

WASHING - *When Done Right, It All Comes Out In The Wash.*

The way you prepare your articles to be washed can help ensure that you achieve the best results. Always sort your articles by whites, light colors and dark colors. Try not to combine different colors in the same load. Most items will come clean using warm or cold water, but hot water may be used on particularly soiled white or light-colored items and for optimal sanitizing benefits.

Another little tip is if your item has embroidery with colored thread, then it should be rinsed or washed in cold water on the first few wash cycles.

While filling the washing machine with cold or warm water, dissolve a neutral pH balanced laundry detergent without additives (like The Laundry's Finest Laundry Powder) in the water and load your items. Do not overload your washer. Overloading your washer will prohibit the detergent from interacting with the water and may prevent the dirt from releasing.

Once the laundry cycle is completed, remove your laundry and either hang the items on a line or drying rack to air dry, or load them in the dryer. Reshaping your items before drying them will help to preserve their original shape. So take your time and place your items on the drying rack or in the dryer with care.

We do not recommend using a liquid fabric softener unless the fabric is stiff or has a hard finish after the item is dry. In that case, we recommend washing those items separately and putting a small amount of liquid fabric softener in the washing cycle.

Removing stains and discoloration can be very tricky. We do not recommend using bleach, color-safe bleach or bleach alternatives very often. If you do use them, please be certain to test the fabric for color fastness. In any case, do not leave your items unattended while soaking in any of these additives.

Face cleansers and creams containing alpha hydroxy, Retin-A, and oxygen-based cleansers, as well as some brands of toothpaste, can cause discoloration of some fabrics and result in a similar effect as applying bleach. (This commonly happens to bathroom towels and pillow shams.) Remember, once your items are discolored, it is virtually impossible to restore the color or remove the discoloration.

Finally, please beware of counters cleaned with products containing bleach or oxygen-based cleaners, since this can cause discoloration of wet fabrics left on the counter. Always remember to wipe your counters with plain water to remove any residue left by household cleaners.