

## Gabriel internal test report for bleach cleanability

<b>Test performed:</b>	May 21, 2024
<b>Test:</b>	BIFMA HCF 8.1-2019 Health Care Furniture design guidelines or cleanability & ACT Test Method 1-2020
<b>Bleach concentration:</b>	1:10 Sodium Hypochlorite 5.25 – 6.25 %
<b>Product tested:</b>	Parcel Loop – 100% post-consumer/post-industrial recycled polyester (contains 3% textile waste)

Gabriel tests all polyester fabrics, and tests include all colour options for each fabric. Tests are conducted in accordance with BIFMA's and ACT's recommended cleanability guidelines for use of cleaners, sanitizers and disinfectants on fabrics in hospitals and health care settings. The test result for each colour includes an assessment of the risk for colour change, when bleach is applied to the fabric in the concentrations required in health care environments.

When choosing a bleach-cleanable product, it is important to be aware that a variety of test methods to evaluate bleach resistance exist. Consequently, we recommend that you always ensure that the test method applied to a specific fabric meets the requirements - in terms of bleach concentration, application and contact time - for the specific context and environment in which the fabric will be used.

The test method applied by Gabriel is extremely thorough, and we consider it to be the best test available to assess and inform about the risk for colour change when using chlorine products.

### Test description

1 ml of hospital grade disinfectant cleaner - diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions - is applied to the center of the test specimen. The solution is allowed to set for a period of two hours, after which any remaining liquids are blotted up (on both face and back).

The process is repeated for a total of ten times. Two hours after the 10<sup>th</sup> application, three ml of water are applied, excess fluids are blotted up with a clean white cloth, and the test specimen is allowed to air dry. The last step is repeated if chemical residue remains.

The material is evaluated by comparing the test specimen with AATCC Grey Scale for Color change.

### Rating system – Grades according to AATCC Grey scale

Grade 5 – Very good-excellent

Grade 4 – Good

Grade 3 – Fair-moderate

Grade 2 – Poor behaviour

Grade 1 – Very poor

### Acceptance criteria according ACT/BIFMA.

**Colour Change:** Grade 4 minimum

**Colour Transfer:** Not permitted

**Physical damage:** Not permitted

Fabric	Colour	Name	Risk for colour changes*	Result
2319	1201	Grey	Low	5
2319	1301	Brown	Low	5
2319	1901	Grey Black	Low	5
2319	1302	Blue Green	Low	4-5
2319	1501	Yellow Green	Low	4-5
2319	1701	Light Grey	Low	4-5
2319	1801	Grey	Low	4-5
2319	2001	Light Beige	Low	4-5
2319	2101	Light Brown	Low	4-5
2319	2201	Blue Yellow Brown	Low	4-5
2319	2301	Orange	Low	4-5
2319	2002	Light Orange	Low	4-5
2319	2501	Red Orange	Low	4-5
2319	2601	Red	Low	4-5
2319	2701	Light Red Brown	Low	4-5
2319	3001	Grey Green	Low	4-5
2319	1401	Green	Low	4
2319	1601	Orange	Low	4
2319	1702	Light Blue	Low	4
2319	1202	Light Green	Low	4
2319	3101	Brown Yellow	Low	4
2319	2401	Brown Orange	Medium	3-4
2319	2801	Blue	High	3
2319	2901	Dark Blue	High	3

*\*) Low risk = Grade 4-5; Medium risk = Grade 3-4; High risk = Grade 3 and below*

Gabriel A/S confirms that the above results were obtained after testing the specimen in accordance with the procedures and equipment specified above.

**Gabriel A/S**



Kurt Nedergaard  
Director of CSR & Quality