard, applied by the manufacturer, registrant, or vendor to a feed to distinguish it from another feed.

3.4 **complete feed:** A feed compounded from more than one ingredients that, when used for the kind of animal and as directed on the label, will provide all of the nutritional requirements necessary for the maintenance of animal health or for promoting production.

3.5 **lot:** The quantity of one type of animal feed produced under similar conditions in a day.

3.6 **lot number:** Any combination of letters, figures or both by which a feed can be traced in manufacture or distribution.

3.7 **medical feed**: A feed containing a medicating ingredient.

3.8 **medicating ingredient**: Any drug, hormone, antibiotic or other ingredient added to feed for altering performance, production or for the prevention of or the treatment of disease.

3.9 **name of feed**: Any legend, other than the brand name, which indicates the class of animal, the age of the animal or the type of production for which the feed is intended.

3.10 **supplement**: A mixture of one or more ingredients which supply nutrients or nutrients and medicating ingredients in sufficient concentrations that, when in accordance with the directions for use, will produce a complete or balanced feed.

4.0 Labelling

4.1 Sealed packages or containers of animal feed shall be legibly labelled in English by means of letters not less than (1.59 mm) in height with the following information.

4.1.1 Name of Manufacturer

4.1.2 The Brand name or Trademark.

4.1.3 Type of Feed.

4.1.4 Lot Number and Date of Manufacture.

4.1.5 The Net weight of the Prepackaged Feed.

4.1.6 The Form of the feed, eg., mashed, crumbled, pelleted or any other form.

4.1.7 The term "supplement feed" when the feed is not complete food.

4.1.8 The species of animal for which the feed is intended.

4.1.9 The purpose for which the feed is to be used.

4.1.10 Directions for using the feed, if appropriate.

4.1.11 The common or usual name of each ingredient of the feed in the descending order of proportion unless the actual quantity by weight or percentage is indicated.

4.1.12 The name and amount of additive.

4.1.13 The maximum moisture content expressed as a percentage by weight of the feed.

4.14 In the case of medicated feed:-

a) the name and quantity of the active medicating ingredient;
b) the precautions to be observed in using the feed;
c) the withdrawal time if applicable

4.1.15 The label of the feed for monograstic animals shall indicate whether the feed is Type A or Type B:

Type A

A feed which is designated Type A is formulated on the basis of preformed protein. In this case the minimum crude protein values shall apply.

Type B

A feed which is designated Type B is formulated on the basis of preformed protein supplemented with amino acids and with a corresponding decrease in crude protein levels. In this case the minimum crude protein values shall not apply, but essential amino acids shall less than those stipulated for each ration.

4.1.16 The guaranteed proximate analysis (dry matter or moisture basis) listing:

a) the minimum percentage crude protein (% Nitrogen x 6.25);
b) the minimum percentage crude fat;
c) the minimum percentage crude fibre;
d) the percentage total ash.

4.2 When a feed is sold in bulk the information required in Sub-Clause 4.1 shall be shown on the shipping bill or on an invoice delivered with the shipment to the purchaser.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

GYS 9 – 8 : 1998

Specification for Labelling of commodities Part 8 : Labelling of cosmetics

1 Scope

This standard describes requirements for the information to be included on labels of cosmetics, and the method of display of such information.

It shall be read in conjunction with GYS 9-1: 1994 Specification for Labelling of Commodities – Part 8 : Labelling of cosmetics

This standard does not apply to the following:

(a) Drugs

Cosmetics which are intended to treat or prevent disease or affect the structure or function of the human body are considered drugs as well as cosmetics and are liable to be regulated as both.

2 Reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard.

GYS 9-1 : 1994 Specification for labelling of commodities Part 1: General principles.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard the following definitions shall apply:

3.1 aerosol: Refers to a self-contained sprayable product in which the propellant force is supplied by a liquified gas. It includes space, residual, surface coating, foam and other type of products, but does not include gas-pressurized products such as whipped cream.

3.2 approved: Means approved by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards.

3.3 **common name of goods:** The name of which goods are commonly described in Guyana, or any name for those goods commonly used in trade, art, craft, science, industry or occupation in countries using the English language (whether or not the name is in English), and includes any name used in a standard declared by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards for those goods.

