

Dhr. Richard Leliveld ONIRO BV Woudenbergseweg 19C10 3707 HW Zeist Nederland

Your notice of 2010-06-02

your reference

our reference

date

WVW/900

Zwijnaarde, 2013-04-24

Analysis Report 74773/B

Translation and modification of analysis report 74773, made on 2010-06-18

Required tests:

Determination of the abrasion resistance of a woven fabric - Martindale Determination of the colour fastness to light Determination of the colour fastness to rubbing

Identification number	Information given by the client	Date of receipt
T006336	PUxx nr.1	2010-06-02

Bea De Paepe order responsible

For further information please contact our sectorial adviser

In assessing compliance with the specifications, we did not take into account the uncertainty on the test results.

This report runs to 5 pages and may be reproduced, as long as it is presented in its entire form, without written permission of Centexbel. The results of the analysis cover the received samples. Centexbel is not responsible for the representativeness of the samples.





our reference

date

page

WVW/900

2013-04-24

2/5

Reference T006336 – PUxx nr.1

Determination of the abrasion resistance of a woven fabric - Martindale

1. Method:

Applied standard : EN ISO 12947 part 2 (year: 1998)

on conditioned material (20°C and 65% rel. hum.)

Deviations of the standard :-

Apparatus : Martindale Abrasion Machine

Pressure on test specimen : 12 kPa

Reference abradant : crossbred worsted spun, plain woven fabric

Type of the felt : woven felt

Number of test specimens : 4 circular test specimens to the end point

2. Results:

Date of ending the test: 10-06-2010

specimen	number of rubs at which specimen	final result
	breakdown occurs	
1	100 000	>90 000
2	100 000	>90 000
3	100 000	>90 000
4	100 000	>90 000
mean	100 000	>90 000

See test specimens enclosed.

Performed in the physical laboratory under the responsibility of Willy Vande Wiele.





our reference WVW/900 date 2013-04-24 **page** 3 / 5

Reference

T006336 - PUxx nr.1

Determination of the colour fastness to light

1. Method:

Applied standard : ISO 105 B02 - method 1 (year: 1994)

Deviations of the standard

Apparatus : Xenotest 150 S with a Xenon Arc Lamp

Exposure : alternated

Relative humidity : 65%

Black panel temperature : max. 50°C

2. Results:

Date of ending the test: 15-06-2010

Evaluation: grade 7 on the blue scale

See test specimen enclosed.

Performed under accreditation in the physical laboratory under the responsibility of Willy Vande Wiele.



 our reference
 date
 page

 WVW/900
 2013-04-24
 4 / 5

Reference T006336 – PUxx nr.1

Determination of the colour fastness to rubbing

1. Method:

Applied standard : ISO 105 X12 (year: 2001)

on conditioned specimens (20°C and 65% rel. humidity)

Deviations of the standard : 20 cycles

Apparatus : Crockmeter with a finger of 16 mm diameter

Pressure on test specimen : 9 N

2. Results:

Date of ending the test: 17-06-2010

Numerical rating for staining on cotton rubbing cloth:

colour:	production direction	No production direction
dry	4-5	4-5
wet	4-5	4-5

Numerical rating according ISO 105-A02:

colour:	production direction	No production direction
dry	5	5
wet	5	5

Performed under accreditation in the physical laboratory under the responsibility of Willy Vande Wiele.



our reference

date

page

WVW/900

2013-04-24

5/5

Reference

T006336 - PUxx nr.1

Determination of the colour fastness to rubbing

1. Method:

Applied standard

: ISO 105 D02 (year: 1993)

on conditioned specimens (20°C and 65% rel. humidity)

Deviations of the standard

: 20 cycles

Apparatus

: Crockmeter with a finger of 16 mm diameter

Pressure on test specimen

:9N

2. Results:

Date of ending the test: 17-06-2010

Numerical rating for staining on cotton rubbing cloth:

	production direction	No production direction
Simulated urine solution	4-5	4-5
lanoline	4-5*	4-5*

Remark: * = leave a spot on the coating

Numerical rating according ISO 105-A02:

	production direction	No production direction
Simulated urine solution	5	5
lanoline	3-4	3-4

Performed in the physical laboratory under the responsibility of Willy Vande Wiele.