

COMBINED SWISSATEST WASHING TEST STRIP⁺

Consisting of articles: 221 / 101 / 111 / 112 / 116 / 115 / 222 / 114

This test strip contains two unsoiled and six soiled fabrics for the testing of washing machines and detergents. The used standard soiled fabrics show individual sensitivity to temperature, amount of detergent, enzymes and bleaching agent.

article 103



Composition of test strip 103

- 221 Cotton fabric, cretonne, bleached, without optical brightener
- 101 Cotton soiled with carbon black/olive oil
- 111 Cotton soiled with blood
- 112 Cotton soiled with cocoa
- 116 Cotton soiled with blood/milk/ink
- 115 Cotton dyed with immedial black
- 222 Cotton fabric, cretonne, raw, unbleached
- 114 Cotton soiled with red wine

Characterisation of the single Standard Soiled Fabrics

Art. 101, cotton soiled with carbon black/olive oil:

Is the most widely used type of artificial soil. This type is sensitive to mechanical and thermal actions involved in washing processes. It can also be used to investigate soil removal by surface active substances, builders and washing powders.

Art. 111 / 112 / 116, protein soilings:

Blood, milk, cocoa are subject to denaturation, ageing, heat and chemicals. If denaturation takes place on the soiled fabric, the removal of the soils by washing becomes more difficult. Soil removal depends much on the temperature, concentration and action of washing and bleaching agents. The blood/milk/carbon black soiling (Art. N° 116) is a widely used stain for evaluation of proteases enzymes in detergents.

Art. 114 / 115 / 222, bleachable soilings:

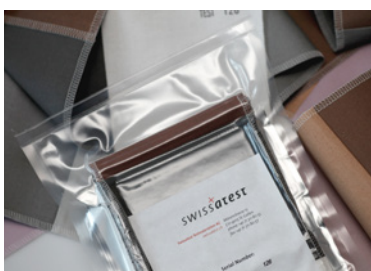
Stains from fruits or coloured organic pigments are largely removed during washing processes by chemical actions of bleaching agents.

Art. 221, unsoiled fabric:

Is an indicator to soil redeposition and optical brighteners.

Package size:

Bag with 10 strips ready-made with pieces of 12 x 12 cm each.



Further information under www.swissatest.ch.