3.4 **container:** A receptacle, package, wrapper or conforming band in which a product is offered for sale, but does not include package liners or shipping containers or any outer wrapping of box that is not customarily displayed to the consumer.

3.5 **cosmetic products:** Any substance or preparation intended to be applied to any part of the external surfaces of the human body (i.e. epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or to the teeth or buccal mucosa wholly or mainly for the purpose of cleansing, perfuming and protecting them or keeping them in good condition, or changing their appearance or combating body odour or perspiration, except where such cleaning, perfuming, protecting, keeping, changing or combating is wholly for the purpose of treating or preventing disease.

3.6 **drug:** Includes any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold or represented for use in:-

(a) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, abnormal physical state, or the symptoms thereof;

(b) restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions.

3.7 **incidental ingredients:** May mean:

(a) substances that are present in the cosmetic by reason of having been incorporated into the cosmetic as an ingredient of another cosmetic ingredient;

(b) processing aids which are added during the processing of a cosmetic.

3.8 **ingredient:** Any single chemical entity or mixture used as a component in the manufacturing of a cosmetic product.

3.9 **label:** Any label, mark, tag, sign, device, imprint, stamp, brand, ticket or tag accompanying the cosmetic or package containing the cosmetic.

3.10 **labelling:** Includes the label and any matter, written, printed, stencilled, marked or embossed, relating to and accompanying the goods.

3.11 **multi-component package:** A package containing two or more individual packages of different cosmetics, with the individual packages being intended only to be sold as part of the multi-unit package.

3.12 **multi-unit package:** A package containing two or more individual packages of the same cosmetic in the same quantity, with the individual packages being intended to be sold as part of the multi-unit package, but capable of being individually sold in full compliance with all the requirements of this standard.

3.13 **ornamental container:** A container that because of its shape, texture or any design appearing on its surfaces, appears to be a decorative ornament, and is sold as a decorative ornament in addition to being sold as the container of a product.

3.14 **person:** Refers to both singular and plural and shall include any individual partnership, company, corporation, association and society.

3.15 **prepackaged product:** Any product that is packaged in a container in such a manner that it is ordinarily sold to or used or purchased by a consumer without being repackaged.

3.16 **tamper proof packaging:** Additional packaging which is intended to improve the packaging security of and help the safety of the product.

3.17 **childproof:** Additional features on the opening and closing devices to prevent access of children.

4 General requirements

4.1 Each package of prepackaged cosmetic shall be labelled with the following information:

4.1.1 The common name or statement of the identity of the cosmetic, together with any brand name or registered trade name.

4.1.2 An accurate declaration of the net contents of the package subject to such tolerances as may be allowed in appropriate units of measure.

4.1.3 The name and identifiable business address of the processor, manufacturer, packer, importer or distributor and the country of origin.

4.1.4 A list of ingredients

4.1.5 Adequate directions or instructions for the safe use of the product.

4.1.6 A caution statement where appropriate to ensure proper and safe use of the product.

4.1.7 A warning statement appropriate to the prevention of any health hazard that may be associated with the product.

4.1.8 A code to indicate the date of packing, process batch, name of processor and place at which the cosmetic was processed.

4.1.9 The expiry date in readily legible print

4.2 Presentation of labelling information

All information required to be carried on a label shall be clear, prominently displayed in English and readily legible to the consumer under normal conditions of purchase and use.

The required information shall be written in such colour or colours as to afford a distinct contrast to the background on which it is printed.

The required information shall not be obscured by design or other written, printed or graphic matter.

4.3 Information on packages of containers

4.3.1 Any package into which containers of different cosmetics (multi-component) are placed by or on behalf of the manufacturer, processor, importer or distributor of such cosmetics, shall bear on the outside of the package:

(a) the labelling information to be given on the labels of the containers as set out in this standard;

(b) the number of individual units in the package;

(c) the net contents of each individual unit;

(d) a code which clarifies the labelling information as it is given, in respect of each of the individual unit containers.

