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FABRIC FAQ

Q: Which UFS FR products should be applied to Fabrics?

A: Fabric Shield™, (original) F-2000, LC-2001, and NS-2002

Q: How many square feet per gallon does the Fabric Shield line cover?

A: Fabric Shield can cover 400-450 Sq. Ft. per Gal.; the spread rate should be at 200-225 Sq. Ft. per Gal. (with the 2 coat recommendation)

Q: How many coats does it take to reach the spread rate and achieve a proper flame resistant rating?

A: A 2 coat minimum is required in most cases. On fabric one coat can be applied to the front and one to the back to achieve the rating, some fabrics require 2 coats on front and back.

Q: Can Fabric Shield be sprayed on? If so what is the correct method?

A: Yes. 1 Coat should be sprayed on *each* side of the material then brushed with a soft bristle brush. Apply like you would "spray paint". If 1 coat cannot be applied to each side, you can spray 2 coats on the exposed side. In this case, it is important to wait for the first coat to dry before applying the second coat. Dry times may vary.

Q: How long does it take to dry?

A: Depending on weather and temperature conditions, up to 1 hour.

Q: Is there another way to apply Fabric Shield?

A: Yes. It is possible to dip the material in the Fabric Shield. Though it is not recommended in most cases because it may be difficult to gauge the absorption amount without the proper equipment. The material may also need to be "rung out" to avoid "over treatment". Depending on how

it's done, care should be taken to have the material treated with just the right amount of product.

EXP: Most fabrics need 1 Gallon of Product per 200-225 Square Feet. When dipping, the fabric may absorb 1 Gallon at a much higher rate. And the customer would need to buy a large amount to make a "bath" of product to dip into.

Q: What is the difference between F-2000? LC-2001? NS-2002?

A:∇

F-2000 is the "mildest" of the FR line and should be applied to fabrics with 50% or more natural based fibers such as cotton. It has also been effective in treating fabrics that have painted designs where most products will cause a discoloring of the paint F-2000 will not*. If another product is recommended for a particular type of fabric and is *not* made up of 100% synthetic fibers and paint discoloration is an issue, F-2000 *may* still be effectively applied by adding additional coats#.

LC-2001 is less mild but a more powerful FR. It is effective on heavy fabrics such as Canvas, Leather, and Burlap (also Wood Shield W-1000 works on Burlap well). LC-2001 is also effective on many synthetics such as polyester and blends with over 50% synthetic fibers. LC-2001 can also be used in cases where multiple types of fabrics are being treated including natural fibers. Care should always be taken when applying LC-2001 to *any* fabric.

NS-2002 is the most powerful of the FR line. It has been proven effective on most 100% Nylon and 100% Polypropylene fibers. You may choose to use NS-2002 on similar 100% synthetic fibers and/or fabrics that have failed with F-2000 and LC-2001.

∇ A *compatibility test **should** be performed on a small area of **every** fabric to be treated, and a NFPA 701 field test should also be performed to ensure flame resistance.*

** Paints have different bases and additives and may react differently when chemicals are applied. A paint compatibility test should be preformed when applying over a painted surface.*

You may need to perform a NFPA 701 field test after each additional coat till the effective flame resistance is reached.

Please contact a UFS representative by email or phone with additional questions and/or concerns.

Q: Should the fabric to be treated be cleaned before applying a Fabric Shield?

A: Yes. The fabric must be cleaned and free of debris.

Q: Will the Flame Retardant be washed *OUT* after the FR product has been applied?

A: Yes. Our products are water-based and therefore can be washed out in the washing machine or with heavy duty water-based laundering. Spot cleaning and/or dry cleaning is recommended when and if possible. Like always, a flame test should be preformed after *any type* of laundering to ensure flame resistance.

Q: Why are some of the products classified as "A" and "B"?

A: These types of classifications are based on flame spread and smoke development. On wood the classification would be closer to a "B" class, while on fabric the flame spread could be classified in the class "A" range. Some fabrics will obtain a "B" class while others a "A" rating. There are so many varieties of fabric the applicator has to verify the performance.

Q: What if I over apply the Fabric Shield?

A: Sometimes a white residue will form. This can be cleaned with soap and water.

Q: Will the FR damage the sheen of shiny fabrics?

A: Great care should be taken on these types of fabrics such as high sheen pink so as not to over apply. Many of these fabrics require a spot test, which is putting a small amount on part of the fabric to see its results are satisfactory.

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Q: Do you have a California Fire Marshall registration for Fabric Shield?

A: Yes. Our number is C-23101

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