

KONGO







721-739, 761-775

Skład | Composition

Gramatura | Weight

Szerokość | Width

Rodzaj | Type

Grupa asortymentowa | Brand

100% olefin

230 g/m² ± 5%

142 ± 3 cm

tkanina | woven fabric

tkaniny obiciowe | upholstery fabric

	Odporność na ścieranie Abrasion resistance PN-EN ISO 12947-2:2017-02	18 000 suwów/rubs	В
	Mechacenie i pilling Fuzzing and pilling PN-EN ISO 12945-2:2002	4-5	А
×	Przesunięcie w szwie Seam slippage PN-EN ISO 13936-2:2005	4 osnowa warp 4 wątek weft	А
-lr' XK	Aktywność drobnoustrojowa Antimicrobal activity EN ISO 2743:2013		✓

Konserwacja	1
Maintenance	2













- 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 in the sampler.
- Sp. z o.o. is not liable for mechanical damage and such as may be attributa-ble 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.
- 5. Due to friction against the fabric, colourants can migrate from darker to brighter fabrics.
- 6. 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 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.

