

Clothing care

Use this guide to learn to read the labels and symbols in order to keep your clothes in the best condition.

WASHING



By hand. Do not exceed 40 degrees.

40°/104°F



Machine wash. Do not exceed indicated temperature.

30°/86°F



40°/104°F



60°/140°F



Wash by hand or machine wash using a short spin programme and always at the indicated temperature.



Dry clean. Do not use water.

BLEACH/WHITENERS



You can use bleach or whiteners



You CANNOT use bleach or whiteners

IRONING



Do not iron garments that are not iron-resistant.



110°/230°F



150°/302°F



200°/392°F

Garments that may be ironed at the indicated temperature.

DRY



Hang the wet garment on a clothes-line or a rail, inside or outside without having shaken or wrung it out before.



Place the garment on a horizontal surface to allow it to dry.



You can use a tumble dryer at moderate heat.



You can use tumble dryer.



You CANNOT use tumble dryer

DRY CLEANING



Using any type of solvent.



Using mineral products only.



Clean with Perchloroethylene.



Garments that CANNOT be washed and require a professional service.

PRACTICAL ADVICE

If the garment is not dirty, airing and brushing them can sometimes be sufficient. This allows you to save energy and your clothes will last longer.

WASHING POWDER

Using detergent with ecological labels will help the environment. Try not to use more washing powder than recommended by the instructions on the bottle. Using greater quantities can result in clothes staining and skin problems.

BLEACH

Use bleach in cold water and for a maximum of one hour.

HAND WASHING

Remember to completely dissolve detergent prior to adding clothes. Separate garments for the first few washes as the water can become coloured.

WASHING MACHINE

Use washing machine at full capacity.

Wash your clothes inside out, the colours will be more protected and the clothes will wear less away, especially if they have metal accessories on the other side.

If your garment has metal accessories, try to remove them before washing it in the washing machine. If not possible, it is recommended that you wash it by hand. These accessories might get off and also spoil the garment and the washing machine.

WASHING MACHINE TEMPERATURE

Always follow the indicated washing machine temperature.

DRY

It is advisable to spin the clothes well prior to drying them. Remember that it is best to dry your clothes outdoors. However, try to avoid exposing the garment to direct sunlight to prevent them from fading.

IRONING

Classify your clothes according to the temperature on the label and begin with one that is lower.

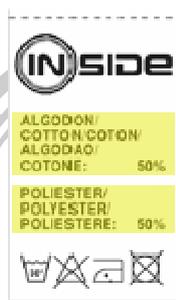
It is better for clothes to be a little damp when ironing them. When finished, use a damp cloth to remove any trace that may have become stuck on the iron surface before the iron cools down.

RECYCLING

Donate any clothes that you do not use to organizations that distribute them to people in need. This will prolong the life of your clothes.

RECOMMENDATIONS DEPENDING ON THE FABRIC

In order to know the fabric of your garments, look at the label to find the composition. Find an example below:



50% Cotton
50% Polyester

In this case, you have to see the recommendations both for cotton and polyester.

WOOL

It shrinks if washed at a very high temperature and loses shape if hung to dry. It is a good thermal insulator. It tends to compress and to go yellow.

COTTON

It shrinks if washed at a too high temperature. It resists ironing and if it is coloured, must be washed separately for the first time. It is cool, flexible and highly resistant.

LINO

It must be always washed by hand, at a low temperature and without spinning. It resists ironing. It is cool and pleasant to the touch and get dirty easily.

SILK

Do not wash at high temperatures or spin. It must be ironed without using steam and at a low temperature. It is strong, light, pleasant to the touch and colours stay well. It is delicate. Professional care is needed for stubborn stains.

ARTIFICIAL FABRICS (Viscose, Acetate...)

Must not be spun in order to prevent loss of shape. They have a silky feel and colours stay well. They have low resistance when wet, burn easily and are prone to static electricity.

SYNTHETIC FABRICS (Polyester or Nylon)

They are sensitive to heat, must be washed in lukewarm water and ironed at a low temperature without using steam. They are very resistant, do not crease easily and colours stay well. They burn easily and are prone to static electricity.

