manner as in the production method (b1), thereby obtaining a composition containing a polyoxypropylene alkyl ether sulfate ester salt [(b-2)].

(b-2) thus obtained is a compound represented by Formula (2-1) in which R^2 is a linear primary alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, A^1O is a propyleneoxy group, M is a monoethanolammonium, p1 is 3.0 on average and q1 is 0. In addition, the results of the gas chromatographic analysis and NMR analysis reveal that the composition thus obtained contains the compound represented by Formula ~~(2)~~ (2-1) at 98% by mass.

[0130]

(b-3): an anionic surfactant produced by the following production method (b3) [the blending amount in Table is the blending amount of the acid form corresponding to the component (b) and monoethanolamine (the total amount used in this production method) of the counter salt was counted in the component (f)]

<Production method (b3)>

The dehydration of a linear primary alcohol having 12 carbon atoms [trade name: KALCOL 2098] was conducted in the same manner as in the production method (b1). After the dehydration, the resultant was subjected to nitrogen substitution, the temperature thereof was raised to 120°C, and then 730 g of PO was fed therein. The mixture was

exhibited although the bath ratio decreases. On the other hand,

When comparison on the washed rate for 5 minutes of washing time is made between Comparative Example 1-8 in Table 3 and Comparative Example 1-1 in Table 1; Comparative Example 1-9 in Table 3 and Comparative Example 1-3 in Table 1; and Comparative example 1-10 in Table 3 and Comparative Example ~~1-8~~1-5 in Table 1, it has been found that a decrease in the washed rate is greater in Comparative Examples 1-8 to 1-10 in which washing was performed at a low bath ratio of 12 than the cases where washing was performed at a bath ratio of 20.

[0155]

<Examples 1-31 to 1-39>

The liquid detergent compositions were prepared using a variety of anionic surfactants having different p1 and q1 in Formula (2-1) as the component (b), and the evaluation on washing speed (2) was performed by the washing evaluation method (2) described in Example 1-10 and the like. The results are presented in Table 4. Incidentally, components (b) used in the present Examples are as follow.

[0156]

(b-5): an anionic surfactant produced by the same raw materials and the same production method as the production method (b4) described above and a compound represented by

[0163]

*1 The amount of the portion incorporated from the component (b) is also included.

[0164]

<Examples 2-1 to 2-6 and Comparative Examples 2-1 to 2-3>

The compositions of Examples and Comparative Examples were obtained by mixing the components presented in Table 7.

In a 300-ml glass beaker, a stirrer piece (made of Teflon (registered trademark)) with a diameter of 60 mm was placed and the component (a), the component (b), the component (c) and the required amount of 95% by mass water (water containing sodium hypochlorite at 3 mg/kg) were fed so as to have the obtained mass of 200 g and the blending amounts presented in Table 7. After being fed, the mixture was stirred for 20 minutes at a rotation number of 100 rotation/min. Thereafter, the component (d) and the component (e) were fed therein if necessary, the pH of the composition was adjusted to the pH presented in Table 7 with the component (f), and the mass thereof was adjusted to the finally obtained mass (200 g) using remaining water, thereby obtaining the liquid detergent compositions for clothing presented in Table 7. Incidentally, in Example ~~6~~2-6, the following other components were added at the time of adding the component (d). The pH was measured by the method described in section 8.3 of JIS K3362: 1998

13. The method for washing clothing according to claim 12, wherein clothing is washed for 3 minutes or longer and 7 minutes or shorter.

14. The method for washing clothing according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the bath ratio expressed by a ratio of an amount of the washing liquid (L) to a mass of clothing, an amount of washing liquid (L)/a mass of clothing (kg), is 5 or more and 20 or less.

15. The method for washing clothing according to any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the liquid detergent composition for clothing is contained in the washing liquid at 0.02% by mass or more and 0.1% by mass or less.

16. The method for washing clothing according to any one of claims 12 to 15, wherein the washing of clothing is performed using a rotary type washing machine.

17. The method for washing clothing according to claim 16, wherein the rotary type washing machine ~~the rotary type washing machine~~ is a drum type fully automatic washing machine, a pulsator type fully automatic washing machine or an agitator type fully automatic washing machine.