











































































































INFORMATION TISSU 2/2

TISSUS	Resistance abrasion MARTINDALE	Normalisation Resistance abrasion MARTINDALE	Resistance boulochage MARTINDALE	Normalisation Resistance boulochage MARTINDALE	Entretien
ALBA	35.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
AUSTRAL	50.000	NF EN 14465	-	-	    
ASTON	50.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
BAIA	24.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
BERENICE	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4-5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
BOBOLI	60.000	BSI 5690	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
BORA	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
BOTTICELLI	25.000	BSI 5690	4/5	XENO TEST	    
BRUNA	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
CALIXA	60.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
CLOE	16.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
DAFNE	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4-5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
DALMA	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
DIAMOND	35.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
KALIPÉ	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
	REPASSER SUR L'ENVERS		NE PAS ESSORER		NE PAS FROTTER SUR L'ENDROIT
KENYA	45.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
LEVANTE	80.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
MIAMI	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
SAMBA M.	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
SAMBA P.	60.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
SAMBA S.	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    
TRUDI	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	    

Tous les tissus TRISS sont soumis à des tests rigoureux afin d'en garantir la qualité.

A l'usage, un entretien adapté et régulier est nécessaire.

Ces tests, répondant aux normes internationales en vigueur, mesurent leurs résistances, à la lumière, au lavage, à l'abrasion et au boulochage.

Les résultats de ces tests permettent d'effectuer le choix du tissu de son siège en fonction de son environnement et de ses contraintes en parfaite connaissance.

Suivre scrupuleusement les informations de précautions d'usage et d'entretien.

La **résistance à la lumière** se mesure sur une échelle de 1 à 8 après exposition normalisée à la lumière, 8 représentant la valeur la plus élevée.

A chaque augmentation de l'indice de 1 point, la résistance double, cela veut dire qu'un tissu 3/8 est 2 fois plus résistant à la lumière qu'un 2/8.

Pour les tissus d'ameublement, un indice de 3/8 est considéré comme un minimum. Cet indice situe les précautions d'exposition à prendre.

Le test de **résistance de la couleur** au lavage mesure la tenue de l'éclat des pigments, leurs mélange et leurs adhérence sur le tissu suite à différents types de lavages.

Le test de résistance de la couleur aux frottements s'effectue par frottement avec un autre tissu blanc sec ou humide. La décoloration est mesurée en référence à l'échelle normalisée des gris.

Le test de **rétrécissement** au lavage à sec ou à l'eau mesure les variations des dimensions après lavage et séchage. La mesure s'effectue en comparaison d'un gabarit de retrait, d'une règle de retrait et de marqueurs textiles.

Le test **Martindale de résistance à l'abrasion**.

Le tissu est frotté contre un papier abrasif sous une pression définie jusqu'à la rupture du premier fil.

Valeurs couramment admises :

Usage domestique léger	6.000 à 10.000 tours
Usage domestique normal	10.000 à 15.000 tours
Usage domestique intensif	15.000 à 20.000 tours
Usage bureau ou collectivité	20.000 tours

Le test **Martindale de résistance au boulochage**.

Le boulochage est une formation de petits tas de fibres emmêlées, les bouloches, qui restent accrochées sur les fibres à la surface du tissu. Le boulochage est une caractéristique d'ordre esthétique qui concernent en particulier les parties particulièrement exposées. Ce test s'effectue en venant frotter deux pièces du même tissu l'une contre l'autre.

Les **symboles de lavage** indiquent le traitement le plus sévère supporté. Le lavage et le repassage à des températures plus basses préservent l'environnement grâce à des consommations électriques moindres.

