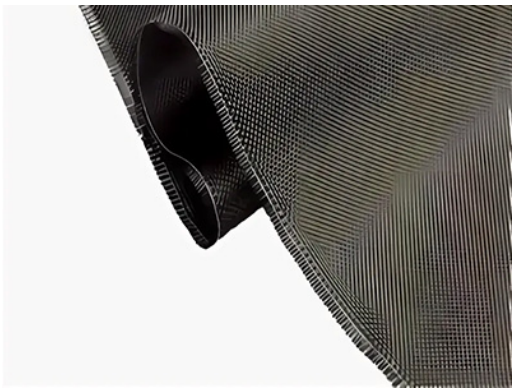
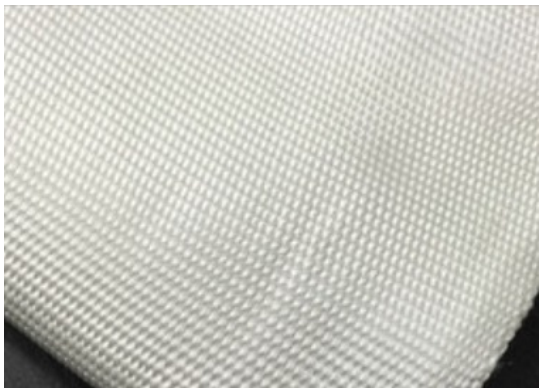
MATERIALS / APPLICATIONS / SOURCING

Industrial fabrics for heat protection.

Fiberglass, coated textiles and fabricated products.
Bring the application and specification into focus.



Silicone-coated fiberglass fabric



Fiberglass fabric



High-silica fabric



Welding protection textiles

Discuss the material. Define the requirement.

Built around the application.

Founded in 2016 in Kunshan, China, IgnisTex Pro works with insulation converters, equipment manufacturers and maintenance contractors on woven and coated industrial fabrics. Our work connects base-fabric construction, surface finishing and fabrication with the practical requirements of cutting, sewing, installation and repeat supply.

2016

Established in Kunshan

IgnisTex Pro began with a cutting and sewing workshop serving industrial fabric applications. Textile process knowledge and export coordination shaped a business focused on understanding the finished article before recommending a material.

2019

Weaving and coating added

We expanded into glass-fabric weaving and coating to bring fabric construction and surface finishing into the same production workflow. Purchased specialty fabrics continued through a separate incoming-material inspection process.

2023

Documented production control

Drawing revisions, retained samples and lot labels became part of our routine project records. These controls help connect an approved construction with the material cut, sewn and packed for an order.

2026

Working across three buyer requirements

Recent project work has focused on removable-insulation fabrics in Singapore, fabricated blankets for a ship-repair contractor in the UAE and alternative outer fabrics for a flexible-connector manufacturer in Germany.

HOW WE WORK

We work with converters buying roll fabrics and with contractors or equipment makers requiring fabricated blankets and curtains. The application and finished construction guide the material discussion.

Projects begin with the operating conditions and an open specification list. Sample and drawing approval establish the basis for quotation, fabrication and release.

Finished mass, thickness, usable width, coating distribution and fabrication details are agreed for the selected construction. Performance requirements and supporting documents are reviewed separately for the intended application.

Trial quantities, packing, delivery dates and repeat-order plans are agreed project by project. A demand forecast is kept separate from a confirmed purchase.

From yarn to the finished article.

Kunshan, Jiangsu, China

Our 4,200 m² workshop brings weaving, coating, inspection, slitting and sewing into one production flow. A team of 58 works across manufacturing and support functions. Dedicated incoming-material and retained-sample areas keep the approved construction and its production records accessible throughout each project.

Workshop floor area **4,200 m²**	Team **58 people**	Weaving equipment **12 looms**
Coating equipment **2 lines**	Slitting equipment **2 machines**	Sewing equipment **10 stations**

01 / Material intake and weaving

We record yarn and purchased-base-cloth lots against the approved construction. Base fabrics are woven to the agreed job sheet, while bought-in specialty fabrics follow their own incoming inspection route.

