
To give architects, designers, and end-users a vast amount of performance information in a succinct visual way, ACT developed icons to indicate that a fabric meets or exceeds guideline requirements. Look for these Registered Certification Marks on ACT Member Company sampling to assure that the fabrics you specify perform up to contract standards and pass all applicable testing.

All ACT Voluntary Performance Guidelines cover woven and coated fabrics for indoor use. “Woven Fabrics” consist of two sets of yarns, warp and filling, formed by weaving, which is the process of interlacing these sets of yarns. “Coated Fabrics” typically include a fabric or similar substrate with one or more layers of a film-forming polymer such as vinyl or polyurethane on the wear surface of the fabric.

Test methods included in the Guidelines measure fabric performance under standard laboratory conditions and are intended to represent the most current test version. Note: Individual ACT Member product information may represent a different version of a test method depending on the date the product was introduced to market.

Important: These tests represent minimum requirements, which are subject to change without notice and may not reflect requirements or laws in all locations.

## Flammability

The measurement of a fabric’s performance when it is exposed to specific sources of ignition.

*Note: ACT guidelines specify different flammability tests dictated by the intended end use for the fabric.*

### Upholstery
California Technical Bulletin 117-2013 Section 1 – Pass

### Direct Glue Wallcoverings and Adhered Panels
ASTM E84 (Adhered Mounting Method) – Class A or Class 1

### Wrapped Wall Panels and Upholstered Walls
ASTM E84 (Unadhered Mounting Method) – Class A or Class 1

### Panel System Furniture
Any one or combination of the following: UL recognized component under Office Panel Fabrics category, UL 1286 Listed, ASTM E84 (Adhered or Unadhered Mounting Method) – Class A or Class 1

### Drapery
NFPA 701 Method 1 or 2 as appropriate – Pass
### Wet & Dry Crocking

Transfer of dye from the surface of a dyed or printed fabric onto another surface by rubbing.

#### Upholstery – Woven Fabrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AATCC 8</td>
<td>Dry Crocking, Grade 4 minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wet Crocking, Grade 3 minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Upholstery – Coated Fabrics

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#### Direct Glue Wallcoverings

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#### Wrapped Panels and Upholstered Walls

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<tr>
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#### Drapery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AATCC 8 (Solids)</td>
<td>Dry Crocking, Grade 3 minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wet Crocking, Grade 3 minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AATCC 116 (Prints)</td>
<td>Dry Crocking, Grade 3 minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wet Crocking, Grade 3 minimum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Colorfastness to Light

A material’s degree of resistance to the fading effect of light.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Upholstery – Woven Fabrics</strong></td>
<td>AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3 Grade 4 minimum at 40 hours*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upholstery – Coated Fabrics</strong></td>
<td>AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3 Grade 4 minimum at 200 hours* Or ASTM D4329 No appreciable color change at 150 hours*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Glue Wallcoverings</strong></td>
<td>AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3 Grade 4 minimum at 40 hours*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wrapped Panels and Upholstered Walls</strong></td>
<td>AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3 Grade 4 minimum at 40 hours*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drapery</strong></td>
<td>AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3 Grade 4 minimum at 60 hours*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: There is no direct correlation between the numbers of testing hours and hours of service in the field.*
Upholstery – Woven Fabrics

- **Pilling**
  - ASTM D3511 (Brush Pill), Class 3 minimum
  - Or
  - ASTM D4970, (Martindale Tester), Class 3 minimum

  *Pilling* is the formation of fuzzy balls of fiber on the surface of a fabric that remain attached to the fabric.

- **Breaking Strength**
  - ASTM D5034 (Grab Test), 50 lbs. minimum in warp and weft

  *Breaking strength* is the measurement of stress exerted to pull a fabric apart under tension.

- **Seam Slippage**
  - ASTM D4034, 25 lbs. minimum in warp and weft

  *Seam Slippage* is the movement of yarns in a fabric that occurs when it is pulled apart at a seam.

Upholstery – Coated Fabrics

- **Adhesion of Coating**
  - ASTM D751 Sections 45-48, 3 lbf/in minimum

  *Adhesion of coating* is the measurement of the force required to separate the coatings from the substrate.

- **Tear Strength**
  - ASTM D2261 (Tongue Tear) – Knits & Woven Substrates, 4 x 4 lbs
  - ASTM D5733 (Trap Tear) – Nonwoven Substrates & Nonwoven Composites, 15 x 15 lbs

  *Tear Strength* is the measurement of stress exerted to rip the fabric under tension.

- **Hydrolysis Resistance** – Applicable to Polyurethanes Only
  - ISO 1419 (Tropical Test Method C), 5 weeks

  *Hydrolysis resistance* is the evaluation of a polyurethane fabric’s ability to withstand exposure to extended periods of heat and humidity.

  *Note: There is no direct correlation of testing weeks to years of service in the field.*

- **Stretch & Set**

  *ACT has chosen not to establish a minimum requirement for this performance characteristic since the ability of a fabric to return to its initial state is strongly impacted by factors that are attributed to furniture construction and fabrication such as the density of foam. The SAE J855 test can be used to evaluate the stretch and set of a coated fabric; however, ACT suggests that you consult with both your fabric supplier and furniture manufacturer to determine if there are any potential issues.*

Wrapped Panels and Upholstered Walls

- **Breaking Strength**
  - ASTM D5034 (Grab Test), 35 lbs. minimum in warp and weft

Drapery

- **Seam Slippage**
  - ASTM D434 for fabrics over 6 oz./sq. yard, 25 lbs. minimum in warp and weft
Abrasions

The surface wear of a fabric caused by friction.

Low Traffic / Private Spaces – Woven Upholstery Fabrics
ASTM D4157 (ACT approved #10 Cotton Duck)
15,000 double rubs Wyzenbeek method

ASTM D4966 (12 KPa pressure)
20,000 cycles Martindale method

High Traffic / Public Spaces – Woven Upholstery Fabrics
ASTM D4157 (ACT approved #10 Cotton Duck)
30,000 double rubs Wyzenbeek method

ASTM D4966 (12 KPa pressure)
40,000 cycles Martindale method

High Traffic / Public Spaces – Coated Upholstery Fabrics
ASTM D4157 (ACT approved #10 Cotton Duck or Wire Screen)
50,000 double rubs Wyzenbeek method

Print Retention – Applicable for Printed Coated Upholstery Fabrics
ASTM D3389 (modified to evaluate visual determination of print loss), Rating of 3 or higher*
H-18 Wheel, 250 grams, 250 cycles Taber Tester method
*Using the ACT photographic scale of approved replicas

Notes:

ACT studies indicate that results of multiple abrasion tests performed on some woven fabric structures may vary significantly – as much as 60 percent or more.

Double rubs exceeding 100,000 are not meaningful in providing additional value in use and not predictive of significant extension of a fabric's service life.

There is no correlation between Wyzenbeek and Martindale results.

For more information please refer to abrasion white papers on the ACT website:
http://www.contracttextiles.org/index.php?page=research
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Whenever appropriate, specifiers and end users should seek the advice of professionals or other knowledgeable persons to ascertain whether a product will in fact comply with applicable Laws.

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