

IS 14661:1999 - Toilet Paper Specification (Reaffirmed 2010)

This Indian Standard (IS 14661:1999) specifies the requirements for toilet paper used in domestic, industrial, and medical applications. The standard outlines characteristics such as strength, water absorption, and other quality attributes, ensuring that toilet paper meets a consistent level of performance and environmental standards.

Key Aspects:

1. Scope & Types: -

- a. The standard applies to toilet paper supplied in rolls (perforated) or interleaved sheet packs.
- b. Toilet paper is classified into two types: -
 - i. Type 1: Creped toilet paper (more stretchable and softer).
 - ii. Type 2: Uncreped toilet paper (stronger, less extensible).

2. Grades of Creped Toilet Paper:

- a. Grade 1: Dry-creped toilet paper, which is soft, absorbent, and extensible.
- b. Grade 2: Wet-creped toilet paper, slightly stronger and less soft than dry-creped but still absorbent.

3. Key Quality Requirements:

- a. Grammage: Must be 21 g/m², with specific tolerance limits.
- b. Bursting Index: Minimum bursting index of 1.33 kPa.m²/g for uncreped toilet paper
- c. Absorption Time: Maximum of 25 seconds for 0.01 ml of water.
- d. Brightness: Minimum of 75% brightness on both sides of the paper.

4. Environmental Considerations (ECO Mark):

- a. Toilet paper products can be eligible for the ECO Mark, which identifies environmentally friendly products. To qualify, they must meet additional criteria, such as being made from 60% non-wood pulp or 100% recycled waste paper.
- b. The ECO Mark is an optional label but adds an environmentally conscious dimension to the product.

5. Testing and Sampling:

- a. Toilet paper must be tested for various characteristics like tensile strength, absorption, and brightness using standard testing methods outlined in IS 1060.
- b. The sampling process ensures the product conforms to the set standards.

6. Packaging and Marking:

- a. Products must be packed to prevent damage during transportation, with recyclable or biodegradable packaging for ECO Mark products.
- b. Packaging must include essential details like grammage, size, and lot number, with additional information for products bearing the ECO Mark.

7. Committee Composition:

- a. The standard was formulated by a committee of experts from various organizations in the paper and paper products industry, including manufacturers, research institutes, and government bodies.

This standard ensures that toilet paper produced in India meets consistent quality benchmarks, with specific requirements for physical characteristics, environmental sustainability, and safety