

Microfiber

Fact Not Fiction

A microfiber dislodges and grabs fine particles and oils resident in crevices of a surface to be cleaned. Cloths, sponges, and scrub pads can't reach these tiny pores and indentations which are invisible to the naked eye. These conventional cleaning tools often distribute dirt creating dust (and more work) leaving behind chemical residue and odor causing bacteria.

More Effective

Laboratory tests show that microfiber reduce surface debris and lowers bacteria levels by 96 %.

Mold, bacteria and soil are removed and captured thanks to microfibers unique construction.

Less Environmental Impact

The US Green Building Council specifies microfiber products as part of their standards because they conserve water, reduce disposable products and requires less chemical.

How It Works

Traditional cloths are not designed to pick up dirt particles as effectively due to the rounded surface of threads. Microfiber cloths have thousands of wedge shaped cross sections that remove and trap dirt.

During cleaning the wiping motion enables the fiber edges to breakdown and trap dirt and grease particles. They are removed without damaging the surface.



Particles are trapped and absorbed into the fine strands of microfiber. The capillary force activates, there by locking dirt into the weave of the cloth. There are over a million fine tubes that absorb the dirt when the cloth is wet—a force so great that dirt cannot escape. This cloth has incredible absorbency holding up to four times its weight in dirt and liquid. The dirt remains locked inside the cloth allowing continuous cleaning without releasing trapped dirt.

Microfiber Man Made Fibers

Polyesters—produced by polymerization of an alcohol and organic acid reaction . This makes a product that is strong and wrinkle resistant. Microfiber which was introduced in 1986 is a variety of polyester that has extremely thin filaments. One cannot overstate the importance of microfiber to our civilization. As a synthetic product it provides humans with control over supply and can be manufactured to extreme tolerances many times thinner than other synthetics.

It is this strength, precision and absolute sheerness as well as absorbency that gives rise to many applications., including an amazing ability to clean surfaces.

Microfiber as a sole constituent of a cloth will shed fiber and wear quickly with use so it is best utilized when mixed with nylon. Nylon is a synthetic thermoplastic material introduced in 1938. It is strong, elastic resistant to abrasion and chemicals.

When combined with the polyester microfiber in just the right combination, a cloth is the result with the advantages of both materials.

Features and Benefits

- Microfiber is Hypoallergenic. Reducing problems with those suffering from allergies and asthma.
- Microfiber is non electrostatic.
- Microfiber is super absorbent absorbing 7 times its weight in liquid and soil.
- Microfiber dries in 1/3 the time of ordinary cleaning cloths.
- Microfiber is environmentally friendly requiring less chemical to clean.
- Microfiber is more than 4 times effective versus an ordinary cloth or sponge. It contains more than 200,000 fibers per square inch.
- Microfiber will outlast a normal cleaning cloth or sponge. It can be laundered 180 times.
- Microfiber is total lint free and non-abrasive.
- Cost effective versus disposables

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON MICROFIBER
CALL SANIWORKS LTD. @ 403-243-0122**