



## D2.4 Textile product obtained

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<b>Dissemination Level (mark with an 'X' in the column to the far right)</b>	CO	Confidential, only for partners of the Consortium (including the Commission's Services)		
	PU	Public		X
	PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)		
	RE	Restricted to a group specified by the Consortium (including the Commission Services)		



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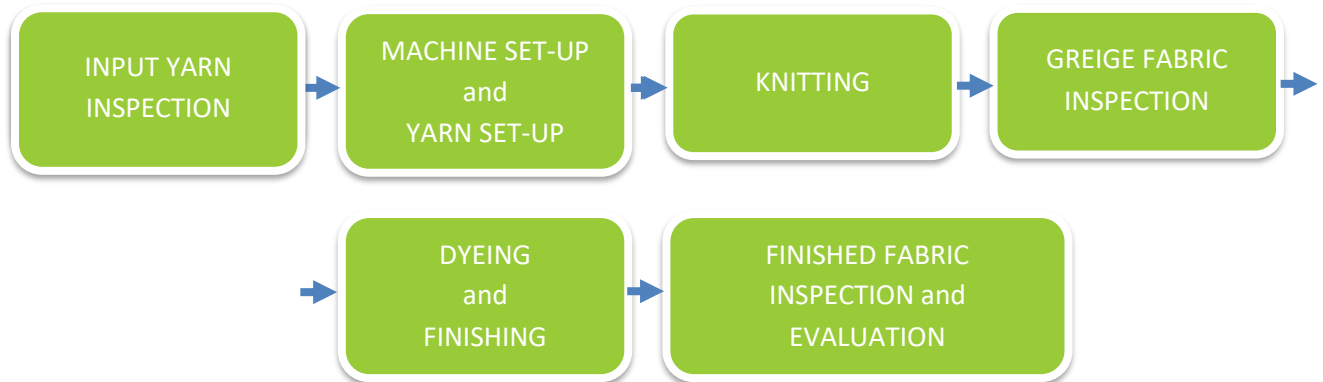
## Overview

Main role of SINTEX work was in the WP2. The goal was to evaluate input recycled yarns supplied by ECOALF, develop and optimize fabrics in 4 different structures containing recycled nylon yarns.

Two of these new fabrics were also transformed into the final garments – specifically T-shirts and leggings suitable mainly for sport and leisure time activities.

## Description and objectives

### *Fabrics production process - SINTEX*



Scheme of a production of knitted fabrics – SINTEX

### *Technological possibilities (machinery) - SINTEX*

Production portfolio company SINTEX includes next technological possibilities:

- Single bed machines ..... production of fabrics like single jersey, pique, laid-in fabric
- Double bed machines ..... production of fabrics like interlock, double face, rib
- Flatbed machines ..... production of collars and cuffs

Regarding the machinery there are available types:

- Mayer&Cie with diameter 30", and gauge 18E, 20E, 22E, 24E and 28E
- Terrot with diameter 34" and gauge 18E
- Monarch with diameter 30" and gauge 28E
- ZENIT with diameter 30" and gauge 20E
- Shima Seiki (flatbed) with length 122 cm and gauge 12E
- Libra 130 (flatbed) with length 130 cm gauge 12E



*Photo of knitting machine Mayer&Cie*

### *Final selected fabrics*

There were next four final optimized fabrics selected as the output of the project:

#### **CIRCULAR KNITTED FABRICS**

- Elastic single jersey – heavy version – leggings (single bed machine) – code JC1152
- Elastic single jersey – light version - T-shirt (single bed machine) – code JC1153
- Elastic rib fabric – 270 gr/m<sup>2</sup> (double bed machine) – code FSC2246

