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Cosmetics — Sun protection test methods — *In vivo* determination of the sun protection factor (SPF)

*Cosmétiques — Méthodes d'essai de protection solaire —
Détermination in vivo du facteur de protection solaire (FPS)*



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Foreword

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ISO 24444 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 217, *Cosmetics*.

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Introduction

The level of sun protection provided by sunscreen products has traditionally been estimated using the sun protection factor or SPF test, which uses the erythematous response of the skin to ultraviolet (UV) radiation. The SPF is a ratio calculated from the energies required to induce a minimum erythematous response with and without sunscreen product applied to the skin of human volunteers. It uses ultraviolet radiation usually from an artificial source.

Different standard methods are available and described in the technical report ISO/TR 26369^[4].

These standards are similar by some parameters but different by others. Differences can lead to discrepancy of results. Harmonization is therefore necessary to get the same SPF value for a single product whatever the country in which it is tested.