02 / Coating and finishing

Each coating job identifies the coating family, coated side, colour and target finished mass. The first output is checked against the approved sample before the run continues.

03 / Inspection and slitting

Appearance, finished mass and usable width are checked using the agreed measurement method. Defects are marked, and rolls are slit to the approved width with the applicable tolerance recorded.

04 / Sewing and assembly

Blankets, curtains and other fabricated articles are cut to the current drawing revision. A pilot article is used to confirm edges, overlaps, eyelets and seams before further fabrication.

05 / Release and traceability

Samples, inspection records, roll or piece labels and packing lists are matched to the order. Release checks focus on the agreed construction and dimensions, alongside any project-specific documentation requirements.

Singapore / removable-insulation fabrics

A converter needed more consistent folding and clearer material identification across several jacket patterns. The project aligned the approved fabric, sewing trial and roll label before purchasing review.

Buyer & value chain

The customer is a Singapore converter making removable insulation jackets for maintenance contractors. The converter buys the fabric directly; contractors and plant owners use the finished jackets.

Requirement

The existing roll fabric produced inconsistent fold lines during cutting and sewing. The production team wanted an outer-facing construction that could be handled consistently, with roll labels that made the coated side and batch clear.

Material selection

We compared two silicone-coated fiberglass constructions with the same base weave and different coating distribution. Sewing behaviour and appearance determined the trial candidate; application-specific thermal and fire requirements remained a separate review.

Project specification inputs

Material construction

Silicone-coated fiberglass with a proposed double-sided finish

Usable width

1,000 mm target; measurement tolerance to be agreed

Trial and proposed first lot

20 m trial roll; 600 m first lot subject to approval

Colour and batch control

Grey matched to an approved physical swatch; batch label required

Mass, thickness and coating mass

Values and measurement method to be agreed for the selected construction

Application documentation

Temperature and certification requirements subject to the buyer's application review

Decision roles

Purchasing manager: Coordinates the quotation and proposed reorder window.
Production supervisor: Reviews cutting, folding and sewing performance.
Quality engineer: Maintains the approved swatch, measurement method and complaint record.

Purchasing rhythm

The buyer considered a 600 m first order after sample approval and indicated a possible 600-1,000 m requirement every 6-8 weeks. These quantities were a forecast, not a purchase commitment. The initial quotation-to-pilot plan allowed four weeks.

Sample evaluation

The 20 m trial roll was cut into three jacket patterns. The team checked usable width at agreed points, compared fold lines after sewing and recorded fabric orientation, seam settings and photographs.

Quality dispute

The first sample did not identify the coated side clearly enough, leading to inconsistent cutting orientation. We relabelled the retained sample and revised the roll-label template before the next trial.

Outcome

The revised sample and label were accepted for purchasing review. Repeat orders remained subject to the buyer's approved construction and purchasing decision; the sewing review did not establish protective performance.

Next step

Confirm the finished construction and measurement tolerances, then agree the purchase quantity and release date.

United Arab Emirates / ship-repair blankets

A ship-repair contractor needed modular blankets with consistent fixing positions. A pilot fit check resolved the eyelet drawing, while bulk release remained dependent on the site's documentation and schedule.

Buyer & value chain

The customer is a UAE ship-repair contractor preparing a planned maintenance shutdown. The contractor purchases and installs the articles, while the shipyard's safety team controls acceptance for use in the work area.

Requirement

The project called for blankets around a temporary hot-work zone, with consistent finished sizes, fixing positions and piece labels. Delivery packs needed to follow the layout of the work areas.

Material selection

A vermiculite-coated fiberglass blanket was considered as a material candidate. Suitability for the expected exposure and the site's permit requirements required separate review before any hot-work use.

Project specification inputs

Candidate construction

Vermiculite-coated fiberglass with sewn edges; assembly subject to review

Proposed finished size

2,000 × 2,000 mm

Eyelet layout

500 mm nominal spacing with corner offsets defined on the approved drawing

Pilot and project forecast

10 pilot pieces; 120 pieces in the project forecast

Labels and packing

Piece ID, drawing revision and work-area packing list

Use approval

Protective performance and site release require separate evidence

Decision roles

Project procurement coordinator: Coordinates drawings, quotation and delivery packs.
Site supervisor: Checks installation dimensions and fixing positions.
Shipyard safety representative: Defines the evidence needed before articles enter service.

