HAZTEC GARMENTS LAUNDRY GUIDE

HOW TO CORRECTLY LAUNDER & PROLONG THE LIFE OF YOUR HAZTEC GARMENTS



GENERAL LAUNDERING GUIDELINE

How to prolong the life of your HAZTEC® Garments

MODACRYLIC / COTTON GENERAL LAUNDERING GUIDELINE

HAZTEC[®] garments can be dry cleaned, washed and dried at home and also at industrial laundries.

Laundries have different machines and different methods to wash clothes so that we recommend not avoiding the tests and trials that all laundries may perform in order to find an appropriate formula and to determine the shrinkage of the garment (EN1162 must be ≤3% for woven fabrics and ≤5% for knitted fabrics).

RECOMMENDATIONS / TIPS

Laundries have different machines and different methods to wash clothes so that we recommend all laundries services may perform tests and trials in order to find an appropriate formula and to determine the shrinkage of the garment.

Development with the detergency laundry supplier are also recommended (Ecolab, Henkel, HTS, Kreussler, BDM, Clariant, Hoestch, Huntsman, Diversey Johnson and so on) for this purpose of formulation.

Do not wash light and dark colours together. It is possible to wash multi-coloured (colour combined) garments using the maintenance recommendations.

Garments with grease stains should be pre-treated before washing. Dry cleaning (before or after wet washing) can be more effective with this type of stains).

Wash extremely soiled garments separately.

Do not use bleach. Bleach will not affect the fire protection properties, but it will reduce garment quality and appearance.

About the garments and protective clothing with 'FC' finish (for liquid chemical protection) we recommend the use of the industrial laundry services, where they can reactivate the 'FC' finish of the garment/ protective clothing on every wash cycle (after the 5 initial cycle washes).

WASHING WATER:

Use water with less than 100 mg/l calcium carbonate, neutral PH and Fe less than 1 mg/l.

Wash bath pH values should not exceed neutral pH.

Colour loss, excessive shrinkage and reduced garment life may result from repeated exposure to excessive temperature and excessive pH during washes.

In case of extremely soiled garments, use high surfactants or additives which reinforce the detergent effect.

High surfactant, low alkalinity detergent formulations are recommended for a better cleaning and colour retention. Garments and protective clothing will have a better appearance and long service life.

Mechanical action (rpm of the washing machine, tumble dryer): Normal agitation during heating, washing and rinsing.

Wash HAZTEC® garments separately from other clothes because fibers from other fabrics can affect HAZTEC®.

Wash HAZTEC® garments separately from other clothes. The fibres coming off from these clothes can affect HAZTEC® garments.

Avoid over drying that could cause high shrinkage HAZTEC® have quick drying.

Smoother garments and longer wear life may result from tunnel drying. Remark: evaluate conditions in order to avoid hanger marks.

Garments could be pressed process, if desired. Remark: determine the best condition before adopting a procedure.

Garments and protective clothing (with FC finish reactivation) must be ironed/ or steam pressed, for a better powerful re-activating of the FC finish properties.

Use the appropriate load ratio in the washing process (80% in the dark garments - 70% sensitive garments) to minimise the overlapping stains on the fabric.

DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL

How to mend & launder your HAZTEC® Garments

MENDING:

Holes, rips, tears or any damage on the garments should be repaired always prior to washing. If patching over holes, always ensure patches seal tightly to the garment surface. Patches have to be correctly stuck on the fabric in order not to generate areas where molten splashes could be accumulated.

There are 4 different types on water hardness: soft, moderate, hard and very hard. Hard water affects laundering in several ways. Incomplete soil removal is common in hard water. An un removed soil deposits accumulate, fabrics feel stiff. There are three ways to help control water hardness when doing the laundry.

- Use adequate amounts of appropriate detergent.
- Use water as hot as recommended for the fabric.
- Install a water-softening unit in your home.

DOMESTIC WASHING (EN6330):

Use cold or warm water cycle at maximum 60°C. Using neutral detergents (do not use soap).

DRYING:

Dry outdoors. Ironing is recommended for an ideal appearance. Tumble dryer, 70°C - 500rpm 4 minutes. Ironing is recommended for an ideal appearance.

INDUSTRIAL WASHING (EN6330):

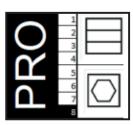
CLEANING						DRYING
PROCESS	WASHING T°C	TIME	BATH RATIO	pH BATCH	LOAD	TUMBLER > Considering a normal average drum size and spin rpm.
MAIN WASH	60°C/75°C	10-20 min	1:5	7-9		Avoid over drying, i.e. do not exceed 80°C - 90°C, for 30min on one side
RINSE x 3	MAX 60°C	3 min	1:5	7-9	80% in the dark	and another 15 min at the same temperature on the other side of
FINAL SPIN / NEUTRALIZE		5 min	1:7 / 1:3	6-7	garments - 70% sensitive garments	the garment (returning the clothing inside out).
FC REACTIVATION	30°C/40°C	10 min				Cooling (12 minutes).
EXTRACTION:	l					Generally the residual humidity of the goods should be about 7-8%.

(40/45% of residue moisture) or DRAINING: Timely further processing and centrifugation as cold as possible to avoid creasing. If pressing is part of the process, please press with adapted and low pressure during a short period of time. If the pressure is to high accessories like buttons, zippers, buckles, reflective materials etc. might be destroyed.

FABRIC PICTOGRAMS



LABELING OF THE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING



STEAM TUNNEL > The temperature

should be between 120 to 155°C 5

to 10 min (in case of FC + 5 min of

polymerization / reactivation).





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