# SUB UNIT 1:

## Activity 1.8

Again, you can also use information you can get on chemicals you cannot easily analyse at school. Washing powders are such an example. While salt is just one chemical substance (the chemist calls it a *pure substance*), washing powder is a mixture of several substances. Why is that the case? Because you need many different chemicals to get rid of different types of dirt! You need the main component which is “basic” to destroy fatty dirt pieces, for example. You need another substance to get rid of unwanted colours, e.g. from juices, this is reached by a chemical reaction taking place in your washing machine which destroys the colour substance. You will probably find some information on washing powder in the internet, add that to your table as well!

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| **Properties of dirt** | **Water** | **Citric Acid cleaner** | **Washing powder** |
| **Colour** |  |  | Contains a chemical that destroys colors. |
| **Left overs of salt, sugar, …** | Salt and sugar are soluble in water, so water can be used to get rid of them. |  |  |
| **Oil** | Oil is not soluble in water so we can´t use water for oil spots. |  |  |
| **…** |  |  |  |



At this point, you can perform several experiments, with some suggestions from Henkel provided.