

## **BARBADOS**



Weight

Туре

Brand



Abrasion resistance

PN-EN ISO 12947-2:2017-02



Fuzzing and pilling

PN-EN ISO 12945-2:2002



PN-EN ISO 13936-2:2005



Wet rubbing

PN-EN ISO 105-X12:2016-08



PN-EN ISO 105-X12:2016-08



Colour fastness

PN-EN ISO 105-X12:2016-08



PN-EN 1021-1:2014-12













NON-FLAMMABLE

В

100% olefin

350 g/m<sup>2</sup> ± 5%

140 ± 2 cm

24 000 rubs		

4-5

2,8 | warp 2,7 | weft

4-5 Α

4-5 Α

7/8

PN-EN ISO 105-B02

Maintenance











- The level of Cleanaboo and Cleanaboo+ protection can decrease after each cleaning of the fabric, but the process does not affect the look.
- 2. Respective fabric batches may differ slightly in shade from the colours presented
- 4. Bobbling and pilling are caused by the properties of the fabric and impossible
- Long-term exposure to sunlight can cause discolouration.
- According to ISO 13936, the proper thickness of the bead is 33-35 of the stitching per 10 cm of the fabric with the minimum distance of the stitching from the edge



Category		I	II	III	IV
Со	or fastness	7253 7254 7255 7257 7258 7261	7256 7259 7264 7266	7262 7263 7267 7268 7269	7251 7252 7260 7265
Color fastness to:		I	II	III	IV
Light	PN-EN ISO 105-B02	7	7	7/8	8
Weathering	PN-EN ISO 105-B04	6	6/7	7	7/8
UV	ASTM G-154 (1200 hours)	4	4	4/5	5
Washing	PN-EN ISO 105-CO6 40C	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
Sea water	PN-EN ISO 105-E02	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
Pool water	PN-EN ISO 105-E03	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
Rubbing	PN-EN ISO 105-X12	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5

- 1. The level of Cleanaboo and Cleanaboo+ protection can decrease after each cleaning of the fabric, but the process does not affect the look.
- Respective fabric batches may differ slightly in shade from the colours presented in the sampler.
- Toptextil Sp. z o.o. is not liable for mechanical damage and such as may be attributable to the improper use and/or cleaning of the fabric.
- Bobbling and pilling are caused by the properties of the fabric and impossible to avoid entirely. This is a natural process, which occurs as the fabric is used.
- Due to friction against the fabric, colourants can migrate from darker to brighter fabrics.
- 6. Long-term exposure to sunlight can cause discolouration.
- 7. According to ISO 13936, the proper thickness of the bead is 33-35 of the stitching per 10 cm of the fabric with the minimum distance of the stitching from the edge of the fabric of at least 1.5 cm.
- It is assumed that depending on the type of fabric, resistance to abrasion within the scope of 2,000-4,000 Martindale cycles corresponds with the period of 1 year of the proper use of the fabric.