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To aid in teaching sanitarians the fundamental principles of detergents.

AUDIENCE

Public health personnel (especially sanitarians) and other groups interested in sanitation procedures in food handling industries.

CONTENTS

1. Cleaning operations are based on four principles: solvent action of hot water, mechanical scrubbing to loosen

dirt, chemical action of cleaning components called detergents, and rinsing to remove cleaning compounds and loose dirt particles.

- 2. Thorough cleaning is dependent on the use of specific cleaning compounds.
- 3. Soaps are compounds and therefore their compositions cannot be varied enough to meet all water conditions and cleaning requirements.
- 4. Synthetic detergents, on the other hand, are usually mixtures of basic chemicals and, therefore, in manufacture their compositions may be varied to fit any cleaning problem.
- 5. Chemicals for softening water, dispersing mineral formations, emulsifying grease, deflocculating clumps of soil particles, and decreasing surface tension all go into the manufacture of synthetic detergents.
- 6. The best results are obtained only when a detergent is fitted by composition and manufacture to accomplish the cleaning job for which it is used.
- 7. A good cleaning job results in a low bacteria count and therefore tends to safeguard the health of people using the articles cleaned.

AVAILABILITY

Thirty day loan upon request to

MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN CHARGE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER 605 Volunteer Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

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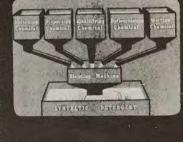
PRODUCTION NO.
CDC 5-079.0
RELEASED 1949

FILM STRIP
35 mm. Sound
Black & White
Length: 72 Frames
Time: 9 Minutes

GRAPHIC FORM

- Photographs
- Drawings







COMMENTS

This filmstrip is built around 5 simple experiments that explain the cleaning action of a synthetic detergent.