

## Jersey uni (Global Recycled Standard)

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Quality (Material) | 50% wiederverwendete Baumwolle, 50% recyceltes Polyester |
| Width              | 150 cm   |
| Weight             | 200 g/m <sup>2</sup>                                     |

---

### **Mechanical Risk Analysis\*** (see point 14)

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tensile strength according to DIN | Not required due to the intended use |
| Tear strength according to DIN    | Not required due to the intended use |
| Abrasion resistance               | Not required due to the intended use |
| Pilling                           | Not required due to the intended use |

---

### **Chemical Risk Analysis**

|                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Compliant with REACH regulation | yes                  |
| Certification                   | Öko-Tex Standard 100 |

---

### **Flammability\*** see point 14)

Easily flammable due to the materials used; qualities are not flame retardant

---

### **Intended use**

Yard goods for the production of garments or decoration

---

### **Manufacturer\*** (see point 17)

Scheffer & Wiggers GmbH  
Alfred-Mozer-Straße 40  
48527 Nordhorn  
Phone: +49 5921 3020300

### **Electronic address**

[www.s-w-stoffe.com](http://www.s-w-stoffe.com)  
[info@s-w-stoffe.com](mailto:info@s-w-stoffe.com)

## Jersey uni (Global Recycled Standard)

1. The lint/pilling effect is a natural process in fabrics and cannot be completely eliminated.
2. The fabric can snag, which may lead to threads being pulled out.
3. The migration of dyes from intensely and darkly colored fabrics to lighter fabrics is inevitable and a typical occurrence.
4. UV rays and heat sources can cause color changes in the fabric (this is especially true for intense colors).
5. Wrinkles and waves may be visible on a fabric freshly unwound from the roll, which is a typical occurrence.
6. To avoid creases and wrinkles, the fabric should be stored in one direction, horizontally. Prolonged storage under pressure can lead to irreversible creasing, especially in fabrics with a pile.
7. The shimmer and shading of the fabric are typical occurrences, especially in fabrics with pile.
8. It is recommended to avoid high-point tensions on the fabric surface, which could lead to disintegration, irreversible stretching, or tearing of the fabric.
9. For technical reasons, the shade of the fabric may differ by one shade from the sample shown in the catalog.  
The catalog does not constitute an offer for sale.
10. The numerical values included in the fabric description are, unless otherwise stated, an average calculated from the compilation of test results from several fabric samples.
11. The fabrics meet the requirements of the EU regulation on hazardous chemicals (REACH) No. 1907/2006, Annex XVII.
12. The fabrics are not to be used as protective equipment.
13. The fabrics must be kept away from open flames.
14. For toys produced from the fabrics, intended for resale, a separate inspection must be carried out according to the Toy Directive EN71 2009/48/EC. Please contact the relevant market surveillance authority.
15. Please ensure you follow the attached sewing instructions when handling fabrics. Proper use and processing of the materials are essential to avoid complains in finished products.
16. The fabrics do not meet food safety standards based on the requirements of the LFGB (German Food and Feed Code).
17. When re-labeling the fabric or processing it into a new product, the buyer becomes the manufacturer in the sense of the GPSR (General Product Safety Regulation).
18. If you would like to contact us, you can reach us through the contact form at [www.s-w-stoffe.com/en/contact](http://www.s-w-stoffe.com/en/contact), by email at [info@s-w-stoffe.com](mailto:info@s-w-stoffe.com), or by phone at +49 5921 3020300.