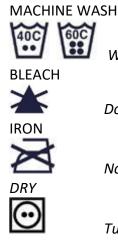


WASHING INSTRUCTIONS: 100% Cotton Terry Towels and Robes



Wash at 40°C (100F) for colors, 60°C (140F) for whites

Do not use chlorine bleach

No need to iron

Tumble dry at medium heat (not exceeding 65°C / 150F)

GENERAL TIPS

Always shake out linens before laundering Keep linens clear of the floor - floor stains are difficult to remove One of the most common laundering problems is machine overloading. It should be 75% filed

WASHING

Towels and cotton and poly/cotton should not be washed together to prevent crosscontamination of lint

After fabric type, wash should be separated based on soil level and color Soft water will help maintain colors and keep the hand feel soft on towels. Hard water deposits are trapped in the looped yarns of towels and harm their appearance and feel High-quality detergent should have surfactant and a percarbonate in it (and be without brighteners on colors) to swell cotton fibers, releasing the dirt and preserving color Do not use chlorine bleach

DRYING & IRONING

Always check to see if a treated stain was removed after laundering and before ironing. The heat will set the stain

Press up to 40 bars

Dryer: terry temperature not to go above 185°C (365F) to preserve linen fibers Do not overfill the dryer or run it longer than necessary. Over drying can result in scorching, loss of brightness and a harsh hand feel Maintain efficient door seals and clean lint filters in the dryer Always use a cool down stage at the end of drying to prevent creasing Moisture needs to be at 0% when terry comes out



LAUNDERING STEPS

	Water level	Temperature	Time/Duration	Instructions
Wash	Medium	40°C (100F)	5 min	Do not drain
Increase	Medium	60°-75°C	10 min	Do not drain
Temperature		(140-167F)		
Cool down	High	57°C (135F)	5 min	Drain. Repeat
Cold rinse	High	57°C (135F)	5 min	Add fabric softener before 5min soak to improve feel and scent
Spin/extract water	Spin		8-12 min	Continuous high pressure at 27bars

WHAT CAUSES YELLOWING?

- 1. **Poor rinsing**: Alkaline materials collect in the fibers, turning yellow when dried. Also called galling
- 2. **Detergent**: Too much used on first wash with no soiling; refer to product specifications and load size for correct amounts
- 3. **Gas Dryer**: Some can cause cotton to turn yellow. Try a steam dryer. The two best-rated brands of electric and gas dryers in Consumer Reports are GE and Whirlpool.
- 4. **Scorching**: Some can cause cotton to turn yellow. Try a steam dryer. The two best-rated brands of electric and gas dryers in Consumer Reports are GE and Whirlpool.
- 5. Rust: In water supply
- 6. Chlorine bleach: Reaction to bleach or poor rinsing after bleaching
- 7. Cross Contamination: From other items in wash that are colored or soiled
- 8. **Fabric softener**: Used too much; refer to product specifications and load size for correct amounts