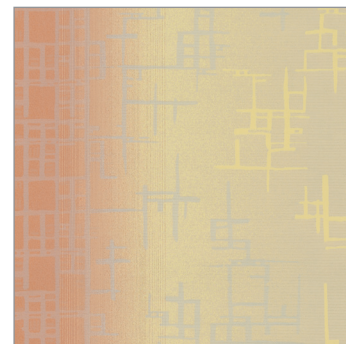


Cleaning Guide

Pattern: **Structure-X**
AC#: **33290X - 33297X**
Content: **97% FR PCR Polyester**
3% X-STATIC® Silver Antimicrobial Fiber



General Cleaning Recommendation:

- Load Fabric into washer (Do Not Overload).
- Use the usual hospital protocol (rinse, drain, etc.), for washing cubicles and note maximum temperature of 200°F
- Detergent with a maximum pH not to exceed 12.
- Oxidative bleaching agents should not be used as these will damage X-Static silver antimicrobial fiber. These include sodium, hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, and per(oxy)acetic acid (PAA).
- A thorough rinse is essential to remove traces of surfactant, as residual detergent will adversely affect the X-Static silver antimicrobial.
- Do not overload washer or dryer.
- Fabric softeners should not be used.
- Always ensure that the fabric is thoroughly dried with heat. The dryer exhaust temperature should not exceed 200°F.
- Washers and dryers should be inspected regularly to ensure there are no rough spots that could damage the fabric.
- As is the usual procedure with laundering synthetic cubicle curtains, after the dry cycle is complete, curtains should be quickly removed to avoid over exposure to the heated drying cam.
- Silver is a natural element and may tarnish. This does not affect the biocidal properties of the material.
- Always process one single cubicle first before processing bulk cubicles. A thorough examination & evaluation of the test cubicle should be reviewed to make sure that the proper results are attained.

List of Incompatible Chemicals for Use With X-Static Silver Antimicrobial Fiber

The Table below contains a general list of chemicals that are incompatible for use with X-Static filament or staple fibers. While this list is not comprehensive, it does reference the most common chemicals used in processing, dyeing, finishing and laundering that are incompatible with the X-Static technology.

| Incompatible Chemicals | Effect on X-Static Silver Antimicrobial Fiber | Impact on End-Use Requirement | Recommended Substitutes |
|---|---|--|--|
| Sulfur Powder | Sulfur degrades X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-sulfur powder-containing chemicals Non-sulfur-containing atmosphere (that is, away from high vehicle exhaust areas) |
| Ammonium Sulfide | Sulfur containing compounds degrade X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-ammonium sulfide-containing chemicals |
| Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach) | Sodium hypochlorite degrades X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non hypochlorite-containing cleaning agents |
| Chlorine Gas | Chlorine degrades X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-hypochlorite-containing cleaning agents |
| All Strong Acids | Strong acids degrade, dissolve and oxidize X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternate process that does not expose X-Static to strong acids |
| Strong Oxidizing Agents | Strong oxidizing agents, degrade, dissolve and oxidize X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternate process that does not expose X-Static to strong oxidizing agents |
| Sodium Silicate | Sodium Silicate reacts with X-Static | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual color change Deposits of orange yellow precipitate of silver silicate on substrate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magnesium salts of ethylenediamine tetracetic acid (EDTA) and tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP) |
| Sodium Hydrosulfite (Sodium Dithionite) | Degrades X-Static and effects overall hue of fabric | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential issue with consistency of color, luster Potential "tea stains" on finished fabric Potential uniform change in hue (towards brown) Potential issue with reduction in thermal and electrical properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non hydrosulfite reducing agents such as isopropyl alcohol |

The cleaning recommendations above are a guide to help in the maintenance of Arc-Com textiles. They are supplied without warranty, representation or inducement of any kind, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use or purpose. Arc-Com neither guarantees, nor will take any responsibility for, specific results as testing of these products was conducted under laboratory conditions and results may vary under actual conditions. Any misuse of cleansing agents may void the Arc-Com PRIVACY CURTAIN WARRANTY & PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE.

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