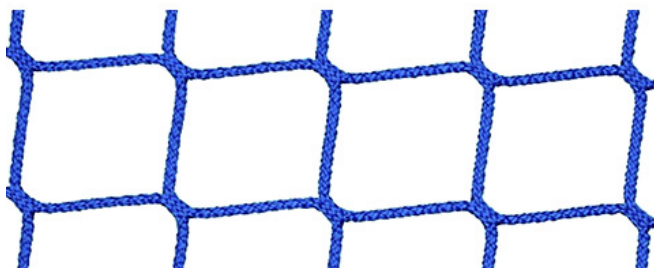
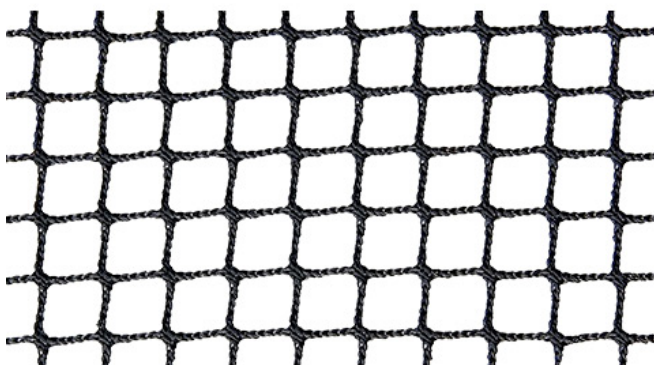
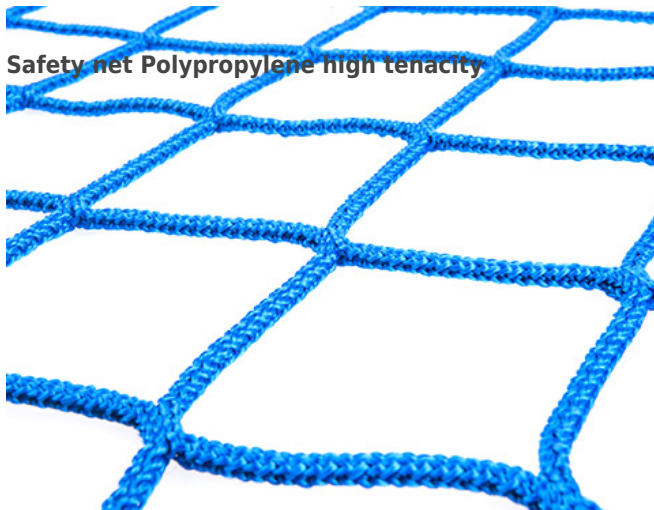


SAFETY NETS: RAW MATERIALS (POLYPROPYLENE AND NYLON)

Although the **safety net standard EN 1263.1** does not mention the raw materials for producing the safety netting, nowadays the most common materials used are **polypropylene** and **polyamide 6** (nylon 6). Other raw materials can be used because the **safety net standard EN 1263.1** gives this chance to the netting design and factories as well just like Visornets, but in fact the most known are both we have mentioned in the previous paragraph because the safety nets in testing with other materials are not in compliance with the **Safety Nets Standard** for different reasons, such as excessive elongation or on the contrary not enough elongation, or even not enough capacity of energy

absorption after a year (aged nets).



The technical properties of polypropylene and nylon yarns are different, but briefly are the following ones:

✧ **Polypropylene nets** are lighter than nylon nets. One of the reason of this is because it

- ✦ does not absorb water due to they have less specific weight than the main water.
- ✦ In **polypropylene nets** the mesh is much stabilized because of the netting technique used is knotless while in nylon the mesh has to be stretched by water vapour in a chamber (heat stretching machine).
- ✦ In **polypropylene nets** is easier to make safety nets in different colors than nylon nets, where normally are white or black. Which is so important particularly in places where there is not so much sunny days.

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