Any package containing more than one packaged unit of the same cosmetic (multi-unit) shall bear on the outside of the package, a declaration of:

(a) the number of individual units in the package;

(b) the quantity of each individual unit;

(c) the total net quantity of the contents of the multi-unit package;

In addition, each individual cosmetic in package form shall be labelled in accordance with the requirements of this standard.

4.3.2 Where the units of such multi-unit or multi-component packages of cosmetic products are held in a container or wrapping which allows the components or units and their label statements to be clearly discernible under normal conditions of purchase, the required marking on such container or wrapping is waived provided that the visible labelling satisfies the requirements of this standard.

4.4 Responsibility for labelling

It is the responsibility of any person who imports, manufactures, repackages or distributes any cosmetic, to see that it is properly labelled as required by this standard.

4.5 Principal display panel

The information required by **4.1.1** and **4.1.2** shall be placed on the principal display panel of the container.

The principal display panel shall be large enough to accommodate the required mandatory information referred to in **5.1**, clearly and conspicuously.

(a) in the case of a box, the side or surface commonly displayed;

(b) in the case of a cylindrical container, the forty per cent (40%) of the total surface area most likely to be displayed;

(c) in the case of a container that is a bag with sides of equal dimensions, one (1) of those sides;

(d) in the case of a container that is a bag with sides of more than one (1) side, the side with the largest area;

(e) in the case of a container that has a wrapper or confining band that is much narrower than the goods contained therein, the total area of one side of a ticket or tag attached to the container or to the goods;

(f) in the case of an ornamental package, the bottom of the package;

(g) in the case of any other shape of container, forty per cent (40%) of the total surface area of the container, or where the container presents an obvious principal display panel, the area shall consist of that entire surface

5 Detailed requirements

5.1 Common name or statement of identity

The statement shall be in terms of:

(a) the common or usual name of the cosmetic;

(b) an appropriate description name or one understood by the buyer to identify such cosmetic;

(c) an appropriate illustration or vignette representing the intended cosmetic use.

In all instances it shall be set out in such a manner as to refer to at least one of the cosmetic product categories set out in **Appendix A**, so that a clear indication of the products intended use is given or implied.

5.2 Declaration of net contents

5.2.1 The net contents of the container shall be stated in the following manner:

(a) liquid cosmetics by volume;

(b) solid, semi-solid, viscous or a mixture of solid and liquid cosmetics by weight;

(c) by number;

(d) in accordance with firmly established general consumer usage and trade custom; or

(e) with approval in writing from the Guyana National Bureau of Standards, in any other manner as to give accurate information with respect to the quantity of cosmetic in the package.

5.2.2 Net quantity of aerosols shall be declared by net weight (propellant plus ingredients) except aerosol shave creams, hair sprays and deodorants, which shall be declared by volume (propellant and ingredient).

5.3.3 The statement of the place of business shall include the street address, city and country of origin.

The place of business may be the principal place of business instead of the actual place where the cosmetic is manufactured, packed or distributed.

5.4 Ingredient labelling

5.4.1 Cosmetics which are intended for retail sale to consumers for their personal care shall include ingredient declarations on their labels.

5.4.1.1 The declaration, shall be so printed and positioned as to render it likely to be read and understood by consumers under normal conditions of purchase.

5.4.2 The name of each ingredient shall be declared in descending order of predominance by weight.

5.4.2.1 Ingredients present at one percent (1%) or less may be declared without regard for predominance.

5.4.2.2 Incidental ingredients that are present in a cosmetic at an insignificant level, and which have no technical or functional effect in the cosmetic, shall not be declared.

5.4.2.3 Ingredients shall be identified by the common or usual name, the chemical name or by the trade name as established or adopted by Guyana National Bureau of Standards regulations.

5.4.2.4 Those ingredients accepted by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards as being exempt from public disclosure may be staged as 'and other ingredients'.

5.4.3 Cosmetics which are also drugs shall first identify the drug ingredients as 'active ingredient(s)' before listing the cosmetic ingredients.