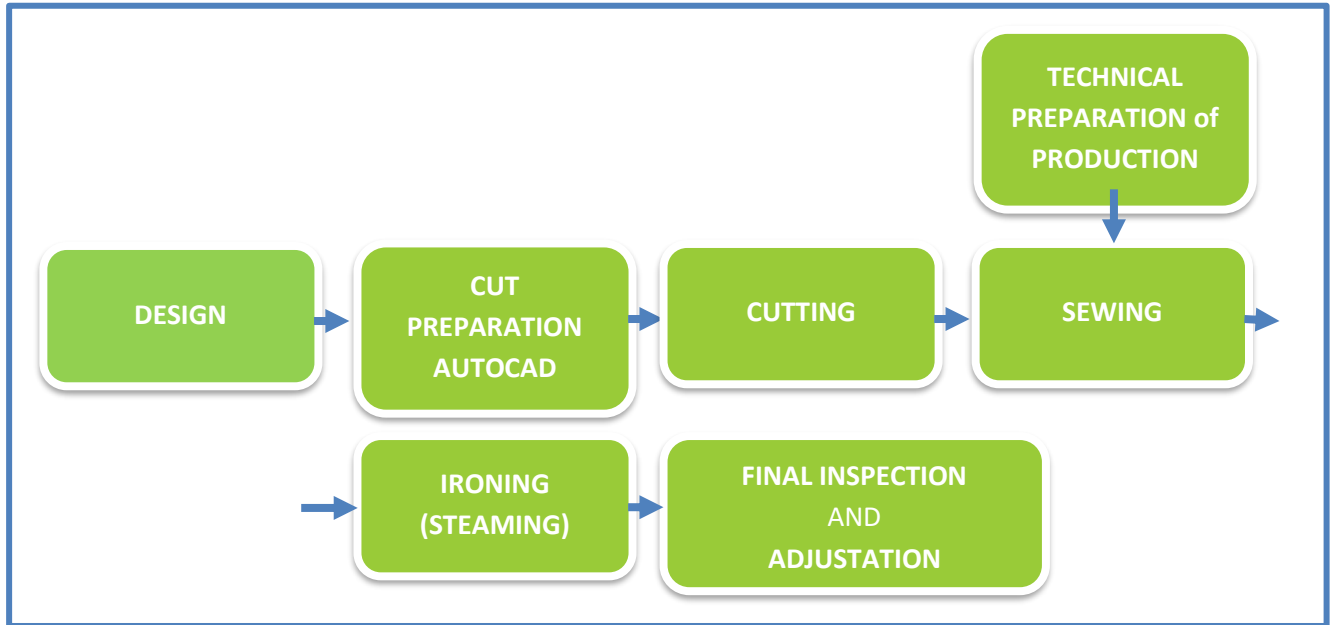
#### **WOVEN FABRIC**

- Plain weave – 150 gr/m<sup>2</sup> (sampling weaving loom) – code CCI 0509 B

### *Clothing technology*

The final garment production process starts with creating a design with all necessary details and ends with finished garments and their inspection and adjusting. The whole process with all his steps is shown on the Scheme below.

*Scheme – Clothing technology*



### *Final selected garments*

There were next two final optimized garment types:

- Ladies leggings EASY – made from the fabric code JC1152 in blue and black colour
- Ladies T-shirt MARIKA – made from the fabric code JC1153 in blue and black colour



## Experimental design

Next steps were arranged by SINTEX in the frame of WP2 for optimized fabrics and garments:

- Yarn testing - new developed yarn – dope dyed with traceability; checking of mechanical-physical properties and testing of workability in knitting production
- Development and pilot production of 4 new types of knitted fabrics – 2x single jersey with elasthan, 1x rib fabric with elasthan, 1x woven fabric
- Fabric dyeing and finishing
- Fabric testing and evaluation – comparison with benchmark samples
- Development of laboratory dyeing technology for black colour and fabric re-dyeing and finishing
- Testing and evaluation of finished fabrics
- Comparison fabrics properties with requirements of standard OECOTEX Standard 100 (ecological and hygienic harmless, colourfastness in different conditions, etc.)
- Production of garment samples – ladies T-shirt and leggings from the optimized fabrics JC1152 and JC1153 and their evaluation including the wearing tests and evaluation of the tracker workability
- Preparation of technical datasheets for optimized fabrics and garments including recommendations for maintenance
- Spread final garment samples to the project partners

## Main results

### Yarns

Yarn evaluation – all yarns have very good workability and suitable physical-mechanical properties – see details in below table:

	Testing method	Recycled PAD filament 167 dtex f 72x1
Yarn count (dtex)	EN ISO 2060	201,60
Variation coefficient (%)		0,79
Number of individual filaments (pc)		72
Force (cN)	EN ISO 2062	473
Max/min (cN)		521/431
Variation coefficient (%)		5,00
Tensile strenght (cN.dtex <sup>-1</sup> )		2,35
Elongation (%)		30,9
Max/min (%)		35,7/24,7
Variation coefficient (%)		9,41
Shrinkage in water 90 °C (%)	ČSN 80 2530	- 12,98
Preparation content (%)	ČSN 80 0523	1,18

### Fabrics

Fabrics were produced in blue colour (dope-dyed yarns) and part of the elastic single jerseys were also produced in black colour. Finally, there were produced more than 300 metres of optimized fabrics. Planned was production of 50 metres.