Purchasing rhythm

The contractor planned around a six-week shutdown preparation window. The 120-piece quantity was a project forecast, with replacement needs to be assessed during later maintenance. No recurring purchasing interval was established.

Sample evaluation

Ten pilot articles were prepared for a fit check without hot-work exposure. The team checked finished dimensions and fixing access against the installation drawing, keeping this review separate from any exposure evaluation or site release.

Quality dispute

The buyer and sewing team initially measured the 500 mm eyelet spacing from different datum points. Bulk cutting was paused while corner offsets were added and drawing revision B was approved.

Outcome

The corrected pilot met the dimensional review. Bulk release stayed on hold pending site documentation and the final schedule; the fit check did not establish fire performance or approval for hot-work use.

Next step

Close the site's evidence requirements and confirm the shutdown schedule before releasing the bulk fabrication.

Germany / alternative fabrics for flexible connectors

A connector manufacturer evaluated a second source for its outer fabric. The comparison exposed a difference in mass definitions that needed to be resolved before technical approval.

Buyer & value chain

The customer is a German flexible-duct-connector manufacturer. It buys the fabric directly, an equipment OEM specifies the finished assembly, and a plant operator uses the installed equipment.

Requirement

The buyer wanted an alternative outer fabric to reduce dependence on one source. Its materials team required traceable construction information and consistent behaviour in sewing and clamping.

Material selection

We compared uncoated fiberglass fabric and a silicone-coated version as separate outer-layer candidates. The comparison addressed material construction; the full multi-layer assembly and its operating limits required the buyer's own acceptance plan.

Project specification inputs

Candidate variants

Uncoated fiberglass fabric and silicone-coated fiberglass fabric

Trial material

Two 5 m cuts, each 1,000 mm wide

Conditional trial lot

200 m following technical approval; not committed

Construction records

Weave, yarn details, coating chemistry, coated side and lot identity

Acceptance fields

Finished mass, thickness, width and seam/clamp behaviour; methods and tolerances to be agreed

Required documentation

Composition, traceability, import review and assembly-specific acceptance requirements

Decision roles

Materials engineer: Leads the construction comparison and assembly evaluation.
Strategic buyer: Reviews supply continuity and the proposed trial lot.
Quality and compliance reviewer: Checks composition records, traceability and import requirements.

Purchasing rhythm

The buyer allowed 8-12 weeks for qualification and discussed a 200 m trial lot after technical approval. Annual demand and reorder timing were not established, and the trial quantity remained uncommitted.

Sample evaluation

The two 5 m cuts were compared using the buyer's sewing and clamping fixtures. The review also requested construction records linked to each lot. An assembly-specific acceptance plan was still needed for operating-condition evaluation.

Quality dispute

The buyer read the quoted mass as the finished coated mass, while the sample sheet recorded base-fabric mass. We separated base mass from coating contribution and held specification approval until the measurement basis was agreed.

Outcome

Both candidates remained in technical review without a purchase commitment. The open items were comparable specifications, composition evidence and the acceptance plan for the finished assembly.

Next step

Agree the measurement basis and assembly acceptance plan, then confirm the technical decision date before scheduling a trial order.

Start with the operating conditions.

The same material name can sit inside very different assemblies. Define the job before selecting the grade.



DEFINE BEFORE ENQUIRING

Heat source

Contact and distance

Duration and frequency

Installation and movement

FIVE APPLICATION AREAS

Welding & hot work

Sparks, hot particles and orientation.

Removable insulation

Hot face, core and outer cover.

Equipment protection

Heat, motion, access and environment.

Furnaces & boilers

Location, contact and operating cycles.

Flexible expansion joints

Movement, medium and layer function.

A CLEAR SPECIFICATION IN THREE STEPS

01

Describe exposure

Heat source, contact, duration.

02

Define construction

Base cloth, coating, layers, seams.

