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CLAIMS

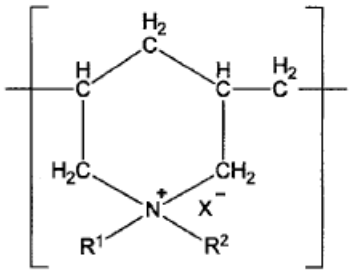
1. A detergent composition comprising:

a component (A); and

a component (B),

wherein the component (A) is a polymer having a repeating unit represented by General Formula (a-3), and at least one repeating unit selected from the group consisting of a repeating unit represented by General Formula (a-1) and a repeating unit represented by General Formula (a-2), and

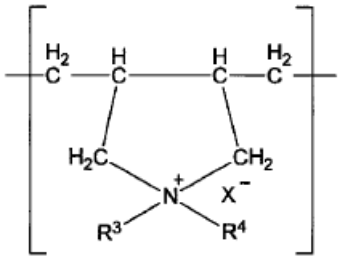
the component (B) is a water-soluble polymer having a repeating unit (b1) which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an alkylene terephthalate unit and an alkylene isophthalate unit and a repeating unit (b2) which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an oxyalkylene unit and a polyoxyalkylene unit,



· · · (a-1)

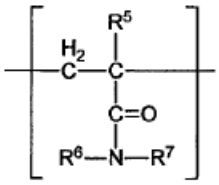
in the formula, R^1 and R^2 are each independently an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and X^- is a counter ion,

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· · · (a-2)

in the formula, R^3 and R^4 are each independently an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and X^- is a counter ion, and



· · · (a-3)

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in the formula, R^5 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and R^6 and R^7 are each independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms.

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2. The detergent composition according to claim 1, further comprising:

an anionic surfactant which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a sulfonic acid-type anionic surfactant and a sulfate ester-type anionic surfactant.

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3. The detergent composition according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising:

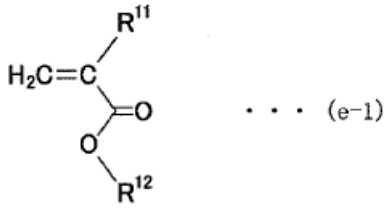
a nonionic surfactant.

4. The detergent composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, further

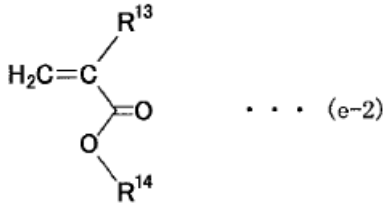
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comprising:

a polymer having at least one repeating unit selected from the group consisting of a repeating unit derived from a monomer represented by General Formula (e-1) and a repeating unit derived from a monomer represented by General Formula (e-2),



· · · (e-1)



· · · (e-2)

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in Formula (e-1), R^{11} is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R^{12} is a hydrogen atom, and in Formula (e-2), R^{13} is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R^{14} is an alkyl group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms.