

SL 123



Skład | Composition Gramatura | Weight Szerokość | Width Rodzaj | Type Grupa asortymentowa | Brand



Odporność na ścieranie | Abrasion resistance PN-ENISO12947-2:2017-02



Mechacenie i pilling|Fuzzing and pilling PN-ENISO12945-2:2002



Przesunięcie w szwie peam slippage PN-ENISO13936-2:2005



Tarcie mokre | Wet rubbing PN-ENISO105-X12:2016-08



Tarcie suche Dry rubbing PN-ENISO105-X12:2016-08



Test papierosa Cigarette test PN-EN1021-1:2014-12











100% PES

 $320 \text{ g/m}^2 \pm 5\%$

142 ± 3 cm

dzianina | knitted fabric

tkaniny obiciowe | upholstery fabric

45 000 suwów/rubs	Α	
		Konserwacja
5	Α	
4 osnowa warp 4 wątek weft	В	
5	Α	
5	Α	
	V	

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 8. 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.

