

WASHING TIPS

Take care of your new clothes!

Below you will find useful information that will guide you in the proper care of various fabrics and the care of your clothes in the wash.

- Always refer to the washing and care instructions which
- High temperatures in washing and ironing should be avoided

Are indicated on the label

For almost all types of fabrics.

- Do not experiment with difficult stains. Leave it to the professionals
- Prefer bleaches to bleach that weakens the fibers.
- Use neutral detergents on delicate fabrics.

- Dissolve the detergent in plenty of water so that the fabric does not stain.
- Choose clothes, distinguishing white from colored and dark.

+ Spread the clothes immediately after washing.

- Washing and ironing clothes must be done upside down

Side.

- If you want to wash different types of fabrics together, select the temperature and cycle corresponding to the most delicate laundry.
- The powder detergent should dissolve well so that it does not stains are created. In case of washing at low temperatures, prefer liquid detergent.
- Do not add fabric softener before the normal wash cycle, as it will lose its effectiveness.

- If you have any doubts about the durability of the clothes, you should check that the fabric does not fade. Wet a small area on the edge of the garment and iron it by placing a piece of cloth or white kitchen paper on it. If you notice a trace of color, wash the clothes separately with cold water and rinse immediately.
- Before using bleach carefully check the symbols that are indicated on the labels. If bleach is allowed, use it only in cold water and not for long.

- High temperatures are not suitable for any fabric.
- Avoid using more than the recommended amount of detergent, as it may leave residues on the clothes, while it is not environmentally friendly.

HANDMADE CLOTHES

Handmade clothes need even more care. It is recommended to wash by hand at low temperature or dry clean in a laundry.

WASHING IN THE HAND

Hand washing is recommended either if the label says so, or if it is a new brightly colored garment and we do not want to

Risk the paint «coming out» in the washing machine. Before putting the laundry in the sink or washbasin, dissolve a small amount of detergent in water (at a temperature probably indicated on the laundry label) and shake the water by hand to lather. Then dip the garment in water and turn it gently. Pay attention to stained areas (if any), let the garment soak for a few minutes and then rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BASIC FABRICS

Cotton

Cotton clothes are the most resistant to any type of wash, but not to very high temperatures. You can only wash them with bleach if their label says so.

Wool

Woolen clothes are usually washed by hand at low temperatures (and in the washing machine only if there is a special program for wool). In general, however, if it is a garment made of 100% wool, dry cleaning is recommended so that it does not «come in». Under no circumstances use a dryer. The use of bleach is also prohibited.

Silk

Wash the silks by hand in cool or lukewarm water using a small amount of mild detergent, or water-based shampoo. Like most natural fibers, silk does not tolerate changes in temperature, so try to maintain the same temperature throughout the wash. Never squeeze the silk to dry! Instead, place it on a towel and press gently. The silk must be ironed while it is still fresh. Set the iron to a low temperature and do not use steam, which can leave hydrographs.

Polyester

Clothes are sensitive to high temperatures. It is therefore better to wash them with lukewarm water and iron them at a low temperature.

The viscose / modal

Clothes are machine washable at 30 degrees. Viscose material is known for its «stability in water», ie the garment enters the wash and hardens the fabric, but quickly regains its original shape when dried and ironed. The use of emollient is recommended. Spread it horizontally to dry.

Fleece / Velvet

Treat these warm fabrics by washing them in the washing machine or by hand at a temperature of up to 30 degrees. Under no circumstances use chlorine or

Dryer. Avoid emollients to maintain their softness.

SWIMSUIT

Always rinse your swimsuit with water immediately after bathing to remove chlorine and salt. Never use fabric softener or wash it at high temperatures. Both make the fabric

overflow. Do not put it in the dryer and ideally let it dry in a place that does not have much sun. The safest wash is by hand with a little liquid detergent without rubbing and then apply in the shade. Sunscreens can make stubborn stains, which, however, are easily removed when washed immediately with detergent. Always follow the washing instructions on the label. Do not squeeze the swimsuit, just push it to get rid of too much water and spread it upside down on a flat and shady surface.