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Textile Testing Laboratory

TEST REPORT

Report Number: 14-0317

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Date: 02/07/2014

Client: Bedguard Pty Ltd
Contact: Peter Carey
Address: PO Box 4159
BALWYN EAST 3103

Email: petercarey@bedguard.com.au

Sample Reference: Bedguard Treated Mattress, Bedguard Solution

Test Method

Results

AATCC TM 118 - 2007
WATER REPELLENCY

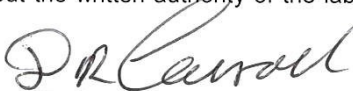
Surface supports Water Solution No 6
(60% Water/40% Isopropanol)

Excellent resistance to water penetration of surface.

INVESTIGATION IN BEDGUARD PROPERTIES

See attached report

The results contained in this report apply only to the sample submitted to the laboratory. This report must not be reproduced without the written authority of the laboratory and then shall only be reproduced in full.

Approved by:  D.R. Carroll - Laboratory Manager

Australian

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Future

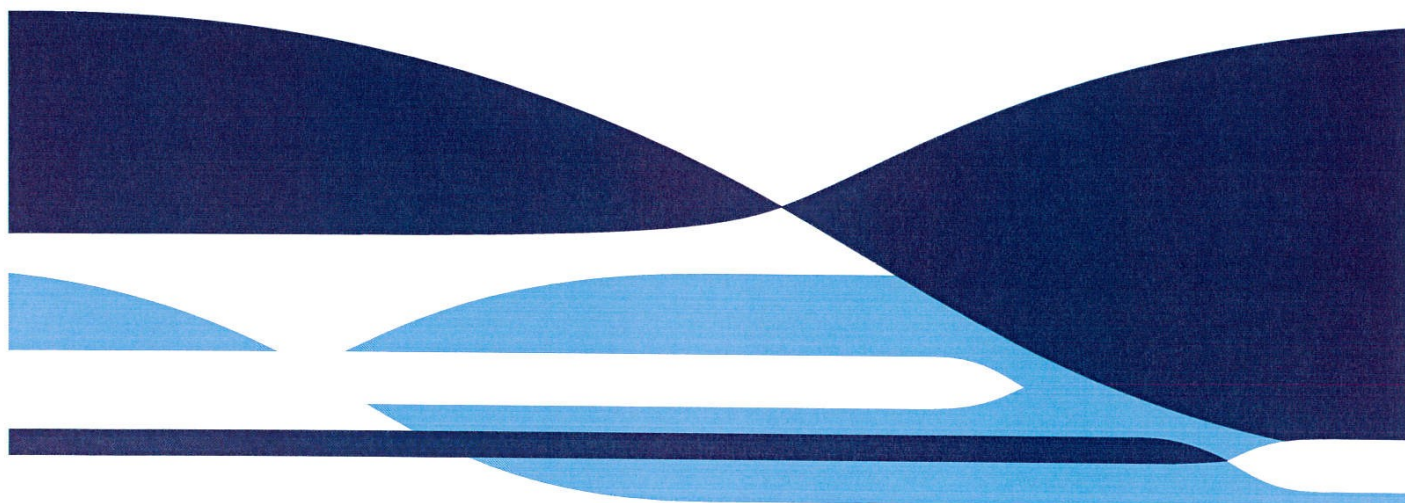
MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Analysis of cot mattress surface treatment

J S Church and A L Woodhead
Report SSA1214-29
2 July 2014

Peter Carey
BedGuard Pty Ltd

Commercial-in-confidence



Client Contribution

One sample of a BedGuard cot mattress.

One sample of BedGuard Aquaproof concentrate (liquid).

CSIRO Services

Use infrared spectroscopy to identify the major components in the BedGuard Aquaproof concentrate and which of these were present on the surface of the treated fabric of the cot mattress.

Methods

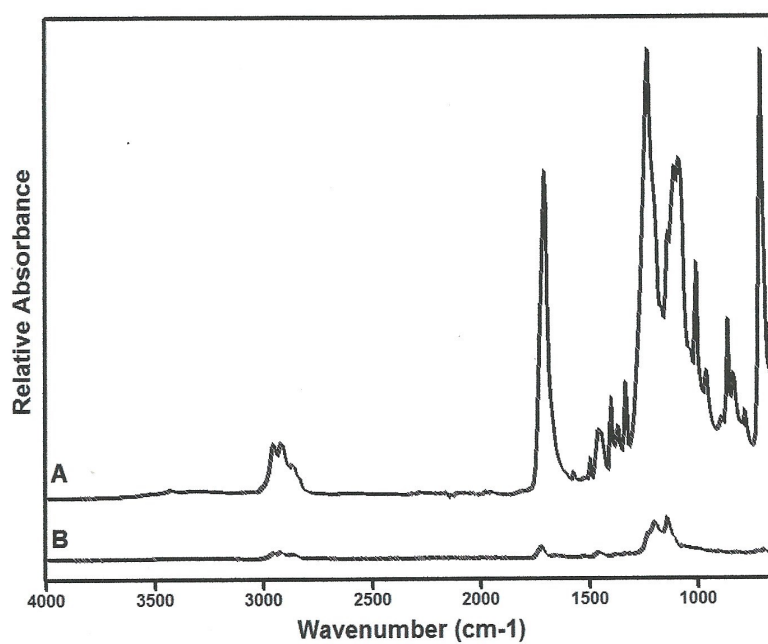
One sample of the BedGuard Aquaproof concentrate liquid was allowed to evaporate at room temperature in order to isolate the solids.

A second sample was heated to 95°C for 9 minutes as is done during its application.

Infrared analysis of the samples was carried out using an Attenuated Total Reflectance (ATR) accessories fitted onto a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer.



The infrared spectrum obtained from the top contact surface of the quilting is shown below as trace A while that of the residue removed from the fabric surface by high pressure contact is shown as trace B. These spectra have not been scaled.



The quilting (trace A) can be identified as a polyester with a coating of BedGuard clearly present. The spectrum obtained from the residue (trace B) is in excellent agreement with that of the BedGuard Aquaproof solids. This result suggests that a fraction of the BedGuard coating can be removed from the fabric surface by abrasion or high pressure contact.

In summary, it is highly unlikely that any material present in the BedGuard Aquaproof solids or the coating it produces on the surface of the mattress fabric would be hazardous under normal circumstances.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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