



JYSK STANDARD

Soap dispensers

Scope

This standard describes JYSK requirements for soap dispensers.

Change-log

Section	Changes

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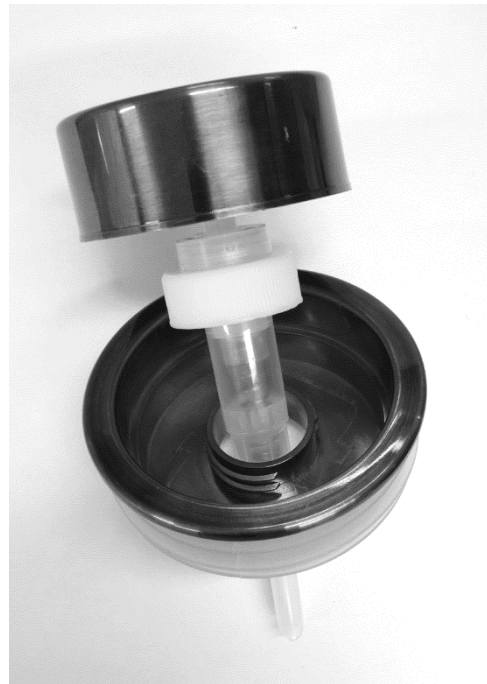
1 General requirements

Soap dispensers must:

- Be constructed to contain and dispense soaps with a pH of 5 to 10 without deteriorating.
- Have water repellent surfaces.
- Contain and dispense conventional hand-soaps without leaking.
- Withstand conventional cleaning with soap and warm water.
- Include a container and a pump.

Note:

The container may contain a detachable lid – E.g.:



Containers must:

- Have a volume capacity ≥ 250 ml.
- Have a bottom surface that will not scratch or otherwise damage conventional countertops.

Soap pumps must:

- Be able to pump soaps with a viscosity in the range of 0-3500 centipoises (cP).
- Deliver a quantity of soap of 0,5 – 3 ml per activation.
- Require an operating force of 10 to 30 Newton.
- Have a service life of minimum 20000 pumping cycles.

2 Material requirements

2.1 Materials for containers

Containers must be made of one or several of the materials listed in [Table 1](#):

Ceramics	Earthenware Stoneware Porcelain
Glass	-
Plastic (Uncoated or coated/metalized)	ABS PP PE
Stainless steel	According to 2.3

Table 1 – Permitted materials for containers

Note: Use of other materials can be agreed with approval from [JYSK C&Q](#).

Gaskets (e.g. rubber-gaskets) are considered independent components.

2.2 Coated components

Coating on coated components must:

- Fully cover all intended visible surfaces.
- Have sufficient adhesion to remain on the component if pierced.

2.3 Requirements for stainless steel

Stainless steel components must be able to pass the requirements of [Table 2](#):

Test method	Requirement
72 Hours Neutral Salt Spray method (NSS) according to ISO 9227	No sign of red rust

Table 2 – Corrosion resistance

Note: The widely available *AISI/SAE grade 304* can normally fulfill the stated requirements. Corrosion resistance however also depend on other factors such as surface texture and roughness - Pitting is a well-known issue on brushed steel.

The supplier must specify the stainless steel grade(s) used in a product in the 'Product Information Form' according to either:



- *AISI/SAE grade* according to **ASTM 959** – E.g. 304
- *Unified Numbering System (UNS)* according to **ASTM E 527**– E.g. S30400
- *European steel name* according to **EN 10027-1** – E.g. 1.4301
- *European steel number* according to **EN 10027-2** – E.g. X2CrNi18-10

Note: JYSK periodically (and in case of quality-issues) checks the chemical composition of stainless steel against specifications according to the applicable methods described in **ISO/TR 9769**.

3 Construction requirements

3.1 Thread

Soap pumps must contain a standard bottle-thread according to [Table 3](#) to fix the pump to the container.

