

CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2008
 DateRun: 08/18/2008
 Experimenters: Jason Marshall
 ClientType: Cleaner Manufacturer
 ProjectNumber: Project #1
 Substrates: Textile
 PartType: Coupon
 Contaminants: Dirt
 Cleaning Methods: Manual Wipe
 Analytical Methods: Light Meter, Visual
 Purpose: To evaluate supplied product for carpet cleaning.

Experimental Procedure: The cleaning product was used as delivered to the laboratory. An industry standard product was used at its recommended concentration and used as the baseline for effective cleaning. The procedure followed is a modified version of the Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) Standard and Reference Guide S100. Information about this document for the establishment of minimum cleaning standards can be obtained at www.iicrc.org. Much of the testing was modeled after Appendix D, IICRC Carpet Cleaning Methods Testing Protocol. The carpet substrate was donated by Shaw Industries of Dalton, GA. This carpet type is specifically designated in the IICRC Appendix method. An AATCC (Research Triangle Park, NC) soil was obtained from Textile Innovators, a division of SDL Atlas of Charlotte, NC, as suggested by DuPont Antron of Kennesaw, GA.

Prior to soiling, a SPER Scientific Light Meter 840021 was used to measure Foot Candles from the surface of the carpet. Each carpet was marked-off into 6 sections measuring 3.5" (w) and 6" (l). (The carpeting was not cut into individual pieces as it would be too difficult to physically soil and clean smaller carpet sections.) Six readings were taken in each grid area to obtain baseline readings.

Modifications to the above-mentioned standard included: (1) omitting the use of milling stones and (2) replacing the Zytel Type 6,6 nylon pellets with Nalgene tubing cut into 1/8" pieces, or 'pellets'. According to the standard, approximately 1000 grams of pellets should be used for every 12 grams of soil. Or 83 grams of pellets used per gram of soil. S100 also suggests using 500 grams of pellets for each soil under investigation (in this case, one) for carpet measuring 10.375" x 39.375" (408.5 sq. in.). This equals 1.22 (500/408.5 = 1.22) grams of pellets per square inch of carpet. Since the Lab had 174 grams of tubing/pellets at its disposal, two (2) grams of the AATCC soil were needed to artificially contaminate the carpet. The carpet was cut into 7.375" x 19.6" (144.54 sq. in.) pieces. The carpet pieces were soiled by placing one piece of carpet into a 1-gallon can, making sure the carpet lined the inner wall of the can. The plastic-tubing pieces were poured into the bucket and the soil was distributed along the width of the can. The can was lidded and placed into a harness attached to a crank shaft. The crank was turned at an average rate of 42 rpm by hand for 5 minutes in one direction, followed by 5 minutes of rotation in the opposite direction.

At the end of the 10-minute soiling regime, the carpet was placed onto a carpet template and vacuumed with a Eureka SuperBroom (Brush-Up, Motor-Driven/Brush-Roll) vacuum for 3 strokes in the forward direction followed by 3 strokes in the backward direction. The carpet pieces were evaluated again for Foot Candles.

The carpet sections were then cut down the middle, lengthwise to allow carpet samples to fit into the Gardner Straight Line Washability Unit. Each piece was marked-off into three sections. Each section was sprayed 15 times with the cleaning product and allowed to soak for 30 seconds. A Professional Painter's Rag was attached to the Unit's cleaning sled. The rag was also sprayed with the same cleaning product until the rag was saturated (approx. 15 sprays).

After soaking, the rag/sled was placed on one end of the carpet section and the Unit run for 91 cycles (approx. 2.5 minutes). Every 30 cycles, each section of carpet was sprayed 6 times with the cleaning solution.

A third and final series of light meter readings were recorded for each cleaned section. Photographs of all carpet samples were taken with a digital camera.

Results: Initial light meter readings of unsoiled carpet samples were used as cleanliness baselines. The average 'soiled' readings were subtracted from the average initial readings to establish the degree of soiling for any particular carpet sample before cleaning. To determine the level of cleanliness achieved upon testing, the average soiled readings were subtracted from the average final (i.e., cleaned) readings taken after testing and divided by the average initial readings.

