

Carpet cleaning products —

Part 1: Methods of sampling and test —

Section 1.1 General methods for formulations used in liquid form

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Chemicals Standards Policy Committee (CIC/-) to Technical Committee CIC/35, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Aerosol Manufacturers' Association
- British Association for Chemical Specialities
- British Carpet Manufacturers' Association Ltd.
- British Institute of Cleaning Science
- Carpet Cleaners' Association
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumery Association Limited
- Industrial Cleaning Machine Manufacturers' Association (Beama Ltd.)
- International Wool Secretariat
- National Health Services
- Soap and Detergent Industry Association
- Society of Dyers and Colourists
- Textile Institute
- WIRA

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 February 1994

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Foreword

This Section of BS 4088-1 has been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Policy Committee. Together with BS 4088-2 it supersedes BS 4088:1981 which is withdrawn.

The revision of BS 4088, which is intended for the use of manufacturers and users of carpet cleaning products, is being published as follows.

- *Part 1: Methods of sampling and test;*
- *Section 1.1: General methods for formulations used in liquid form;*
- *Part 2: Specification for high-foam formulations used in liquid form.*

The completed revision of BS 4088 differs from the 1981 edition principally in the following respects.

- a) Requirements and test methods for optical brightening agents and for the effect on carpet backing have been omitted.
- b) Requirements and test methods for alkalinity and fastness to light have been added.

It is intended to extend the standard to include further Parts specifying requirements and methods of test for other types of carpet cleaning product.

This Section of BS 4088 describes methods of sampling and test and should not be used or quoted as a specification defining the characteristics of a product. Reference to this Section should indicate that the methods of test used are in accordance with BS 4088-1.1:1994.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This Section of BS 4088 describes methods of sampling and test for carpet cleaning formulations (hereafter generally referred to as “the product”) used in liquid form.

These methods apply generally to high-foam and low-foam formulations, either at working strength or as supplied. They may also apply to other products such as aerosol formulations and certain detergent powders, provided that they are capable of being fully dispersed in water.

NOTE High-foam formulations are often referred to as “shampoos” because of their property of foam formation.

2 Normative references

This Section of BS 4088 incorporates, by reference, provisions from specific editions of other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate points in the text and the publications are listed on the inside back cover. Subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications apply to this Section of BS 4088 only when incorporated in it by updating or revision.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this Section of BS 4088, the following definition applies.

working strength

the strength produced by diluting the product in water in accordance with the instructions for use recommended by the manufacturer

4 Sampling and preparation of the test sample

4.1 Sampling

A representative sample of the product of not less than 1 kg shall be taken. The sample shall be placed in a clean, dry and airtight labelled bottle. Care shall be taken to avoid any risk of contamination of the contents during sampling.

If the sample is to be taken from several containers, the following shall apply.

- a) Each container shall have homogeneous contents, prepared by agitation.
- b) The same proportion, by mass, shall be taken from each container.
- c) If the containers comprise a batch, the number of containers sampled shall be not lower than the cube root of the number of containers in the batch.

NOTE It is preferable that any container should not have been opened previously.

4.2 Preparation of the test sample

4.2.1 Product as supplied

Agitate the sample (4.1) to ensure that it is homogeneous and carefully pour into a clean, dry, labelled glass bottle a portion sufficient for the series of tests planned. Stopper or seal to avoid contamination or evaporation during storage.

4.2.2 Product diluted to working strength

Agitate the sample (4.1) to ensure that it is homogeneous. Depending on the amount of test sample required, carefully pour the product into a clean, dry, labelled glass container and dilute to working strength in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using water conforming to grade 3 of BS 3978:1987. Mix well. Stopper and seal to avoid contamination or evaporation during storage.

Do not store for a period longer than 4 weeks.

5 Reference shampoo

NOTE The test methods described in clauses 7 and 12 are based on the comparison of the product under test with a reference shampoo. The reference shampoo is prepared in accordance with 5.4.

5.1 Reagents

5.1.1 General

Only reagents of recognized analytical grade and water conforming to grade 3 of BS 3978:1987 shall be used.

5.1.2 Sodium dodecyl sulfate

5.1.3 Dodecanoic monoisopropanolamide

5.2 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory apparatus.

5.3 Procedure

Dissolve 10 g of the sodium dodecyl sulfate (5.1.2) and 2 g of the dodecanoic monoisopropanolamide (5.1.3) in 500 ml of water in a clean, dry, labelled glass container and heat to 65 °C to complete dissolution. Dilute to 1 000 ml with water. Check that the pH value is between 6.0 and 8.0, when determined in accordance with clause 9.

Stopper and seal to avoid contamination or evaporation during storage.

This solution is at working strength and shall only be used without further dilution.