Thread diameter [mm]	Thread series		Torque [Nm]
	400 series – 1 thread turn 	410 series – 1,5 thread turn 	
Ø24	<u>24/400</u>	<u>24/410</u>	1,6
Ø28	<u>28/400</u>	<u>28/410</u>	1,9
Ø30	30/400	-	2,0
Ø33	33/400	-	2,3
Ø35	35/400	-	2,4
Ø38	38/400	-	
Ø40	40/400	-	2,5
Ø43	43/400	-	

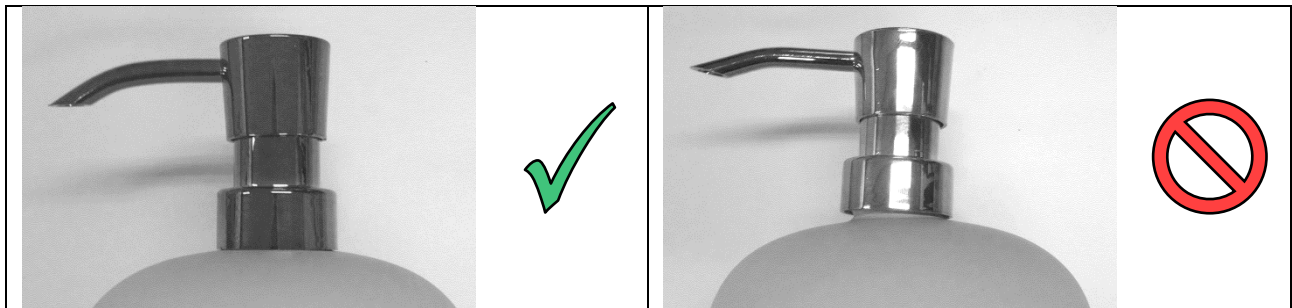
Note: Underlined sizes are preferred sizes.

Table 3 – Soap pump thread

Containers must contain a thread suitable for connection with the thread of the included pump.

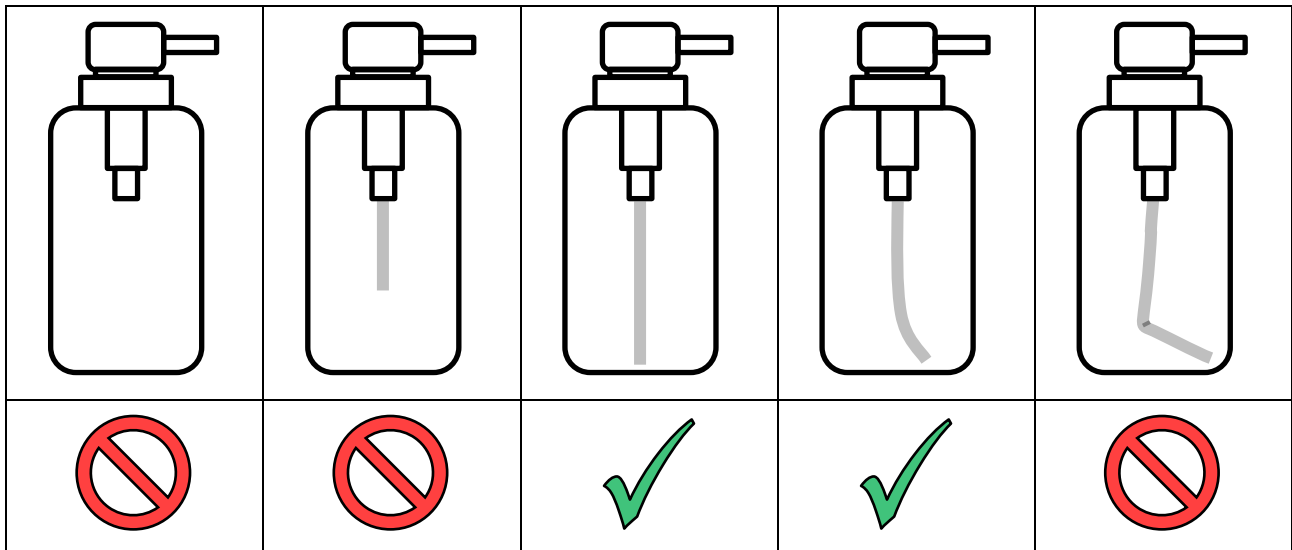
The thread connection must not cam over when a torque according to [Table 3](#) is applied.

The thread connection must enable that the container and pump sits flush when assembled.



3.2 Tube

Soap pumps must include a tube with a suitable length to reach the bottom of the container.



The tube must be free of pinching bends and other flow restrictions in assembled state:

