§701.20

of the package. Reasonable variations caused by loss or gain of moisture during the course of good distribution practice or by unavoidable deviations in good manufacturing practice will be recognized. Variations from stated quantity of contents shall not be unreasonably large.

Subpart C—Labeling of Specific Ingredients

§ 701.20 Detergent substances, other than soap, intended for use in cleansing the body.

- (a) In its definition of the term cosmetic, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act specifically excludes soap. The term soap is nowhere defined in the act. In administering the act, the Food and Drug Administration interprets the term "soap" to apply only to articles that meet the following conditions:
- (1) The bulk of the nonvolatile matter in the product consists of an alkali salt of fatty acids and the detergent

properties of the article are due to the alkali-fatty acid compounds; and

- (2) The product is labeled, sold, and represented only as soap.
- (b) Products intended for cleansing the human body and which are not "soap" as set out in paragraph (a) of this section are "cosmetics," and accordingly they are subject to the requirements of the act and the regulations thereunder. For example, such a product in bar form is subject to the requirement, among others, that it shall bear a label containing an accurate statement of the weight of the bar in avoirdupois pounds and ounces, this statement to be prominently and conspicuously displayed so as to be likely to be read under the customary conditions of purchase and use.

§ 701.30 Ingredient names established for cosmetic ingredient labeling.

The Commissioner establishes the following names for the purpose of cosmetic ingredient labeling pursuant to paragraph (e) of §701.3:

Chemical name or description	Chemical formula	Established label name
Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane and 0.3 pct nitromethane Dichlorodifluoromethane Chlorodifluoromethane 1, 2-dichloro-1, 1, 2, 2-tetrafluoroethane 1-Chloro-1, 1-difluoroethane 1, 1-difluoroethane Ethyl ester of hydrolyzed animal protein is the ester of ethyl alcohol and the hydrolysate of collagen or other animal protein, derived by acid, enzyme, or other form of hydrolysis.	CCI ₂ F ₂ CHCIF ₂ CCIF ₂ CCIF ₂ CH ₃ CCIF ₂ CH ₃ CHF ₂	Chlorofluorocarbon 11. Chlorofluorocarbon 11 S. Chlorofluorocarbon 12. Hydrochlorofluorocarbon 22. Chlorofluorocarbon 114. Hydrochlorofluorocarbon 142 B. Hydrofluorocarbon 152 A. Ethyl ester of hydrolyzed animal protein.

 $[42\;\mathrm{FR}\;24255,\,\mathrm{May}\;13,\,1977,\,\mathrm{as}\;\mathrm{amended}\;\mathrm{at}\;45\;\mathrm{FR}\;3577,\,\mathrm{Jan.}\;18,\,1980]$

PART 710—VOLUNTARY REGISTRA-TION OF COSMETIC PRODUCT ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec.

710.1 Who should register.

710.2 Time for registration.

710.3 How and where to register.

710.4 Information requested.

710.5 Amendments to registration.

710.6 Notification of registrant; cosmetic product establishment registration number.

710.7 Inspection of registrations.

710.8 Misbranding by reference to registration or to registration number.

710.9 Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 361, 362, 371, 374.

Source: 39 FR 10059, Mar. 15, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 710.1 Who should register.

The owner or operator of a cosmetic product establishment which is not exempt under §710.9 and engages in the manufacture or packaging of a cosmetic product is requested to register for each such establishment, whether or not the product enters interstate commerce. This request extends to any foreign cosmetic product establishment whose products are exported for sale in any State as defined in section