Textiles and UV Protection (Australian/New Zealand, European and American Standard)

Objective:
These standards are used to test the ultraviolet protection factor, UPF, of textiles and similar materials (e.g. protective films) in the new condition without the occurring strain in real usage.

The test is suited for:
- Textiles used for garments
- Shading textiles (e.g. parasols, awnings, blinds, foils and protective films)

Description:
Testing UPF of textiles is done according to the Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS 4399:1996), European Norm (DIN EN 13758-1) and/or the American Standard (AATCC TM 183).
UPF allows an evaluation of UV protection provided by textiles with respect to the spectral composition of sunlight and human skin sensitivities.
For the Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) the solar spectrum of Melbourne, Australia is simulated.
The European standard (DIN EN 13758) and the American standard (AATCC TM 183) apply the solar spectrum of Albuquerque, USA, where the solar radiation is similar to that of southern Europe.
The standards listed here describe UV protective properties of textiles when they are new and have not been subjected to use or wearing. Depending on the level of UPF detected, grades of "good protection" (UPF 15, 20), "very good protection" (UPF 25, 30, 35) or "excellent protection" (UPF 40, 45, 50, 50+) are presented.

Advantages for you as the customer:
- UPF promotes consumer safety in new state
- Proves product is effective
- Product optimization during development

Labels and certificates:
Hohenstein Quality Label "UV Protection"

Requirements for test samples:

General information:
- Samples are tested new

Amount of material:
- Test sample in DIN A4 format

Duration of testing:
- 5 working days after receipt of order and samples