

Meida Original

Technical Data Sheet

Technical data

Item No.	Weight (gsm)*	Thickness (mm)	Thermal Resistance (Rct)	CLO Value	Metres per Roll
MEIDA 50 Original	50	0.74	0.116	0.75	110
MEIDA 65 Original	65	0.90	0.157	1.01	100
MEIDA 80 Original	80	1.05	0.200	1.29	100
MEIDA 100 Original	100	1.45	0.234	1.51	120
MEIDA 120 Original	120	1.74	0.250	1.61	100
MEIDA 150 Original	150	2.19	0.301	1.94	90
MEIDA 200 Original	200	2.93	0.372	2.40	60
MEIDA 300 Original	300	4.35	0.459	2.96	40

Spec	Data
Width of all rolls:	1.50 m
Shrinkage:	approx. 3%
Melting point:	120°-130°
Country of origin:	China

Properties

- High warmth-to-thickness ratio
- Lightweight, low-bulk insulation
- Naturally hydrophobic with low moisture absorption
- Excellent breathability
- Low air permeability
- Protective PP fleece layers reduce fibre migration

MEIDA Original is manufactured from **100% polypropylene microfibres (3–7 µm)**.

The naturally hydrophobic polypropylene microfibres provide excellent thermal performance, low moisture absorption and outstanding breathability, helping maintain thermal comfort even in changing conditions.

Protective polypropylene fleece layers on both sides improve material stability, reduce fibre migration and make the insulation easier to process during garment production.

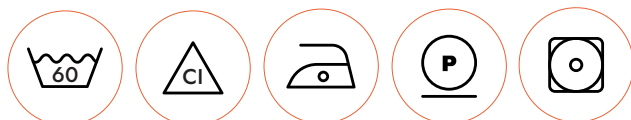
*** The product weight refers to the insulation material including two protective 12 gsm polypropylene fleece layers.**

For example: **MEIDA 50 Soft = 50 gsm insulation + 2 × 12 gsm PP fleece layers.**

General tolerance for product weight is +/- 10%

We recommend performing sewing trials and evaluating all relevant care treatments on the finished product before production begins.

Care Labels



Care Instructions

MEIDA insulation materials are machine washable and **retain their thermal insulation properties after washing** when the recommended care instructions are followed.

Washing

- Maximum washing temperature: 60°C
- Always follow the care instructions for the finished garment or product.

Ironing

- Maximum ironing temperature: 120°C
- Temperatures above 120°C may damage the fine microfibres and reduce product performance.

Sewing

For optimal processing, the use of core-spun cotton/polyester sewing thread is recommended.

- This type of sewing thread may help reduce heat build-up at the needle during sewing.
- If the insulation hangs freely within the construction, it is recommended to attach it to the lining or overlock the material to prevent the layers from separating.

Cutting

When using automated or computerized cutting equipment, it is recommended to reduce the cutting speed to minimize heat generation from the cutting blade.

- Recommended setting: Speed 8 at approximately 1,000–1,500 vibrations.
- This helps reduce the risk of the fine fibres melting together during the cutting process.

Some manufacturers apply or spray silicone on the cutting blade to further reduce heat build-up.

Testing of Finished Products

As fabrics, constructions and manufacturing methods vary, it is always recommended to test the finished product before production.

Testing should include relevant factors such as washing, dry cleaning, ironing, fibre migration, wear resistance and overall durability.

The final performance should always be verified on the finished product and the complete construction.