CLAIMS

1. A treatment agent composition for textile products, comprising the following component (A) and the following component (B), wherein a mass ratio of the content of the component (A) to the content of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), is 1 or more:

component (A): an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons; and

component (B): one or more softening bases for textile products selected from a clay mineral and a silicone compound.

2. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to claim 1, wherein the mass ratio of the content of the component (A) to the content of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), is 1 or more and 70 or less.

3. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the mass ratio of the content of the component (A) to the content of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), is 1 or more and 30 or less.

4. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a mass

ratio of the content of an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 carbons (A_{C16}) to the content of an internal olefin sulfonate having 17 or more and 24 or less carbons ($A_{C17-C24}$), (A_{C16})/($A_{C17-C24}$), in the component (A) is 0 or more and 10 or less.

5. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the component (A) is an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons and, in the internal olefin sulfonate, a mass ratio of an internal olefin sulfonate having the sulfonate group at position 2 or higher and 4 or lower and having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons (IO-1S) to an internal olefin sulfonate having the sulfonate group at position 5 or higher and having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons (IO-2S), (IO-1S)/(IO-2S), is 0.65 or more and 5.5 or less.

6. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the silicone compound of the component (B) is one or more silicone compounds selected from the following component (b1) and the following component (b2):

component (b1): dimethylpolysiloxane; and

component (b2): a silicone compound having one or more groups selected from a polyoxyalkylene group, a

hydrocarbon group with 3 or more and 14 or less carbons, an amide group, an ester group and an amino group.

7. The treatment agent composition for textile products according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the proportion of the component (A) in all anionic surfactants contained in the treatment agent composition for textile products is 50 mass% or more and 100 mass% or less.

8. A method for treating a textile product, comprising bringing the textile product into contact with a treatment liquid obtained by mixing the following component (A), the following component (B) and water, wherein a mass ratio of the content of the component (A) to the content of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), in the treatment liquid is 1 or more:

component (A): an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons; and

component (B): one or more softening bases for textile products selected from a clay mineral and a silicone compound.

9. The method for treating a textile product according to claim 8, wherein the silicone compound of the component (B) is one or more silicone compounds selected

from the following component (b1) and the following component (b2):

component (b1): dimethylpolysiloxane; and

component (b2): a silicone compound having one or more groups selected from a polyoxyalkylene group, a hydrocarbon group with 3 or more and 14 or less carbons, an amide group, an ester group and an amino group.

10. The method for treating a textile product according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the mass ratio of the content of the component (A) to the content of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), in the treatment liquid is 1 or more and 70 or less.

11. The method for treating a textile product according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein a mass ratio of the content of an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 carbons (A_{C16}) and the content of an internal olefin sulfonate having 17 or more and 24 or less carbons ($A_{C17\text{-}C24}$), (A_{C16})/($A_{C17\text{-}C24}$), in the component (A) is 0 or more and 10 or less.

12. The method for treating a textile product according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the component (A) is an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons and, in the internal olefin sulfonate, a mass ratio of an internal olefin sulfonate having the

sulfonate group at position 2 or higher and 4 or lower and having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons (IO-1S) to an internal olefin sulfonate having the sulfonate group at position 5 or higher and having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons (IO-2S), (IO-1S)/(IO-2S)), is 0.65 or more and 5.5 or less.

13. The method for treating a textile product according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein in the treatment liquid, the content of the component (A) is 0.003 mass% or more and 1.0 mass% or less, and the content of the component (B) is 0.0001 mass% or more and 0.01 mass% or less.

14. The method for treating a textile product according to any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the textile product to be brought into contact with the treatment liquid is a textile product obtained through a step of performing cleaning with a cleaning liquid containing a detergent surfactant and water.

15. The method for treating a textile product according to claim 14, wherein the detergent surfactant is one or more surfactants selected from an anionic surfactant other than the component (A), and a nonionic surfactant.

16. A method for producing a treatment agent composition for textile products, comprising mixing the following component (A) and the following component (B) so that a mass ratio of the mixing amount of the component (A) to the mixing amount of the component (B), component (A)/component (B), is 1 or more:

component (A): an internal olefin sulfonate having 16 or more and 24 or less carbons; and

component (B): one or more softening bases for textile products selected from a clay mineral and a silicone compound.