

CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2023

DateRun: 10/02/2023

Experimenters: Amelia Wagner

ClientType: Cleaner Manufacturer

ProjectNumber: Project #1

Substrates: Ceramics

PartType: Coupon

Contaminants: Food

Cleaning Methods: Manual Wipe

Analytical Methods: Visual

Purpose: To evaluate the longevity of the foam from a single dose of dishwashing product when used according to a neat dishwashing procedure of Green Mountain Ammenities dish soap compared to a dish soap already on the market.

Experimental Procedure: Two dishing washing products were selected. Testing followed CSPA DCC 18, "neat" hand dish washing test t" method. The method was selected as the supplied dishwashing products were designed to be dosed directly onto the sponge to wash.

Based on the standard, food soil was prepared at room temperature and was used immediately after making. Food soil was a mixture of soybean oil, lard, whole egg powder, potato flour, and deionized water. Cleaning performance was conducted using a modified version of the DCC 18 procedure. Three grams (in place of 2 grams) of cleaner (two pumps from supplied bottle) was dosed onto sponge. Each dish was cleaned for 10 second. Foaming level was evaluated by observational analysis based on using sponge method. Tester counted the number of plates until sponge was not able to show any bubbles or forming when tester pressed gently in the center of the sponge with the thumb after washing.

As a result, average number of plates was used to show the cleaning efficacy (longer foaming stability) from each cleaner. Each cleaner was tested three times to measure the efficacy (foaming level).

Results:

Cleaner	# of plates	AVG # of plates
Dawn Dish Soap	12	11.67
	8	
	15	
GMA Dish Soap	4	5
	3	
	8	

Summary:

Conclusion: The foaming longevity of the GMA Dish Soap is about half that of the Dawn Dish Soap.