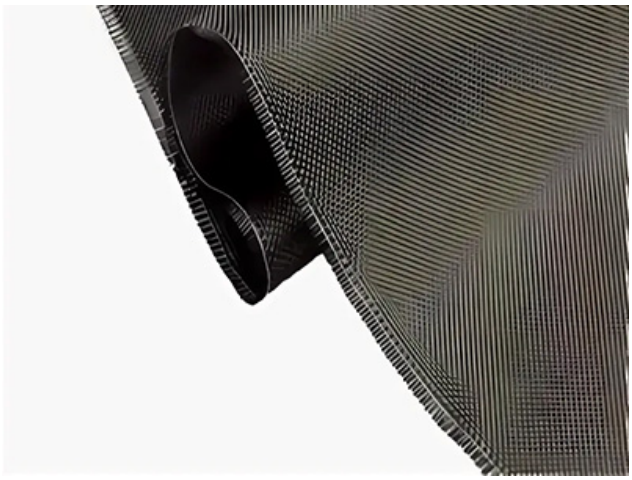
03

Match the evidence

Grade, documents, acceptance.

Base fabric. Surface performance.

Compare the textile and coating together, with the finished construction in view.



Silicone-coated fiberglass fabric

Silicone-coated fiberglass for flexible covers, insulation facings and protective textile assemblies.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Coating sides and formulation
- Heat, chemicals and cleaning
- Weight, width and fabrication



PU-coated fiberglass fabric

Polyurethane-coated fiberglass for insulation facings and fabricated textile components.

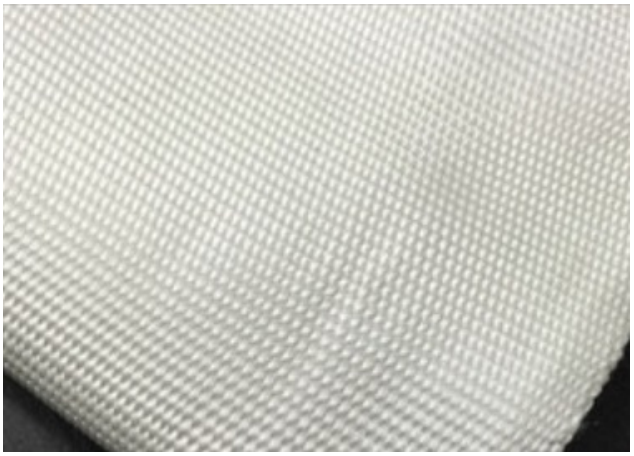
SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Coating coverage and function
- Exposure and finish compatibility
- Dimensions and tolerances

Check coating and finished-fabric limits separately from the base fiber.

Choose the textile construction.

Composition, weave and finish belong in the specification, alongside the operating conditions.



Fiberglass fabric

Glass-fiber textiles for heat barriers, insulation layers and further fabrication.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Fiber type, yarn and weave
- Finish and handling requirements
- Width, weight and thickness



High-silica fabric

Silica-rich woven textiles for hot facings and thermal barriers.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Declared material composition
- Exposure duration and cycles
- Finish and dimensional behavior

Select the exact grade using its technical documents and intended exposure.

Match the protection to the exposure.

Describe sparks, hot particles and positioning before specifying a textile or finished blanket.



Vermiculite-coated fiberglass fabric

Vermiculite-coated fiberglass for hot-work textiles and thermal-barrier constructions.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Spark and molten-particle exposure
- Flexing, abrasion and handling
- Intended finished construction



Photo: folded protective fabric

Welding blankets

Textile blankets for protection requirements around welding sparks and hot particles.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Blanket, curtain or pad category
- Size, seams, edges and fixings
- Relevant finished-product evidence

Orientation and exposure category matter. Confirm the finished product's test scope.

From fabric to the full assembly.

Plan layers, supports, closures and access alongside the material selection.



