

Reading and understanding care instructions

USE

To be suitable for all situations in life, clothing has to be high-quality and made of good fabric. In addition to the quality, which we ensure through our high standards and regular spot checks, care also plays an important role in the longevity of clothing. That's why we wanted to raise our customers' awareness of the correct and more sustainable ways to care for their clothes. This doesn't only conserve resources, but also extends the life of a garment.


A LOOK AT THE CARE LABEL - THE RIGHT CARE


There are instructions on the care label of every single item of clothing which tell you the right way to care for the product.


WASH


You should avoid washing clothes when it's not necessary. Furthermore, it is important to choose a suitable detergent and to use it sparingly. In general, it is recommended to wash with textiles that are similar in color.

 Do not wash.

 Using the machine's hand wash program is recommended. Water temperature max. 40°C.


 Normal wash. The number indicates the maximum washing temperature: here it's 60°C, for example.


 Delicates wash (gentle cycle with less laundry in the drum and reduced spin speed). The number indicates the maximum washing temperature: here it's 40°C, for example.


 Wool or special delicates wash (very gentle cycle with less laundry in the drum and reduced spin speed). The number indicates the maximum washing temperature: here it's 30°C, for example.

BLEACH

Bleaching is mainly used to remove stains and dirt. The choice of bleaching agent is important to maintain the quality of the product.


 Do not bleach. Only use bleach-free detergent.


 Use only oxygen-based bleach, as in general purpose detergent (no chlorine bleach).


 Any bleach may be used, both chlorine or non-chlorine.


DRY



In general, a distinction can be made between mechanical and natural drying. Very many materials are suitable for being dried naturally in the air. This is kinder to the environment as well as our clothes. A word of caution: some products should always be dried in the dryer. These include down jackets, for example, as the down will otherwise dry into clumps.


 Do not tumble dry.



 Dry gently at a maximum of 60°C and with a reduced load in the tumble dryer due to reduced load and duration.

 Dry in a tumble dryer at a maximum of 80°C without restriction.

 Line dry.  Line dry in the shade.


 Drip dry.  Drip dry in the shade.


 Dry flat.  Dry flat in the shade.


 Drip dry flat.  Drip dry flat in the shade.


IRON

It's not only important to watch out for the temperature here, but also whether it's actually necessary to iron the item at all.

 Do not iron, as this may damage the garment.


 Iron at a low heat of maximum 110°C without steam.



 Iron at a moderate heat of maximum 150°C without pressing too hard, steam can be used.

 Iron at a high heat of maximum 200°C, steam can be used.

DRY CLEAN

We recommend dry cleaning for products with the following symbols. In professional textile care, a basic distinction can be made between dry and wet cleaning.

 Do not dry clean.

  Dry Cleaning recommended.