

**Woven blankets:** 80% wool, 1.5x2m, high thermal resistance, new fibres or recycled fibres from second hand clothes.

Blanket Specifications	
Test conditions	Specification under the normal textile test conditioning ISO139, 65% moisture and 20°C for 24h.
Samples for testing	Samples of blankets must be from compressed bales. All criteria to be passed on the same sample. (Samples of compressed bales to be prepared with only 5 blankets folded once more than in normal bales, at 40% compression ratio, and to remain compressed for one week minimum before testing).
Make	Woven, dry raised both sides
Content ISO1833 on dry weight	80% wool fibres +/-5%, 20% other textile fibres, recycled fibres accepted.
Colours	Grey, brown or other dark colours, preferably not died.
Size	150 x 200cm +3%/-1%. To be taken on flat stabilised sample, without folds.
Weight	670 to 1000g/m <sup>2</sup> . Weight determined by total weight/total surface.
Thickness ISO 5084	5mm minimum (1KPa on 2000mm <sup>2</sup> )
Tensile strength ISO13934-1	250N warp and weft minimum
Tensile strength loss after washing ISO13934-1 and ISO 6330	Maximum 5% warp and weft after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30°C and one flat drying.
Shrinkage maxi. ISO 6330	Maximum 5% warp and weft after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30°C and one flat drying.
Weight loss after washing	Maximum 5% after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30°C and one flat drying.
Thermal resistance ISO 5085-1	TOG 4 (or 0.4m <sup>2</sup> .K/W) minimum, rounded to the nearest 0.1, passed on samples picked from compressed bales after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30°C and one flat drying.
Resistance to air flow ISO9237 under 100Pa pressure drop	Maximum 1000 L/m <sup>2</sup> /s
Finish	Whipped seam at 10mm from the edge with 10 to 13 stitches/10cm or stitched ribbon or hemmed on 4 sides.
Organoleptic test	No bad smell, not irritating to the skin, no dust. 4<pH<9. Free from harmful VOC (Volatile Organic Components). Fit for human use.
Fire resistance ISO12952-1&2, on non-washed sample.	Resistance to cigarette - No ignition
Fire resistance ISO12952-3&4, on non-washed sample.	Resistance to flame - No ignition

Packing	Bales to be wrapped in a water-tight micro perforated plastic film and covered with a polypropylene or jute woven bag. Quantity per bale: 20 pieces. Compressed and strapped with 5 straps (2 lengthwise, 3 crosswise). Bales dimensions: Length approx. 0.8m, width approx. 0.5m. Height of the bales to be compressed by maximum 40% from free state to final compressed and strapped state.(ex: if the bale is 1m high at free state, it should be compressed to a height of 0.6m at final and strapped state).
Marking on the package	Blankets, 80%wool, 150 x 200cm - 20 pieces. Other markings as specified in contract.

**\*\*Technical note: thermal resistance**

Thermal resistance is commonly quoted as a TOG value; a measurement of how well a material resists heat flow. The higher the TOG rating, the better the insulation.

Thermal resistance can also be quoted as an R-value, measured in (Km<sup>2</sup>)/W. The relationship between R-value and TOG value is: R-value = 10 x TOG value.

A heat transfer coefficient, known as a U-Value, may also be quoted, and is measured in W/(m<sup>2</sup>K). U-Value is related to the other parameters as follows: U-Value = 1/(R-Value) =1/(10 x TOG value). TOG values can only be accurately tested in a laboratory.