Photo: curtain fabric

Industrial heat curtains

Textile curtain assemblies for industrial heat shielding and spark containment.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Opening, overlap and clearances
- Fixed or moving installation
- Heat and particle-barrier function

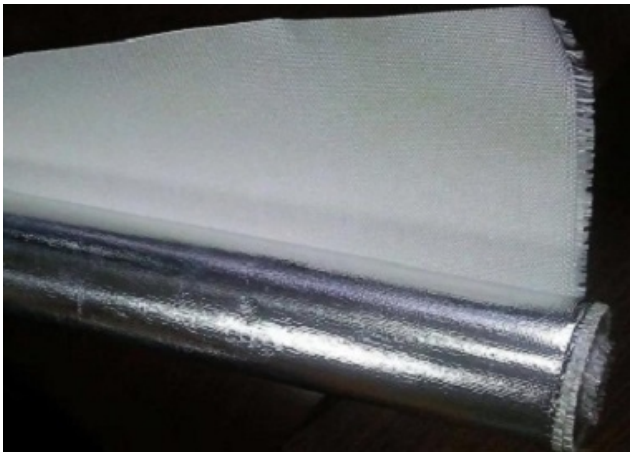


Photo: metallized polymer-film facing

Thermal insulation fabrics

Textile facings and covers for removable industrial insulation assemblies.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR APPLICATION

- Hot face, core and outer cover
- Equipment geometry and closures
- Removal and maintenance access

Assess thermal performance on the complete assembly, not on the facing fabric alone.

Reference specifications

Published examples for comparison, not our product specifications or supply offers. Confirm exact grade, test conditions and suitability.

GF430P-SI233-1015 · silicone-coated fabric

Mass per area	**560 g/m²**
Thickness	**0.42 mm**
Coating sides	**Double-sided silicone**
Color	**Silver grey**
Mass - original imperial column	**16.5 oz/yd²**
Thickness - original imperial column	**0.0165 in**

Selected model row only. The page overview separately lists 510 g/m², 0.4 mm and -70 to +260°C; those overview values are not assigned to this 560 g/m² model. Width and model-specific temperature limits are not stated in its row.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

PU213-2005 · polyurethane-coated fabric

Mass per area	**460 g/m²**
Thickness	**0.41 mm**
Listed widths	**1 / 1.2 / 1.5 m**
Coating	**Polyurethane, both sides**
Page-listed temperature range	**-50 to +550°C; exposure duration unspecified**

The page does not separate the polyurethane coating limit from the glass-fiber limit, or define continuous versus peak exposure. Do not treat 550°C as a verified continuous coating rating.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

Reference specifications

Published examples for comparison, not our product specifications or supply offers. Confirm exact grade, test conditions and suitability.

TGF1920 · texturized fiberglass fabric

Mass per area	**1920 g/m²**
Thickness	**2 mm**
Material construction	**Woven texturized fiberglass**
Color	**White**
Page-listed heat resistance	**550°C; exposure duration unspecified**

The page gives no width, coating specification, or continuous/peak distinction. The fabric value does not establish the thermal performance of a complete insulation assembly.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

SL600-1 · silica glass-fiber fabric

Mass per area	**600 g/m²**
Thickness	**0.65-0.7 mm**
Width	**1250 mm**
Listed color	**Yellow**
Page-listed heat resistance	**1000°C; exposure duration unspecified**

The description attributes SL600-1 to Suntex although this page is published by SHIYANG FABRIC; manufacturing provenance is not confirmed. No silica percentage or continuous/peak definition is provided. The separate recommended-products table describes other models.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

Reference specifications

Published examples for comparison, not our product specifications or supply offers. Confirm exact grade, test conditions and suitability.

TGF1000-VE226-5008 · vermiculite-treated fabric

Finished-fabric mass per area	**1070 ± 50 g/m²**
Finished-fabric thickness	**1.40 ± 0.05 mm**
Overview nominal widths	**1000 / 1520 / 1550 mm**
Base-fabric weave	**Plain**
Treatment	**Vermiculite impregnated on both sides**
Base-fabric temperature - detailed table	**550°C; duration unspecified**
Coating temperature - detailed table	**800°C; duration unspecified**

Temperature figures conflict: the overview says 1000°C working temperature, while the detailed table says 550°C for the base fabric and 800°C for the coating. No combined or continuous-use rating is adopted.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

