

Antiviral and antibacterial protection

for Cotting coated fabrics.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, health and hygiene have become key issues, particularly in the medical field where the circulation of the virus is more prevalent and the risk of contamination is higher.

It is vital that fabrics used for protective clothing for caregivers, mattress protectors, waiting-room seats, and armchairs in hospital rooms do not allow transmission of the virus.

Using antimicrobial technology, coated fabrics such as those made by Cotting, reduce the potential transmission of the virus; fabric is no longer a contaminant.

Protective clothing & mattress protection

ISO 16603 & ISO 16604 : 2004

This standard determines the resistance of fabric used for protective clothing to the penetration of body fluids and blood (iso 16603) and blood-borne pathogens (iso 16604).

Test method :

iso 16603 : use of synthetic blood

iso 16604 : Phi-X174 bacteriophage viral strain



ISO 13795-1

Ensures that surgical environments, surgical gowns and uniforms used as medical devices for patients, personnel, and equipment provide the same degree of safety throughout their lifecycle.

ISO 21702 : 2019

This standard measures antiviral activity on plastics and other non-porous surfaces.

Test method : viral strains, feline calicivirus and the influenza virus

Our fire-retardant PU articles with PES or PA lining are compliant with these standards.

Seats, armchairs and seat protection



Our articles made of fire-retardant PVC with PES, cotton or elastic PA lining are compliant with these standards..

JIS Z 2801 / ISO 22196

Assessment of the antimicrobial capacity of a surface, treated with a product such as Sanitized*, to control microorganisms. The method tests both bacteriostatic (growth inhibiting) and bactericidal (bacterial destructive) properties.

Test method : staphylococcus aureus and escherichia coli type strains of bacteria

*Sanitized® PL 28-40 has a reliable antimicrobial effect against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, yeasts, fungi, algae and pink spots. The fields of application are articles and components made of plasticized PVC and PUR foam.

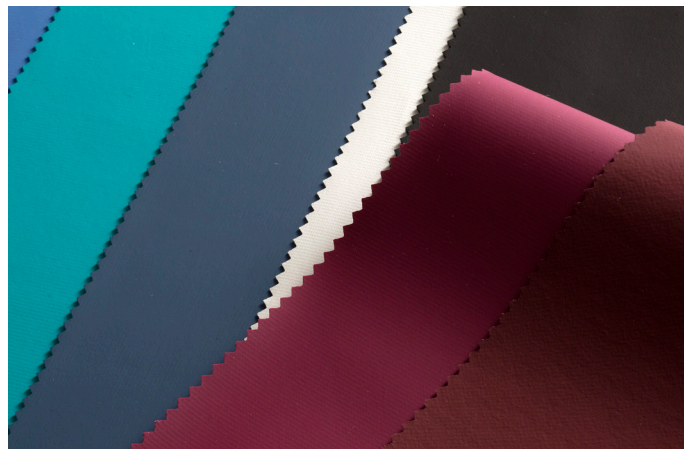
We have the answer to your questions

What is the difference between a virus and bacteria?

The term «virus» means «poison» in Latin. It is a small, non-living microorganism that cannot grow alone. A virus needs the living cells of a host to reproduce.

Viruses cause colds and flu, and more serious diseases such as Ebola, HIV, and now Covid-19

Bacteria grows alone because it is an independent living microorganism. Some are healthy and essential for humans, such as microbiota. Other species of bacteria are pathogenic and cause infectious diseases such as meningitis, tuberculosis and cholera.



What impact do these antibacterial treatments have on humans ?

PU (polyurethane) articles in the Cotting range for the mattress protection and protective clothing range is certified Oekotex Standard 100. This certifies that the finished product contains no harmful substances and is not dangerous to health when in direct contact with skin.

Do Cotting coated fabrics protect against coronaviruses?

Our products are tested with viral strains including feline coronavirus which is close to SARS-COV 2. Treated with Ultrafresh or Sanitized, our coated fabrics offer effective antiviral protection, reducing viral activity by over 86%.



What is the environmental impact of these antibacterial treatments?

Cotting has been using products compliant with REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Autorisation & Restriction of Chemicals) for several years. The use of these biocides, such as Sanitized or Ultrafresh molecules, are governed by Directive 98/8/EC (regulation 528/2012) dated 1 September 2013.

What are the care instructions for coated fabrics?

Cotting coated fabrics withstand most of the trials of everyday use. To maintain their original softness and brilliance, they must be cleaned regularly with a soft brush and neutral pH soap. Always rinse with clean water. The most effective and essential protective measure is regularly cleaning surfaces**.

** Contact us for care instructions

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