



Designation: C676–93 (Reapproved 1999) Designation: C 676 – 04 (Reapproved 2009)

Standard Test Method for Detergent Resistance of Ceramic Decorations on Glass Tableware¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 676; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This qualitative test method is designed to provide a convenient and reproducible method of determining the detergent resistance of decorations applied to glass tableware.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

C 927 [Test Method for Lead and Cadmium Extracted from the Lip and Rim Area of Glass Tumblers Externally Decorated with Ceramic Glass Enamels](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definition:*

3.2 *detergent resistance*—the degree of resistance to the chemical action of detergents.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method provides a means of estimating the qualitative performance of glass enamel decorations that are exposed to high phosphate detergents during use. This test method also attempts to simulate accelerated exposure to high phosphate detergents prior to testing for heavy metal release, such as in Test Method C 927 when long term performance of enamels must be evaluated.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Test Chamber*—A thermostatically controlled tank, preferably stainless steel, that will maintain a solution temperature of $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

5.2 *Specimen Holder*—A device for supporting the specimens to be evaluated in such a manner as to ensure free and unobstructed contact between the decoration and the test solution.

6. Test Specimens

6.1 Test specimens consist of representative glass tableware with ceramic decorations.

7. Test Solution

7.1 Prepare a test solution consisting of 5 % sodium pyrophosphate ($\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and 95 % distilled water.

8. Procedure

8.1 Immerse the samples for 2-h periods in the test solution maintained at $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. Retain a duplicate piece of ware with each decoration under test without exposure to the solution as an aid in judging the degree of chemical action on the specimens under test. At the end of the 2-h periods, remove the specimens from the solution, rub vigorously with a cloth under running water, dry, and evaluate.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [E-14 C14](#) on Glass and Glass Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [C14.10](#) on Glass Decoration in cooperation with the Society of Glass Decorators' Committee A-20.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.02, volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.