FABRIC INFORMATION 1/2

FABRIC	Width	Weight G/M	Compo 1	Compo 2	Compo 3	Compo 4	Compo 5	Light	International Standards colour fastness	Color fastness to dry cleaning	International Standards colour fastness to dry cleaning	Shrinkage in warp to dry cleaning	Shrinkage in weft to dry cleaning	Shrinkage in warp to washing	Shrinkage in weft to washing	Color fastness to dry rubbing	Color fastness to wet rubbing	International standards colour fastness to rubbing
ALBA	140	380 g/m2	100% PES	-	-	-	-	4-5/8	ISO 10 B02/2014-11/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/5	5/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
ASTON	140	440	100% PL	-	-	-	-	5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	UNI EN ISO 105-D01	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
AUSTRAL	140	620	95% PL	5% VI	100% PL	-	-	4-5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	3%	2%	2%	4%	4-5/5	4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
BAIA	140	620	30% VI	24% CO	24% LI	22% PL	-	4/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	1,5%	1,5%	1,8%	1,8%	-	-	-
BERENICE	140	670	85% PL	15% CO	-	-	-	4-5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-1,0%	-1,5%	-	-	-	-	-
BOBOLI	140	700	56% CO	30% PL	14% PC	-	-	6/8	XENO TEST	-	-	-1,0%	-1,5%	-2%	-3%	-	-	-
BORA	140	600	50% CO	40% PL	10% PC	-	-	6/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	1,5%	2%	-	-	-	-	-
BOTTICELLI	130	1000	55% VI	40% CO	5% PL	-	-	4/5	XENO TEST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUNA	138	650	37% CO	34% VI	16% LI	13% PL	-	4/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	1,0%	1,7%	1,8%	2,2%	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
CALIXA	140	440	100% PL	-	-	-	-	4-5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	UNI EN ISO 105-D01	-	-	-	-	4-5/5	4-5/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
CLOE	140	850	60% VI	22% PL	18% LI	-	-	5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	2,5%	2,5%	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
DAFNE	138	940	50% VI	30% CO	20% PL	-	-	4/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	0,5%	3,5%	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
DALMA	140	880	60% VI	18% CO	12% LI	10% PL	-	4-5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	1,7%	1,9%	1,8%	2,2%	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
DIAMOND	140	1440	53% CO	23% PL	13% VI	6% LI	5%AF	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
KALIPÉ	140	1010 g/ml	77% PC	22% PL	1% VI	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
KENYA	140	935	20% PL	30% CO	50% VI	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
LEVANTE	140	450	100% PL	-	-	-	-	6/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
MIAMI	140	1215	50% VI	48% CO	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4-5/5	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
SAMBA M.	140	615	54% PC	46% PL	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
SAMBA P.	140	450	100% PL	-	-	-	-	5/8	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
SAMBA S.	140	600	54% PC	46% PL	-	-	-	-	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/5	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 105-X12
TRUDI	140	560	100 % PL	-	-	-	-	4/5	XENO TEST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FABRIC INFORMATION 2/2

FABRIC	Abrasion fastness	International Standards abrasion fastness	Pilling resistance	International Standards pilling resistance	Cleaning
	MARTINDALE	MARTINDALE	MARTINDALE	MARTINDALE	
ALBA	35.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
AUSTRAL	50.000	NF EN 14465	-	-	
ASTON	50.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
BAIA	24.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
BERENICE	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4-5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
BOBOLI	60.000	BSI 5690	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
BORA	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
BOTTICELLI	25.000	BSI 5690	4/5	XENO TEST	
BRUNA	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
CALIXA	60.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
CLOE	16.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
DAFNE	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4-5/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
DALMA	25.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	3-4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
DIAMOND	35.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
KALIPÉ	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
	IRON INSIDE OUT		NO SPINNING		DO NOT RUB ON THE RIGHT SIDE
KENYA	45.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
LEVANTE	80.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
MIAMI	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
SAMBA M.	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
SAMBA P.	60.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
SAMBA S.	40.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	
TRUDI	30.000	UNI EN ISO 12947-2	4/5	UNI EN ISO 12945-2	

All TRISS fabrics are subject to rigorous tests in order to ensure quality.

An appropriate and regular maintenance is needed.

These tests, which meet international standards, measure fastness to light, washing, abrasion and pilling.

The results of these tests can help you to make the right choice of your sofa fabric, in harmony with your environment and considering all the constraints.

Carefully follow the maintenance information.

Light fastness is measured on a scale from 1 to 8; 8 indicates the highest light exposure value.

Every 1 point increase, you have double resistance, it means that a fabric 3/8 is twice more resistant to light than 2/8. For upholstery, an index of 3/8 is considered the minimum level. This index indicates the exposure precautions to be taken.

The test for **color fastness** to washing measures fastness of pigments brightness, their mixture and their adhesion to the fabric, after different types of washes.

The test for color fastness to rubbing is done by frictioning with a white dry or damp cloth. Discoloration is measured with reference to the standard gray scale.

The test for **shrinkage** to dry or wet cleaning indicates dimensional changes after washing and drying. The measurement is performed in comparison with a template.

Martindale test - abrasion resistance.

The fabric is rubbed against an abrasive paper under a specific pressure, until failure of the first thread.

Commonly accepted values:

Light domestic use	from 6.000 to 10.000 cycles
Normal domestic use	from 10.000 to 15.000 cycles
Intensive domestic use	from 15.000 to 20.000 cycles
Office or collectivity use	20.000 cycles

Martindale pilling resistance test.

Fabric pilling is the formation of small fuzzy balls on the surface of fabric fibers. Pilling is an aesthetic characteristic, especially regarding those parts which are particularly exposed. This test is done by rubbing two pieces of the same cloth, one against the other.

The **care symbols** show the most severe processing supported by a fabric. Washing and ironing at lower temperatures preserve the environment through a lower electricity consumption.