Clean Carpet 2.5 minutes cleaning

Clean Carpet	Un-soiled	Soiled	Cleaned	*Soiling	*Cleaning Differential (Dc)	Percent

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	(U)	(S)	(C)	Differential (Ds)	C-S	Change
				U-S		Dcx100/ Ds
	12.54	7.1	9.08	5.44	1.98	36.40
	12.8	8.39	10.8	4.41	2.41	54.65
	13.68	8.1	10.36	5.58	2.26	40.50
	15.63	8.15	11.6	7.48	3.45	46.12
	16.45	9.11	9.7	7.34	0.59	8.04
	12.9	7.03	9.64	5.87	2.61	44.46
Area 1 Ave	14.00	7.98	10.20	6.02	2.22	36.82
	12.84	7.13	8.65	5.71	1.52	26.62
	11.63	7.16	9.21	4.47	2.05	45.86
	14.94	9.04	10.9	5.90	1.86	31.53
	14.09	8.42	9.34	5.67	0.92	16.23
	14.7	7.39	8.36	7.31	0.97	13.27
	14.46	7.45	7.84	7.01	0.39	5.56
Area 2 Ave	13.78	7.77	9.05	6.01	1.29	21.38
	14.82	5.38	6.2	9.44	0.82	8.69
	13.58	6.31	7.38	7.27	1.07	14.72
	14.42	9.09	9.99	5.33	0.90	16.89
	14.66	9.24	9.84	5.42	0.60	11.07
	16.25	6.42	8.22	9.83	1.80	18.31
	16.18	6.31	8.41	9.87	2.10	21.28
Area 3 Ave	14.99	7.13	8.34	7.86	1.22	15.46

2.5 minutes

		Average Readings			Calculations		
Cleaner	Un-soiled	Soiled	Cleaned	*Soiling	*Cleaning Differential (Dc)	Percent	Overall Ave
Clean Carpet	(U)	(S)	(C)	Differential (Ds)	C-S	Change	
				U-S		Dcx100/ Ds	
Sample 1	14.00	7.98	10.20	6.02	2.22	36.82	
Sample 2	13.78	7.77	9.05	6.01	1.29	21.38	24.55
Sample 3	14.99	7.13	8.34	7.86	1.22	15.46	

Clean Carpet 5 minutes cleaning

5 minutes	Un-soiled	Soiled	Cleaned	*Soiling	*Cleaning Differential (Dc)	Percent
Clean Carpet	(U)	(S)	(C)	Differential (Ds)	C-S	Change
				U-S		Dcx100/ Ds
	12.54	7.1	9.44	5.44	2.34	43.01
	12.8	8.39	11.12	4.41	2.73	61.90
	13.68	8.1	11.63	5.58	3.53	63.26
	15.63	8.15	10.1	7.48	1.95	26.07
	16.45	9.11	11.17	7.34	2.06	28.07
	12.9	7.03	10.52	5.87	3.49	59.45
Area 1 Ave	14.00	7.98	10.66	6.02	2.68	44.57
	12.84	7.13	9.88	5.71	2.75	48.16

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	11.63	7.16	10.34	4.47	3.18	71.14
	14.94	9.04	11.95	5.90	2.91	49.32
	14.09	8.42	11.07	5.67	2.65	46.74
	14.7	7.39	9.79	7.31	2.40	32.83
	14.46	7.45	8.09	7.01	0.64	9.13
Area 2 Ave	13.78	7.77	10.19	6.01	2.42	40.28
	14.82	5.38	7.43	9.44	2.05	21.72
	13.58	6.31	8.07	7.27	1.76	24.21
	14.42	9.09	10.67	5.33	1.58	29.64
	14.66	9.24	10.52	5.42	1.28	23.62
	16.25	6.42	9.27	9.83	2.85	28.99
	16.18	6.31	10.09	9.87	3.78	38.30
Area 3 Ave	14.99	7.13	9.34	7.86	2.22	28.20

5 minutes

		Average Readings			Calculations		
Cleaner	Un-soiled	Soiled	Cleaned	*Soiling	*Cleaning Differential (Dc)	Percent	Average Results
Clean Carpet	(U)	(S)	(C)	Differential (Ds)	C-S	Change	
				U-S		Dcx100/Ds	
Sample 1	14.00	7.98	10.66	6.02	2.68	44.57	
Sample 2	13.78	7.77	10.19	6.01	2.42	40.28	37.69
Sample 3	14.99	7.13	9.34	7.86	2.22	28.20	

Summary:

Substrates:	Textile				
Contaminants:	Dirt				
Company Name:	Product Name:	Conc.:	Efficiency:	Effective:	Observations:
Environmental Care and Share	Clean Carpet Answer	100	36.79	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Light Meter Reading
Chemspec	Liquid Formula 90	0.156	26.71	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Light Meter Reading

Conclusion:

The supplied worked as well or better than the selected industry standard under laboratory conditions for carpet cleaning at 2.5 and 5 minutes of cleaning. The product will next be tested on resoiling levels.