

BASE CLOTH: P1000 – PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

PROPERTY	STANDARD	SPECIFICATION ACHIEVED
Composition	N/A	100% Polyester FR
Weight (g/m2)	(+/- 5%)	145gsm
Width (cm)	Flat measure	141cm (137cm useable width when printed)
Fabric Type	N/A	PFP
Tensile Strength (N)	BS EN ISO 13934	500N
Seam Slippage (mm)	BS EN ISO 13936	<6mm
Martindale Abrasion (cycles)	BS EN ISO 12947	N/A
Martindale Pilling (cycles)	BS EN ISO 12945	Grade 4+
Wash Shrinkage	BS EN ISO 6330	<3%
Colour Fastness to Water (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 E01	Grade 4+ (when printed)
Colour Fastness to Rubbing (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 X12	Grade 4+ (when printed)
Colour Fastness to Light (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 B02	Grade 5+ (when printed)
Colour Fastness to Washing to care instructions (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 C06	Grade 4+ (when printed)
Colour Fastness to Dry Cleaning (grade)	BS EN ISO 105 D01	Grade 4 (when printed)
Flammability	BS5867 Part 2 Type B BS 5867 Part 2 Type C BS7175	
End Uses	Duvet covers, curtains	
Cleaning/care instructions	40°C wash Cool tumble dry Cool iron (1 dot) Dry clean (sensitive conditions) Do not Bleach or use OBA's For thermal disinfection wash at 71 °C Do not exceed calendar temperatures of 120°C (extreme temperatures may results in increased shrinkage or colour loss on dark shades) Before laundering curtains, always remove all curtain hooks and un-draw the heading tapes. Washing inside out will assist to reduce wear, maintain the original colour and ultimately increase the serviceable life of the product. Avoid any contact with bleach-based cleaning agents as this can cause significant damage to the fabric.	
Installation Instructions	<u>Sunlight Degradation to fabrics</u> 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. For window coverings, lining curtains is also an effective way to reduce the sunlight exposure onto face-fabrics, although it should be noted that the linings themselves will then absorb all light and are therefore likely to need replacing over time. Similarly, installing sheers will reflect an element of sunlight and allow occupants privacy in the room. Allowing extra width on tracks or poles allows the fabric to be pulled clear of the windows when curtains are open, preventing excessive sunlight exposure. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure all cleaning and installation instructions are passed onto the end user.
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