
International Standard



7535

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

ANSI Internat Doc Sect

Surface active agents — Detergents for domestic machine dishwashing — Guide for comparative testing of performance

Agents de surface — Détergents pour le lavage de la vaisselle en machine — Principes directeurs pour des essais comparatifs d'évaluation de performance

First edition — 1984-06-01

UDC 661.185 : 648.545 : 620.16

Ref. No. ISO 7535-1984 (E)

Descriptors : surfactants, detergents, kitchen utensils, tests, comparative tests, washing tests, determination, characteristics.



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7535 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 91, *Surface active agents*, and was circulated to the member bodies in February 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	Italy	Spain
Belgium	Japan	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Nigeria	USA
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The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Hungary

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Surface active agents — Detergents for domestic machine dishwashing — Guide for comparative testing of performance

0 Introduction

In order to test the comparative performance of detergents and rinse agents used in a number of domestic dishwashing machines, it is necessary to consider several related and several apparently unrelated variables. The particular variables and their importance will vary between regions and countries depending on

- the variety of soil, consequent on varied dietary habits;
- the materials used in making kitchen utensils, tableware and cutlery;
- water quality and limitations in the available choice of dishwashing machines.

Recognizing the importance and value to users of comparative test information derived from similarly based test methods, this International Standard lays down the criteria to be considered in designing tests and assessing results. One of the primary criteria, which affect all consumers, is the effective removal of a wide variety of soils from all kinds of domestic utensils soiled by foods and drinks, with the least possible damage to utensils and to washing equipment. Another important criterion is the appearance of the cleaned utensils, such as, absence of spotting and filming

Although toxicological and ecological properties are extremely important for products widely used in the home, their assessment is beyond the scope of this International Standard.

This International Standard shows how to devise satisfactory comparative test methods despite the possible choices between the dishwashing machines.

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes guidelines for carrying out comparative tests on machine dishwashing products solid or liquid, in an attempt to reflect realistically the performance of products likely to be used by consumers.

It lists and defines the performance characteristics considered; it gives details of the variables to be taken into account, indicates their significance and provides a basis for designing adequate comparative test methods.

2 Field of application

This International Standard applies both to dishwashing machine detergents and to rinsing agents; the latter are added optionally by the user to the final rinse water to improve draining and so improve appearance, particularly under some conditions, e.g. hard water.

Domestic machine dishwashing is understood to include machine washing of all domestic utensils used for food storage, preparation, cooking, eating and drinking.

It does not apply to industrial dishwashing products.

3 References

ISO 607, *Surface active agents and detergents — Methods of sample division*.

ISO 862, *Surface active agents — Vocabulary*.

4 Definitions

4.1 detergent for domestic machine dishwashing: A detergent¹⁾ in powder, granular or liquid form, manufactured for use in domestic dishwashing machines.

4.2 rinsing agent for domestic machine dishwashing: A product which is formulated to improve the drying effect and the appearance of articles cleaned by means of domestic dishwashing machines. It may be in liquid form (to be added to the final rinse) or in solid bar form (to be placed and left in the dishwasher during successive washings).

1) See the definition in ISO 862.