All fabrics meet the set-up requirements. Final parameters are in the tables below:

Final fabrics parametres – table I	Testing method	JC 1152 blue	JC 1153 blue
Contain of material		90% PAD/10% Lycra	94% PAD/6% Lycra
Type		Single jersey elastic	Single jersey elastic
Square weight (g.m <sup>-2</sup> )	EN 12127	282	248
Width (cm)	EN 1773	158	168
Dimensional change 1. washing 40 °C (%)	EN ISO 6330	-1,7/-2,7	-1,6/-1,4
Fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling	EN ISO 12945-2	5/5/5/5/5/4-5 5/4-5/4-5/4-5/4/4	5/5/5/5/5/5 5/4-5/4-5/4-5/4/4
Abrasion resistance by the Martindale method	EN ISO 12947-2	> 70 000	> 70 000
Colour fastness to rubbing – dry/wet	EN ISO 105-X12	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5
Colour fastness to perspiration – acidic, alkaline	EN ISO 105-E04	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5
Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering	EN ISO 105-C06	4-5	4-5
Colour fastness to water	EN ISO 105-E01	4	4
pH aqueous extract	EN ISO 3071	7,4	7,4

<b>Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde</b> (mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> )	EN ISO 14184-1	No detect	No detect
<b>Colour fastness to light</b>	Q-SUN XE1S	6	6
<b>UPF</b>	EN 1758-1 + A1	1000	1000

<b>Final fabrics parametres – table II</b>	<b>Testing method</b>	<b>FSC 2246 blue</b>	<b>CCI 0509 B blue</b>
<b>Contain of material</b>		94% PAD/6% Lycra	100% PAD
<b>Type</b>		Double jersey elastic	Woven fabric – plain weave
<b>Square weight (g.m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	EN 12127	271	148
<b>Width (cm)</b>	EN 1773	169	
<b>Dimensional change 1. washing 40 °C (%)</b>	EN ISO 6330	-1,3/-2,4	-1,8/-0,7
<b>Fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling</b>	EN ISO 12945-2	5/5/5/5/5/5 5/5/5/5/5/5	5/5/5/5/5/5 5/5/5/5/5/5
<b>Abrasion resistance by the Martindale method</b>	EN ISO 12947-2	> 100 000	> 120 000
<b>Colour fastness to rubbing – dry/wet</b>	EN ISO 105-X12	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5
<b>Colour fastness to perspiration – acidic, alkaline</b>	EN ISO 105-E04	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5

<b>Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering</b>	EN ISO 105-C06	4-5	4
<b>Colour fastness to water</b>	EN ISO 105-E01	4-5	4
<b>pH aqueous extract</b>	EN ISO 3071	7,2	6,4
<b>Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	EN ISO 14184-1	No detect	No detect

<b>Final fabrics parametres – table III</b>	<b>Testing method</b>	<b>JC 1152 black</b>	<b>JC 1153 black</b>
<b>Contain of material</b>		90% PAD/10% Lycra	94% PAD/6% Lycra
<b>Type</b>		Single jersey elastic	Single jersey elastic
<b>Square weight (g.m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	EN 12127	312	221
<b>Width (cm)</b>	EN 1773	147	159
<b>Dimensional change 1. washing 40 °C (%)</b>	EN ISO 6330	-1,3/-2,2	-6,0/-1,2
<b>Fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling</b>	EN ISO 12945-2	5/5/5/5/4-5/4-5 5/4-5/4-5/4-5/4-5	5/5/5/5/5/5 5/4-5/4-5/4-5/5/5
<b>Abrasion resistance by the Martindale method</b>	EN ISO 12947-2	> 70 000	> 70 000
<b>Colour fastness to rubbing – dry/wet</b>	EN ISO 105-X12	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5



<b>Colour fastness to perspiration – acidic, alkaline</b>	EN ISO 105-E04	4-5/4-5	4-5/4-5
<b>Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering</b>	EN ISO 105-C06	4-5	4-5
<b>Colour fastness to water</b>	EN ISO 105-E01	4	4
<b>pH aqueous extract</b>	EN ISO 3071	7,4	7,1
<b>Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	EN ISO 14184-1	No detect	No detect
<b>Colour fastness to light</b>	Q-SUN XE1S	6	6
<b>UPF</b>	EN 1758-1 + A1	1000	1000

## Conclusions

Main goal of the WP2 was reached. There were evaluated input recycled yarns supplied by ECOALF, developed, optimized and evaluated fabrics in 4 different structures containing recycled nylon yarns. There were also developed and produced two types of final garments – T-shirt and leggings including wearing tests.

For all products were prepared technical datasheets including maintenance recommendations.

There is necessary to highlight next moments and experience from the WP2:

- good yarn workability during knitting and sewing process
- almost excellent fabric properties .... mainly Martindale pilling and abrasion, UPF properties and colourfastnesses, low shrinkage after washing, etc.
- good garment performance during wearing tests
- working of the yarn tracker even after re-dyeing fabrics to black colour
- the weaker point is uneven yarn colour (blue) - and it is necessary solve it in the future development to keep product with "lower water consumption"



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