

Test programme Encasing



Allergen-proof covers can protect house dust mite allergy sufferers from dust mite allergens and reduce their symptoms.

A combination of different test methods can be used for encasings.

Test methods

- House dust and mite barrier: testing the permeability of mite faeces allergens through textile surfaces, seams and zippers
- Cytotoxicity test
- Sensitisation test (U-SENS)
- Water vapour resistance
- Air permeability
- Fractional separation efficiency with DEHS test aerosol at 5 cm/s



Description

The barrier effect of the encasings against mite faeces allergens is tested using a specially developed stress test. In addition, the biocompatibility (skin and body compatibility) of the material is tested in two cell culture tests. The water vapour resistance and air permeability of the encasing can also be determined.

Customer benefit

- Consumer safety
- Minimisation of complaints
- Optimisation of product
- Marketability of goods

Marketing Instruments - Labels and Certificates

With proven effectiveness, it is possible to label the product that completely encloses the mattress or bedding with the "Hypoallergenic" quality label to visibly display the tested quality to the customer.

Test sample requirements

Successfully passing the tests for

- Assessment of allergen impermeability with mite faeces according to SOP-QM 11.BM.03.062
- Cytotoxicity test according to DIN EN ISO 10993-5
- *In vitro* test for skin sensitisation according to SOP-QM-11.BM.03.116

Optional tests

- Water vapour resistance according to DIN EN ISO 11092
- Air permeability according to DIN EN ISO 9237
- Fractional separation efficiency using DEHS test aerosol

General

- Ensure labelling of test specimens is sufficiently precise (composition of materials, article numbers, storage if applicable, etc.).

Quantity of material

- At least 5 encasings if all tests are required

Duration of the test

- Approx. 3 -4 weeks; date confirmation after receipt of test sample