5.4.3 A declaration of ingredients may include an ingredient not in the product if the ingredient is identified by the phrase "may contain' and:

(a) it is a colour additive added to some batches of the product for purposes of colour matching;

(b) the same declaration of ingredients is also used for other products similar incomposition and intended for the same use, including products which may be assortments of products similar in composition and intended for the same use;

(c) such products are 'shaded' products, that is, those falling within the product categories identified under **(3), (7)** and **(8) (v)** of **Appendix A.**

(d) all products sharing the common declaration of ingredients are sold by the labeller under a common trade name or brand designation, not common to all products, appears on the labelling of any of them;

(e) the ingredient is a colour additive.

5.4.5 The ingredient declaration listing may alternatively appear in letters of not less than 1.6 mm height, in labelling accompanying the product, on a display unit or chart, on padded sheets or leaflets, where approval in writing is given by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards.

5.4.6 Where a shortage of cosmetic ingredient necessitates a formulation change, packages bearing labels declaring ingredients of the old formulation, may be used if the revised ingredient declaration appears:

(a) on a firmly affixed tag, tape, card, sticker or similar overlabelling, attached to the package, and bearing the conspicuous words 'new ingredient list', in letters not less than 1.6 mm in height;

(b) on labelling inside an unsealed package with the package bearing the conspicuous words on a sticker or similar overlabelling 'new ingredients list inside', in letters not less than 1.6 mm in height.

5.5 Instructions for use

Where any risk to the safety or health of a consumer or user may result if the goods are not properly stored, handled, transported or used, appropriate instructions for use shall be provided.

Such instructions shall be either on the label of the package, on the container of the cosmetic, or on a card or paper accompanying the goods or package.

5.6 Warning statements

5.6.1. A warning statement shall be part of the label of any cosmetic product, whenever it is necessary and appropriate to prevent a health hazard that may be associated with the use of the product.

5.6.2. Such statement shall be in bold type in strong contrast to the rest of the packages, so as to be prominent and highly conspicuous under customary conditions of purchase and use.

5.6.3. Where the safety of a finished product has not been adequately substantiated before marketing, the product shall bear the following statement on its principal display panel:

WARNING: The safety of this product has not been determined.

5.6.4 The label of a cosmetic packaged in a self-pressurized container, and intended to be expelled from the package under pressure shall bear the following warning statement:

WARNING - Avoid spraying in eyes. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not store at temperatures above 49°C. Keep out of reach of children.

5.6.4.1 Where such product is intended for use by children, the phrase "Keep out of reach of children" may be substituted for "Use under adult supervision".

5.6.4.2 Where the propellant consists in whole or in part of a halo-carbon or a hydrocarbon, it shall bear the following warning:

WARNING Use only as directed. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

5.6.4.3 Where the propellant consists in whole or in part of a fully halogenated chloroflurocarbon it shall bear the following warning:

WARNING Contains a fluorocarbon that may harm the public health and environment by reducing ozone in the upper atmosphere.

5.6.4.4 Where the product is packaged in a glass container, the word ' break' may be substituted for the word 'puncture' in the warning required by **5.6.4.**

5.6.4.5 The words 'avoid spraying in eyes', may be deleted from the warning required by **5.6.4,** in the case of a product not expelled as a spray.

5.6.4.6 The warning required by **5.6.4.2** is not required for the following products:

a) products expelled in the form of a foam or cream which contains less than 10% propellant in the container;

b) products in a container with a physical barrier that prevents escape of the propellant at the time of use;

c) products of a net quantity of less that 60g, that are designed to release a measured amount of product with each value actuation;

(d) products of a net quantity of less than 15g.

5.6.5 Feminine deodorant spray

The label of a feminine deodorant aerosol spray whose labelling suggests that the product is for use in the female genital area, or for use all over the body, shall bear the following statement:

CAUTION: **For external use only. To spray hold container at least 20.3 cm from skin. Do not apply to broken irritated or itching skin. Persistent, usual odour or discharge may indicate conditions for which a physician should be consulted. Discontinue use immediately if rash, irritation or discomfort develops.**

5.6.6 Bubble bath products

The label of any product which is intended to be added to a bath for the purpose of producing foam that contains a surface active agent serving as a detergent or foaming ingredient, shall bear adequate directions for safe use, and the following caution:

CAUTION: **Use only as directed. Excessive use or prolonged exposure may cause irritation.**

5.6.7 Hair dye products

Hair dye products containing coal tar colour shall be required to have adequate directions for preliminary patch testing by consumers for skin sensitivity, and a cautionary statement as follows:

CAUTION: **This product contains ingredients which may cause skin irritation on certain individuals, and a preliminary test according to accompanying directions should first be made. This product may not be used for dyeing the eyelashes or eyebrows. To do so may cause blindness.**

5.6.8 Depilatories and hair straighteners

These shall have appropriate explicit warnings and directions for safe use.

