



LIQUID REPELLENCY COATING VERIFICATION TEST

Application

This procedure is used to assess the presence of liquid repellent coatings on interior seating fabric materials.

Apparatus and Materials Required

Deionized Water

5 mL Dosing Syringe, for dispensing deionized water onto specimens

Digital Camera, for evaluation and documentation

Ruler/Grid Board, for reference in photographs

Chemicals, materials, parts, and equipment referenced in this document must be used and handled properly. Each party is responsible for determining proper use and handling in its facilities.

Procedure

1. Cut a 100 mm by 100 mm specimen from the fabric sample. The specimen shall not contain any decorative stitching and should lay flat (Figure 1). Specimens should have foam laminated at 3mm minimum thickness by a production lamination process for proper evaluation (Figure 2).
2. Condition the specimen for no less than 24 h prior to testing in a controlled environment of 23 +/- 2 °C and 50 +/- 5% relative humidity. Testing of the material should occur in the conditioning environment or soon after removal.
3. Place fabric specimen on flat surface with grid board or ruler for reference (Figure 1). Once placed, the fabric and ruler/grid should not be moved.
4. Using a syringe, slowly dispense 5 mL of room temperature deionized water from a height of approximately 10 mm onto the surface of the fabric, avoiding any splashing to allow the full 5mL of water to be dispensed onto the specimen. The water should create one continuous pool on the fabric surface.
5. Immediately after dispensing the DI water, take a photograph of the fabric with the water on the specimen. This photo should capture the entire specimen and the grid or ruler to reference the approximate size of the water pool on the fabric surface (Figures 3 & 5).
6. Wait 30 minutes and photograph the specimen again. This photo should capture the entire specimen and the grid or ruler to reference the approximate size of the water pool on the fabric surface (Figures 4 & 6).

Evaluation

1. Compare the before and after photos of the specimen. Evaluate the approximate size of the pool of water using the ruler or grid in the photos as reference.
2. Determine if the water has soaked into the fabric.

Date	Action	Revisions	Rev. 1
2017 08 04	Editorial	Corrected Spelling	D. Murtonen, NA
2017 02 15	Released		K. Waugh, L. Schmalz, FNA

Report

1. Include photos as report documentation.
2. Indicate Pass or Fail using the criteria below:

PASS (See Figure 4)

Minimal or No Soak In – The pool of water has not changed or is still apparent on the fabric surface. There is no significant change in size or shape to the water pool on the fabric surface. No change indicates the presence of a soil repellent coating.

FAIL (See Figure 6)

Complete Soak In – The pool of water has completely soaked into the fabric. No water is apparent on the surface of the fabric. This indicates no soil repellent coating is applied.

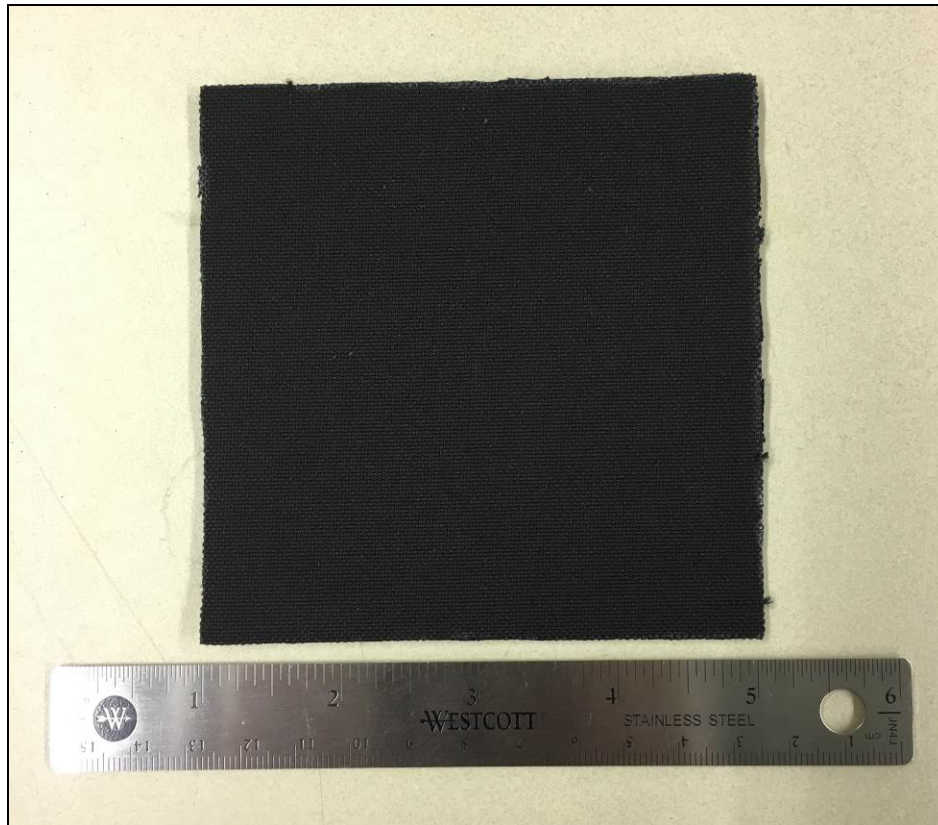


Figure 1: Example of specimen and ruler prior to test