Be Trendy

Abrasion test (cycles) EN ISO 12947-1,2	>15.000 (loss of chenille)	category 65.000 (Martindale)
Pilling test EN ISO 12945-2 (2.000 T)	4	В
Tensile strength EN ISO 13934-1 warp: weft:	2470 N 1530 N	A A
Tear growth resistance EN ISO 13937-3 warp: weft:	487 N 229 N	A A
Resistance seam slippage EN ISO 13936-2 warp: weft:	3.0 mm 3.0 mm	A A
Fastness to rubbing dry EN ISO 105- X12 bright colors dark colors	4-5 4-5	A A
Fastness to rubbing wet EN ISO 105- X12 bright colors: dark colors:	4-5 4-5	A A
Fastness to light EN ISO 105-B02- 2 bright colors: dark colors:	6 6	A A
Permissible color tolarance DIN EN 20105-A02	min. grade 4	passed

Article specification:	~45 m		Width:	145 cm + - 2 cm
Usable width:	142 cm + - 2 cm		Weight m DIN EN 12127:	880 g + - 5 %
Thickness:	1.5 mm + - 2 %		Weight m ² DIN EN 12127:	620 g + - 5 %
Composition:				
	Surface EU 1007 2011:		100% polyester	
Recommended care I	Base EU 1007 2011: abeling:		-	
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washing	bleaching	drying	ironing	dry cleaning
Typical product chara	cteristics:			

Pigment bleed and color abrasion may occur with dark and intensive colors. Pilling cannot be avoided and may also occur through the adhesion of fibers from other sources. All flat-woven fabrics may roughen in use and patina and glossy spots may occur. Pulled threads are to be expected if sharp objects catch in the fabric. Depending on the material, a slight striped effect may occur. In the case of chenille fabrics a change in the run nap (shading), shimmer (color change depending on the light angle) and the fattening out of the chenille effect are inevitable. Over the course of time, a certain amount of color fading can be expected. This is due to light incidence or abrasion caused by heavy usage of chenille fabrics. Minor variations in color and texture between product lots are unavoidable and may occur. Dark and intense colors tend to abrasion.



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