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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 35832-2025

Replacing GB/T 35832-2018

Testing method of the abrasivity value of toothpastes

牙膏磨擦值检测方法

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 35832-2018 "Test method for toothpaste friction value". Compared with GB/T 35832-2018, except for the structural adjustment Besides the editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) The scope of application has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2018 edition);
- b) Deleted "PMMA abrasive block" and "standard toothbrush" from "reagents or materials" (see 4.3 and 4.4 of the 2018 edition);
- c) The requirements for the models of "brush grinder" and "surface roughness tester" have been changed (see 6.1, 6.2, and 5.1, 5.2 of the 2018 edition);
- d) Added "polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) grinding blocks" and "toothbrushes" to "instruments and equipment" (see 6.4 and 6.5);
- e) Changed the requirements for "brushing speed" in "pre-brushing test" and "formal brushing test" (see 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 2018 edition). 6.2.1, 6.2.2);
- f) The appendices "PMMA abrasive blocks" and "standard toothbrushes" have been deleted (see Appendix A and Appendix B of the 2018 edition).

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Light Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Oral Care Products (SAC/TC492).

This document was drafted by: Shanghai MAXAM Daily Chemical Co., Ltd., Heilongjiang Light Industry Science Research Institute, Jinsanjiang (Zhaoqing) Silicon Materials Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd., Suzhou Qingxin Health Technology Co., Ltd., Liuzhou Liangmianzhen Co., Ltd., Chongqing Dengkang Oral Care Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Shuke Industrial Co., Ltd., Fujian Aijieli Daily Chemical Co., Ltd., Haolai Chemical (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Liby Enterprise Group Co., Ltd.

Company, Jiangxi Chengzhi Daily Chemical Co., Ltd., Nice Group Co., Ltd., Zhongshan Duomei Chemical Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Xiaokuo Technology Co., Ltd.

Company, Hangzhou Namei Zhikang Technology Co., Ltd., Claude Cosmetics Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Island Xingqing Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Kangbo Daily Chemical Group Co., Ltd., Guangdong Baiyun Toothpaste Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou), Huai'an Zongheng Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Huaiyin Branch, Yantai Xinshi Dai Health Industry Daily Chemical Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Quality Supervision and Inspection Institute.

The main drafters of this document are: Sun Dongfang, Shi Yilei, Zheng Wei, Huang Dan, Mao Jianlin, Yang Weihao, Liu Li, Liu Wenyu, Chen Minshan, Chen Wanjin, He Qiyang, Wang Ting, Xu Haiyan, Peng Yan, Meng Qingrui, Yin Kuo, Fan Yu, Li Yang, Ding Yun, Wang Chunmei, Li Yiping, Da Chengzhu, Wei Xing, Li Xinyu, Wang Xianwei, Han Jindou, Zhang Xiuying, and Ren Zhenxue.

The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows.

- First published in 2018 as GB/T 35832-2018;
- This is the first revision.

1 Scope

This document describes the test method for the abrasiveness of toothpaste.

This document is applicable to the comparison of the abrasive properties of toothpastes using hydrated silica (silicon dioxide) as an abrasive.

2 Normative references

GB/T 6682

GB/T 7134-2008

GB/T 19342

GB/T 33523.601

3 Terms and Definitions

There are no terms or definitions that require definition in this document.

4 Principles

A brush grinding instrument with full controllable brushing load is used as a brush grinding instrument, a toothbrush and a polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) grinding block. The toothpaste samples were tested in vitro as test materials to replace teeth under certain brushing speed and brushing load conditions.

After the brushing test, the surface roughness R_a of PMMA grinding blocks was measured with a surface roughness meter. The R_a values of 8 PMMA grinding blocks after the brushing test were. The average value of the values was used to evaluate the abrasiveness of the toothpaste sample on the PMMA abrasive block.

5.1 Water

The water used in this document complies with the third-grade water specified in GB/T 6682.

5.2 Toothpaste slurry

Weigh 600g of toothpaste sample (accurate to 0.01g) in a 2000mL beaker, dissolve it in 960g of water and stir until the toothpaste is dispersed.

The mass ratio of toothpaste sample to water is 1.1.6.