5.6.9 Hair shampoos, rinses and conditioners

These shall have appropriate warnings and directions for safe use.

5.6.10 Products Containing oestrogenic hormones, placental extracts or vitamins

The label declarations for these shall not imply prevention or treatment of disease or effect on the structure, or any function of the human body.

Oestrogen content shall be declared and users shall be directed to limit the amount of production applied daily so that no more than the recommended limit of oestrogen be used per month.

Vitamin ingredients shall be listed by their respective chemical names.

5.6.11 Nail builders, hardeners, enamels

These shall be accompanied by adequate directions for safe use, and shall have a warning about the consequences of misuse and potential for causing allergic reaction in sensitive users.

5.6.12 Cosmetic detergents and soaps

These shall not claim to cure, treat or prevent disease or affect the structure of any function of the human body.

Cosmetic soaps and detergents shall be regulated as drugs if they are intended to cure, treat or prevent disease, or to affect the structure of any function of the human body.

5.6.13 Cosmetic suntan products

The labels shall state the maximum safe sun exposure period under conditions of prescribed use.

They shall bear adequate directions for safe use.

Their labels shall also bear warning statements as necessary or appropriate to prevent a health hazard.

Note **Need for appropriate warning applies especially to suntan products not containing a sun screen ingredient and to those providing only marginal sunburn protection (those with sun protection factor (SPF) values of less than 4).**

Suntan products whose label statements bear direct or indirect statements that the product screens out ultraviolet sunlight, prevents or treats sunburn, helps prevent

wrinkles, or prevents premature aging of the skin shall be regulated as drugs.

5.7 Size and spacing of letters

The information to be set out in labels shall be in letters of not less than 1.6 mm in height.

The height of the letters in the declaration of net contents of the container shall be not less than the minimum size outlined in **Table 1.**

TABLE 1
MINIMUM TYPE HEIGHT

Area of principal display surface		Minimum type heights
(a)	Not more than 32 cm^2	1.6 mm
(b)	More than 32 cm^2 but not more than 258 cm^2	3.2 mm
(c)	More than 258 cm^2 but not more than 645 cm^2	6.4 mm
(d)	More than 645 cm^2 but not more than 25.8 dm^2	9.5 mm
(e)	More than 25.8 dm^2	12.7 mm

5.8 Language to be used on labels

All statements required by **4.1** shall be printed or written in the English Language.

All statements required by **4.1** shall be printed or written in the English alphabet with or without accent signs.

All numbers relating to the net contents stated on the label shall be given in arabic numerals or words.

5.9 Tamper resistant retail packages

Where cosmetic products are packed in tamper-resistant retail packages, they shall be required to bear a statement that is prominently placed so that consumers are alerted to the specific tamper resistant features of the package.

The label statement with respect to the above shall be placed so as to be unaffected if the tamper resistant feature is missed or breached.

Any identifying characteristics of the tamper resistant feature shall be referred to in the label statement.

5.10 Prevention of deception

The label on a package of cosmetic may contain other information, design, symbol or pictorial matter, provided that no word, illustration, symbol or other matter is used:

(a) to give an erroneous impression as to the net contents of the package;

(b) to give an erroneous impression as to any ingredient or component of the cosmetic or that the cosmetic contains an ingredient or component that is not in fact contained in it;

(c) to refer to the nature, origin, type, quality, performance, function or method of manufacture or production of the cosmetic that is likely to give an erroneous impression as to the matter described or depicted;

(d) to give an erroneous impression as to the country of origin of the cosmetic;

(e) to give an erroneous impression as to the price or unit price of the cosmetic.

