

**KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
SAUDI ARABIAN STANDARDS ORGANIZATION**

SASO

**SAUDI STANDARD
Project No. 31792:2020**

**GERMICIDAL LIQUID DETERGENT FOR GENERAL SURFACES -
TEST METHODS**

SAUDI ARABIAN STANDARDS ORGANIZATION

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GERMICIDAL LIQUID DETERGENT FOR GENERAL SURFACES - TEST METHODS

1. SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This standard applies to test method of a synthetic detergent in a liquid form that contains a phenolic or other type germicide and which is intended primarily for general cleaning and disinfecting floors, walls and other hard surfaces (household applications only). It is suitable for on resilient flooring, porcelain, glass, tile, stainless steel, chrome and painted or varnished surface.

This standard does not apply to products that need to be registered in the registration system for cosmetics and pesticides at Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA).

2. COMPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

2.1 SASO 2618:2020 “Detergent, Germicidal, general Surfaces, Liquid”.

2.2 GSO 875:1997 “methods of test for Phenolic disinfectant fluids”.

2.3 GSO EN 1276:2020 Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements.

2.4 SASO ISO 14593:2011 Water quality - Evaluation of ultimate aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in aqueous medium - Method by analysis of inorganic carbon in sealed vessels (CO₂ headspace test).

3. VISUAL INSPECTION

Samples should be visually examined by the naked eye to ensure compliance of the product to SASO mentioned in item (2.1)

4. DETERMINATION OF TOTAL SOLIDS

4.1 Procedure

Weigh 2 ± 0.005 g of the sample in a weighed weighing bottle (provided with a ground stopper) about 6 to 8 cm in diameter and about 2 to 4 cm deep, and dry to constant weight in an air oven at a temperature of 105 ± 2 °C. Constant weight is attained when successive heating for one-hour periods show a loss (or gain) of not more than 0.1 per cent.

4.2 Calculation and Report:

Calculate and report the amount of moisture and volatile matter using the following equation:

$$\text{Per cent moisture and volatile matter} = \frac{\text{Weight loss}}{\text{Weight of sample}} \times 100$$

5. DETERMINATION OF pH VALUE

5.1 Apparatus and Reagents

5.1.1 pH meter.

5.1.2 Distilled water.

5.2 Procedure

Dilute a portion of the material to be tested in the proportions specified with distilled water. Measure the pH of the dilute solution electrometrically at 25 °C. For pH's over 10, the pH instrument should be standardized against a buffer solution of at least pH 10 in order to minimize any error due to the unsuitability of glass electrodes for the pH range encountered.

6. Stability at Low Temperature Test

This test shall be carried out according to SASO mentioned in item (2.1).

7. Germicidal Activity Test

The product shall efficacy according to the test conditions according to clause (2.3) or any other relevant reference test