First edition 2005-08-15

Corrected version 2006-04-15

# Dentistry — Manual toothbrushes — Resistance of tufted portion to deflection

Art dentaire — Brosses à dents manuelles — Résistance à la déflexion de la surface garnie



Reference number ISO 22254:2005(E)

#### **PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22254 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Oral care products*.

This first edition, together with ISO 20126, cancels and replaces ISO 8627:1987.

This corrected version of ISO 22254:2005 incorporates the correction in the Foreword that this first edition, together with ISO 20126, both cancel and replace ISO 8627:1987.

## Introduction

The stiffness of the tufted area of a manual toothbrush has been of great concern for both consumers and manufacturers. This International Standard provides a test method for determining the resistance of the tufted portion to deflection, which could be used to derive a stiffness as described in Annex A. However, this International Standard does not cover stiffness of manual toothbrushes and its classification. For stiffness determination, the measurement of the tufted area is required, but the result of the measurement varies over a wide range depending on the method of the measurement and the shape of the tuft holes. Therefore, the tufted area and stiffness determinations are described in Annex A. Since the perception of stiffness differs amongst different countries, stiffness may be classified differently in each country.