5 Exemptions

Cosmetics not customarily distributed for retail sale, such as those intended for use by professionals at their establishments, are exempt from the ingredient labelling requirement of Section **5.4**, provided that they are not also sold to consumers for their consumption at home.

The inside containers in a multi-unit or multi-component retail cosmetic package shall not bear a declaration of ingredients when the labelling of the multi-unit package meets all the requirements of **Section 4.3.1** and the inside containers are not intended to be separated from the retail package for retail sale.

The following cosmetics are exempt from the requirements of **5.6.4**:

(a) foam or cream products containing less than 10% propellant;

(b) products in a container with a physical barrier that prevents escape of the propellant at the time of use;

(c) products of a net quantity of less than 60g and equipped with a metering value;

(d) products with a net quantity of contents less than 15g.

7 Conflict

In the event of conflict between this specification and a supplementary specification referring to particular cosmetic or class of cosmetic, the latter shall prevail.

8 Permit to use containers and labels which do not satisfy these requirements

8.1 The Bureau may, at the request of any manufacturer, processor, importer or distributor of cosmetic, grant him a permit in writing to:

(a) ship or sell cosmetic in unlabelled containers where such shipment for sale is intended for manufacturing purposes;

(b) use, in relation to any of such cosmetic which is intended for export only, labels which do not comply with the requirements of this specification if such labels comply with any law or regulations of the country to which the goods is intended to be exported;

(c) use, in relation to such cosmetic, labels which do not satisfy the requirements of this specification in such respect as shall be specified in the permit and in a notice of the grant of the permit which shall be published in the Gazette as soon as practicable after the grant of the permit.

8.2 Subject to the provisions of **8.1**, a permit may be granted under this standard unconditionally or subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the permit.

Note: All new labels should be submitted to the Guyana National Bureau of Standards at the design stage for approval.

Appendix - A

Categories of cosmetic products

The following categories of cosmetic products should indicate the products intended use.

Product category	Example
1. Baby products	(i) Baby shampoos (ii) Baby lotions, oils, powders and creams (iii) Other baby products
2. Bath preparations	(i) Bath oils, tablets and salt (ii) Bubble baths (iii) Bath capsules (iv) Other bath preparations
3. Eye make-up preparations	(i) Eyebrow pencil (ii) Eyeliner (iii) Eye shadow (iv) Eye lotion (v) Eye make-up remover (vi) Mascara (vii) Other eye make-up preparation
4. Fragrant preparations	(i) Colognes and toilet waters (ii) Perfumes (iii) Powders (dusting and talcum) (excluding aftershave talc) (iv) Sachets (v) Other fragrant preparations
5. Hair preparations (Non-colouring)	(i) Hair conditioners (ii) Hair sprays (aerosol fixatives) (iii) Hair straighteners (iv) Permanent waves (v) Rinses (not-colouring) (vi) Shampoos (non-colouring) (vii) Tonics, dressings and other hair grooming aids (viii) Wave sets (ix) Other hair preparations

Product category		Example	
6.	Hair colouring preparations	(i)	Hair dyes and colours (all types requiring caution statement and patch test)
		(ii)	Hair tints
		(iii)	Hair rinses (colouring)
		(iv)	Hair shampoos (colouring)
		(v)	Hair colour sprays (aerosol)
		(vi)	Hair lighteners with colour
		(vii)	Hair bleaches
		(viii)	Other hair colouring preparations
7.	Make-up preparations (not eye)	(i)	Blushers (all types)
		(ii)	Face powders
		(iii)	Foundations
		(iv)	Leg and body paints
		(v)	Lipstick
		(vi)	Make-up bases
		(vii)	Rouges
		(viii)	Make-up fixatives
		(ix)	Other make-up preparations
8.	Manicuring preparations	(i)	Basecoats and undercoats
		(ii)	Cuticle softeners
		(iii)	Nail creams and lotions
		(iv)	Nail polish and enamel
		(v)	Nail polish and enamel removers
		(vi)	Other manicuring preparations
9.	Oral hygiene products	(i)	Dentifrices (aerosol, liquid, pastes and powders)
		(ii)	Mouthwashes and breath fresheners (liquids and sprays)
		(iii)	Other oral hygiene products
10.	Personal cleanliness	(i)	Bath soaps and detergents
		(ii)	Deodorants (underarm)
		(iii)	Douches
		(iv)	Feminine hygiene deodorants
		(v)	Other personal cleanliness products

