

## Laser Blocking Roller Blinds Maintenance

### Maintenance

Laser blocking roller blinds do not require regular maintenance. There are no preventative maintenance requirements.

### Cleaning

However, if the unit needs to be cleaned abrasive cleaning materials must not be used as they may cause damage.

The laser blocking material can be cleaned with soapy water (mild detergent) or it can be cleaned with Klorosept (or similar — used in hospital environments) using a soft cloth or similar. The laser blocking material has been tested with Klorosept as described below. Klorosept is therefore recognized as a safe fluid to use when cleaning laser blocking roller blind material.

### Laser Blocking Material (Lasernet) Test Report

In an in-house study, NaDCC solutions (Klorsept) at concentrations up to 10,000mg/l available chlorine were used to evaluate the effects of chlorine on the texture, appearance (colour), smell and weight of lasernet blocking curtain samples.

The material which was supplied by Lasernet UK was divided into 4 equal size pieces measuring 153x168mm approx and subjected to a range of test parameters as detailed below. Note: soaking of blinds is not a standard practice in hospitals but was used as an extreme worst case exposure scenario to exaggerate any possible adverse effects.

No.	Conditions	Weight before	Weight after 2 hours	Weight after 24 hours	Appearance/Smell/Texture after 2 hours	Appearance/Smell/Texture after 24 hours
1	Sample wiped (once) with 10,000mg/l solution and left to dry in air	28.1328 g	28.1356g	28.1474g	No Change	No Change
2	Control Sample left to soak in Deionised water	27.8612 g	28.7328g Allowed to air dry for 30 mins = 28.2938g & still drying Returned to solution	29.8128g Allowed to dry completely over-night = 27.7846g	No Change	No Change
3	Sample left to soak in 1,000mg/l solution	28.4258 g	29.3188g Allowed to air dry for 30 mins = 29.0236g & still drying Returned to solution	30.8120g Allowed to dry completely over-night = 28.4274g	No Change	No Change in appearance or texture. Bitter-sweet odour from sample
4	Sample left to soak in 10,000mg/l solution	28.4198 g	29.4652g Allowed to air dry for 30 mins = 29.2296g & still drying Returned to solution	31.4662g Allowed to dry completely over-night = 28.9150g	No Change in appearance or texture Slight bitter-sweet odour	No Change in appearance or texture Slight bitter-sweet odour

**Blackout Curtain Test Results:**

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST RESULTS CURRENT PRODUCTION	DESCRIPTION
<b>BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES</b>			
Antimicrobial to protect the fabric	NYS63	Pass	Resistant to organisms that degrade, stain, or impact odors.
Primary Skin Irritation Index	Draize Dermal Toxicity	0	Fabric is hypoallergenic - does not cause toxic reaction and irritations.
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>			
Weight, oz. per sq. yd.	ASTM D3776	8.5	Lightweight, high strength
Flame Resistance After flame, sec. Char Length. Inches	ASTM D6413	0.1 5.5	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 701, large scale) Inherent flame resistance to minimize fire hazards
Breaking Strength. Lbs.	ASTM D5034	W 129 F 112	Construction designed for ticking fabrics.
Tear Strength. Lbs.	ASTM D2261	W 32 F 36	Excellent tear strength, punctures will not produce running rips.
Surface Resistivity (OHMS/SQ)	AATCC 76	$5.0 \times 10^{10}$	Permanent, not a surface treatment
Adhesion ( lbs./2 inches)	Free Peel	12.2	Resistant to delamination from flexing action of hospital bed
Hydrostatic Burst (PSI)	ASTM D751/A	182	Constructed with non-penetrable surface.