skopos fabrics LTD.

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MORITZ COLLECTION (SR/FR/Waterproof/Crib 5) – PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

PROPERTY	STANDARD	Bernina	Caspar	Cresta	Luge
Composition	N/A	Polyester + SR, Waterproof, FR back coating	Polyester + SR, Waterproof,FR back coating	Polyester + SR, Waterproof,FR back coating	Polyester + SR, Waterproof,FR back coating
Weight (g/m2)	(+/- 5%)	585 g/m2	420 g/m2	585 g/m2	410 g/m2
Width (cm)	Flat measure	137cm	137cm	137cm	137cm
Fabric Type	N/A	Trellis Texture	Check Texture	Trellis Texture	Herringbone Stripe
Tensile Strength (N)	BS EN ISO 13834	>600N	>600N	>600N	>600N
Tear Strength (N)	BS EN ISO 13937	>30N	>30N	>30N	>30N
Seam Slippage (mm)	BS EN ISO 13936	<6mm	<6mm	<6mm	<6mm
Martindale Abrasion (cycles)	BS EN ISO 12947	40,000rubs	50,000rubs	40,000rubs	50,000rubs
Martindale Pilling (@ 2000cycles)	BS EN ISO 12945	Grade 4	Grade 4	Grade 4	Grade 4
Wash Shrinkage	BS EN ISO 6330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Colour Fastness to Water (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 E01	Grade 4-5	Grade 4-5	Grade 4-5	Grade 4-5
Colour Fastness to Rubbing (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 X12	Wet Grade 4-5 Dry Grade 4-5	Wet Grade 4-5 Dry Grade 4-5	Wet Grade 4-5 Dry Grade 4-5	Wet Grade 4-5 Dry Grade 4-5
Colour Fastness to Light (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 B02	Grade 5	Grade 5	Grade 5	Grade 5
Colour Fastness to Washing to care instructions (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 CO6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Colour Fastness to Dry Cleaning (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 D01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flammability	BS5852 Crib 5 EN1021.1&2 BS7176 Low & Medium Hazard IMO A652				
End Uses	Fixed Upholstery (stain resistant, antimicrobial, waterproof & FR)				
Cleaning instructions	Vacuum the surface regularly to remove dust and dirt Regular cleaning will help to keep the fabric appearance and prolong its useful life. Wipe clean with warm water for most spillages. Use mild soap for more stubborn dirt. Ensure all cleaning products are removed from the surface as this can inhibit the SR performance. Body fluids and extreme soiling should be removed immediately with cold water, then appropriate infection control protocol should be applied. Via extensive trials, Skopos have found enzyme-based cleaners such as Bio Hygiene offer the best results. Never use polish, stain remover, solvent or abrasive cleaning cloths. Do not machine wash, dry clean or tumble dry. NB It is always advised to check the suitability of any upholstery cleaning fluid by applying to an area out of sight. Avoid any contact with bleach-based cleaning agents as this can cause significant damage to the fabric.				
Installation Instructions	<u>Usable width of fabric</u> Our fabric widths are quoted as the usable width only. The supplied fabric will be wider, incorporating				

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	the selvedge. This selvedge on either side of the fabric is finished to prevent unravelling and is often made of different and/or heavier threads than the woven fabric and sometimes in a different weave. The selvedge should be cut off and discarded and not used in the construction of your item. Incorporating the selvedge, even if only slightly, can lead to seam slippage over time. Sunlight Degradation to fabrics The process of sunlight fading fabrics is called photodegradation. This photodegradation breaks down the chemical bonds of dyes in fabrics fading them over time and, in turn, degrades the fabric itself. Prolonged exposure to sunlight will, in the long-term, make fabric brittle and accelerate disintegration. Bold colours are more prone to fading than lighter colours and fading will appear faster. It is widely recommended that for windows orientated such that they have a high exposure to sunlight (for example South facing windows, in the UK), UV reflective glazing is installed, or UV reflecting window film is installed where this is not practical. Use of glue with Upholstery Fabrics Spray adhesives should be tested on a cutting of fabric prior to use. Spray adhesives have varying time to allow movement before setting. Once set, movement may damage the flame retardant backing. Hot glue should also be tested on a cutting of fabric prior to use. Hot glues have varying temperature thresholds and have been known, in some cases, to damage fabric fibres and/or fabric backing. The weave structure is also an important factor in whether glue is an appropriate method for fixing upholstery fabric. Some fabrics are inherently flame retardant and therefore do not require an additional flame-resistant backing and some flame-retardant backings are made from natural, absorbent fibres; as such these fabrics may have an open weave, which could allow some types of glue to penetrate to the surface of the fabric and/or effect the handle of the finished fabric. Always test a cutting of fabric to ensure that the glue chosen does not penetrate or alter the handle of the fabric to an unacceptable degree. Use of Upholstery fabric on loosely supported or large expanses of foam Some fabrics are flexible in weave; the benefit of this is that the fabric is easier to work around tight angles and corners, however for such fabrics care should be taken to judge their suitability for large expanses of foam or for use in loosely supported cushions. Fabric with higher stretch will naturally do so under high loads. When used on un-sprung bases and/or over larger expanses of foam, the pressure and load of weight at the centre of the fabrics is high, and as a result, flexible fabrics may 'bag' or deform over time, this is especially so when cushions are sewn or otherwise fixed into position, as the fabric has less chance to re-gain it's structure. It is always advisable to test the flexibility and re-gain of the fabric chosen for the use to which it is being put to assess suitability. Samples of fabrics are available free of charge, upon request. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure all cleaning and installation instructions are passed onto the end user.