Product category	Example
11. Shaving preparations	(i) After shave lotions (ii) Beard softeners (iii) Men's talcum (iv) Preshave lotion (all type) (v) Shaving cream (aerosol, brushless and lather) (vi) Shaving soap (cakes, stickers) (vii) Other shaving preparation products.
12. Skin care preparations (creams, lotions, powder and sprays)	(i) Cleaning (cold creams, cleaning lotions, liquids, and pads) (ii) Depilatories (iii) Face, body and hand (excluding shaving preparations) (iv) Foot powders and sprays (v) Hormone (vi) Moisturizing (vii) Night (viii) Paste masks (mud packs) (ix) Shampoos (dandruff) (x) Skin lighteners (xi) Skin fresheners (xiii) Other skin care preparations
13. Suntan and sunscreen preparations	(i) Suntan gels, creams, and liquids (ii) Indoor tanning preparations (iii) Other suntan preparations

FIFTH SCHEDULE

GYS 170 : 1998

General requirements for the operation of a laboratory

1 Scope

This Guyana Standard specifies requirements for the operation of testing and/or calibration laboratories.

2 General

(a) The laboratory shall review the requirements of this standard and ensure that these are understood and met.

(b) The laboratory shall develop a quality manual to address the requirements below.

3 Organization and management

3.1 The laboratory or the organization of which it is part shall be legally identifiable.

Note: If the laboratory is part of an organization performing activities other than testing, the responsibility of all staff in the organization that have an involvement or influence on the testing activities of the laboratory, shall be defined in order to identify potential conflicts of interest.

3.2 The laboratory shall have managerial personnel supported by technical personnel with the authority and resources needed to discharge their duties and to identify the occurrence of departures from the system or the procedures for permitting tests and to initiate actions to prevent or minimize such departures.

3.3 The laboratory shall have procedures to ensure the protection of its clients' confidential information.

3.4 The laboratory shall define with the aid of organizational charts, the organization and management structure of the laboratory, its place in any parent organization, and the relations between management, technical operations and support services.

The laboratory shall specify the responsibility, authority and interrelation of all personnel who manage, perform or verify work affecting the quality of the tests.

3.5 The laboratory shall provide adequate supervision of testing staff, including trainees by persons familiar with the test method and procedures.

3.6 The laboratory shall appoint a member of staff as quality manager (however named) who irrespective of other duties and responsibilities, shall have defined responsibility and authority for ensuring that the requirements of this standard are implemented and followed at all times.

3.7 The laboratory shall where possible, appoint deputies for key managerial personnel.

3.8 The senior management of the laboratory shall periodically conduct a review of the laboratory system and testing activities to ensure their continuing suitability and effectiveness and to introduce any necessary changes or improvements. The review shall take account of reports from managerial and supervisory personnel, the results of inter laboratory comparisons or proficiency tests, any changes in the volume and type of the work undertaken, feedback from clients, including complaints and other relevant factors.

The laboratory shall record findings from the management reviews and the actions that arise from them shall be recorded. The management shall ensure that those actions are discharged within an appropriate and agreed time scale.

Note: A typical period for conducting a management review is once every twelve (12) months.

4 Equipment

4.1 The laboratory shall be furnished with all items of sampling, measurement and test equipment required for correct performance of the tests (including sampling, preparation of test items, processing and analysis of test data). In those cases where the laboratory needs to use equipment outside its permanent control, it shall ensure that the requirements of this standard are met.

4.2 Calibration programmes shall be established for key quantities or values of the instruments where these properties have a significant effect on the results. Equipment shall be checked against the purchase order to establish that it meets the laboratory's specification requirements, complies with the relevant standard specifications, and is calibrated and/or verified before use.

4.3 All equipment having a significant effect on the uncertainty of the result and used for sampling, including that used for any measurements carried out in connection with the sampling, shall comply with the relevant standard specifications and/or procedures.