

MICROFIBER Technical Specifications

By definition, Microfiber must measure less than 1.0 denier. Denier is a unit of fineness for synthetic fibers, based on a standard mass per length of 1 gram per 9,000 meters of yarn. Our Microfiber products are manufactured with a denier range of 0.2 to 0.3

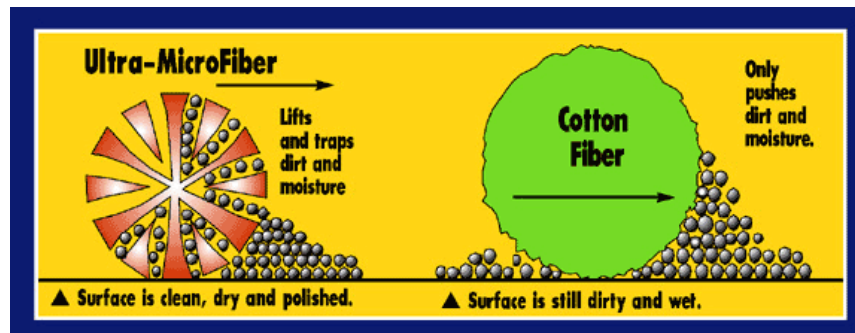
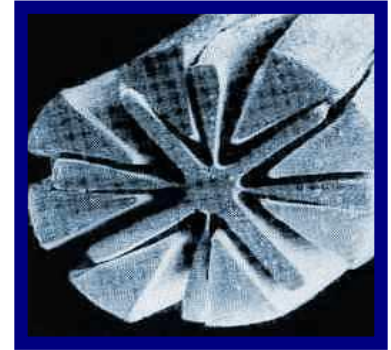
This ultra-fine Microfiber may be used on any surface and actually lifts, traps and removes unwanted surface contaminants instead of simply pushing them around.

- A high-ratio blend of polyester and nylon.
- Single fiber is approximately 1/12th the diameter of a strand of silk.
- Attracts and holds oil, grease, dirt, grime, film, dust and bacteria.

How Microfiber works:

- Microfiber adsorbs 7 times its weight in liquid. (capillary action)
- Each fiber is 100 times finer than a human hair.
- Microscopic spaces between fibers trap and hold dust, dirt and grime until washed away with mild soap or detergent.
- Spaces also allow larger amounts of moisture to be collected into the fibers making the cloth very absorbent.
- These spaces allow for quicker drying, eliminating much of the bacterial growth found in other cloths.

MICROFIBER Cross Section



Microfiber Cloth vs. Traditional Cloth Fiber

Microfiber Cloth

- Millions of tiny microfibers scoop, lift, and trap dirt and dust inside the cloth fibers where they will remain until washed away.
- Results are clean, streak-free surfaces.
- Using water helps emulsify dirt and oil making it easier for the microfiber cloth to pick up.
- Its' high absorbency quickly and easily cleans up spills.

Traditional Cloth Fiber

- Pushes dirt, dust, grime and bacteria around on surface.
- Residue remains on surface of cleaning area.
- Thicker fibers do not attract, trap, and remove dirt and particles.

Microfiber washing instructions:

Machine wash with laundry detergent or hand wash with dish soap in warm water. Rinse thoroughly. Do not use fabric softener or bleach. Air-dry or put in dryer on low to medium heat.