AIRBANK
INDUSTRIA SICUREZZA AMBIENTE

PADS VS RAGS

Airbank laboratories have carried out some tests to compare Airbank's Pads, technologically advanced and specially designed to absorb liquids optimally, and common microfiber pads (rags easily available).

The tests evaluated 3 different features:

CLEANING EFFICIENCY

To evaluate the effectiveness of cleaning, a known quantity of used oil was spilled into a tank full of water to observe the absorption capacity and oil retention by the two pads:

- The OIL ONLY Airbank's pad has not only cleaned and fully absorbed the oil stain without absorbing water, but it has also retained all the substance even though it was wet, thus enabling a perfect recovery of the spilled substance.
- The microfiber pad was not able to recover all the oil as it became saturated with water immediately, and when the pad has been removed, the recovered oil has been "washed away" from the absorbed water

RETENTION CAPACITY AT SATURATION

To evaluate the retention capacity of the absorbed substances, it has been spilled oil on the pads bringing them quickly to saturation:

- The OIL ONLY Airbank's pad has been able to retain a lot longer and a lot of substance compared to the common microfiber pad, this is because the OIL ONLY pad is made with specific materials oleophilic and with a system that makes the pad more capable to retain fluids.
- The microfiber pad is not able to retain the absorbed substance (it can retain only a very small quantity).

ABSORPTION CAPACITY

To evaluate the absorption capacity, 20x20 cm of the two pads have been dipped into a glass with 500 g of water, bringing them to saturation to observe how much water could be absorbed by the two types of pads.

- The Airbank's UNIVERSAL pad has absorbed 100 g of water
- The microfiber pad has absorbed only 55 g of water - about half compared to the pad UNIVERSAL

In conclusion, using special tools for the absorption / cleaning of fluids (AIRBANK' pads), it is possible to obtain better performances from the point of view of both cleaning and absorption capacity, reducing waste, cost and time used to intervene.