HT880 base · welding-blanket page reference

Page-wide mass range	**280-1400 g/m²**
Page-wide thickness range	**0.2-3 mm**
Sizes listed in overview	**1 × 1 / 1.2 × 1.2 / 1.5 × 1.5 / 1.2 × 1.8 / 1.8 × 1.8 m**
Base fabric named by page	**HT880**
Listed colors	**Grey / white / yellow**

These are page-wide ranges, not one confirmed HT880 finished-blanket specification. The page states -70 to +1100°C long-term and 1300°C maximum without grade-specific exposure evidence; neither is adopted as a finished-product rating. The photo shows folded fabric.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

Reference specifications

Published examples for comparison, not our product specifications or supply offers. Confirm exact grade, test conditions and suitability.

PU213-2036 · reinforced curtain fabric

Mass per area	**710 g/m²**
Thickness - overview table	**0.65 mm**
Weave	**8H satin**
Coating	**Aluminum-pigmented polyurethane, both sides**
Base fabric / reinforcement	**E-glass fabric reinforced with stainless-steel wire**
Page-listed heat resistance	**700°C; exposure duration unspecified**

The description heading says 0.6 mm while the table says 0.65 mm; the table value is shown. The page does not isolate the coating temperature limit. This is a fabric reference, not a tested complete curtain or fire-resistance duration.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

GF200P / AF110-6009 · metallized-film facing

Faced-fabric mass per area	**215 ± 10 g/m²**
Faced-fabric thickness	**0.21 ± 0.02 mm**
Facing type	**Aluminized polymer film, one side**
Base-fabric weave	**Plain**
Film temperature stated by source	**Up to 140°C; exposure duration unspecified**
Glass-fabric temperature stated by source	**Up to 550°C; not the laminate rating**

This exact example uses aluminized polymer film, not bare aluminum foil. The film limit is distinct from the glass-fiber limit; no complete-insulation rating follows. Overview thickness is 0.2 mm versus 0.21 ± 0.02 mm in the faced-fabric table. Generic width ranges are not assigned to this model.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

Reference specifications

Published examples for comparison, not our product specifications or supply offers. Confirm exact grade, test conditions and suitability.



GF600-AC210-3004 · acrylic-treated example

Acrylic-treated glass fabric. This is a distinct treated example, separate from the uncoated material family.

Mass per area - source unit	**19 oz/yd²**
Thickness - source unit	**0.023 in**
Widths - detailed table	**100 / 152 cm**
Weave	**Check board**
Treatment	**Acrylic-treated; weave-lock on both sides**
Temperature labelled continuous by source	**550°C; coating scope not separated**
Mass per area - calculated conversion	**≈644.21 g/m² (converted from 19 oz/yd²)**
Thickness - calculated conversion	**0.5842 mm (converted from 0.023 in)**

Acrylic-treated example, not uncoated fiberglass. The overview lists width 152 cm; the detailed table lists 100 and 152 cm. The body names Suntex although SHIYANG FABRIC publishes the page. The stated 550°C is not a separately verified acrylic-coating limit; conversions are calculations, not supplier values.

Source: SHIYANG FABRIC | Retrieved 2026-11-19

Prepare a focused enquiry.

Share what is known. Mark open requirements clearly so the material and commercial discussion can move together.

01	**Application**	What needs protection, and where does the textile sit?
02	**Exposure**	Continuous and peak conditions, contact, duration and orientation.
03	**Construction**	Base fabric, coating, layers, seams and attachments.
04	**Dimensions**	Width, thickness, mass per area, finished size and tolerances.
05	**Quantity & delivery**	Target quantity with units, destination and requested timing.
06	**Documents & acceptance**	Required tests, exact grade identification and acceptance criteria.

Confirm the exact grade, technical evidence and commercial terms before ordering.

Bring your application. Start the conversation.

For industrial textile selection and sourcing enquiries.

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Scan to open WhatsApp. Review and send there.

INCLUDE THESE ENQUIRY DETAILS

Application / Operating conditions

Material / Construction

Dimensions / Quantity

Destination / Required date

Test documents / Contact details

Photos illustrate material categories. Confirm the selected grade and application.

Photo reference: fire-resistant-fabric.com