Processing technology means it's now easier than ever to look after many wool garments.

Always read the label for specific care instructions, as they may vary. A few simple measures will ensure your wool garments remain in great condition:

- Turn the garment inside out for laundering.
- Avoid bleaches and biological detergents, unless they are Woolmark-approved.
- Launder like colours together.

There are generally four laundering options (depending on the care claim on the label).

Products that carry the Woolmark logo have been tested for their laundry claims to provide assurance of the care option on the label.

**Dry-clean only**

Garments with a dry-clean only instruction on the label should be taken to a professional dry cleaner for laundering.

**Hand-wash**

Garments with a hand-wash only instruction should be washed by hand in lukewarm water (about 30°C), using a gentle Woolmark-approved detergent. Always rinse well after washing. Dry knitwear flat and hang wovens on the line.

**Machine washable**

Ideally wash machine-washable garments on a wool or Woolmark approved cycle. If this is not available, use a maximum of 40°C gentle action wash.

**Machine wash and tumble dry**

Follow machine-washable instructions on Machine wash and tumble dry garments. You can then tumble dry your wool garment on a low setting or delicate cycle.

**Fast facts**

- Wool processing technology means many wool garments can be machine washed and tumbled dried without shrinkage.
- Hanging wool clothing in a steamy bathroom may remove wrinkles before wearing.

Caring for wool garments

**Care instructions:** Most garments have care instructions on the label

- Hand wash only
- Must be professionally dry cleaned
- Machine wash on wool setting
- Iron on wool setting (medium heat)
- Do not bleach
- Tumble dry on low heat setting

**Take care:** common label symbols

These symbols are registered trademarks. More information on www.ginetex.net

**Easy-care wool:** With the right care, wool garments will last a lifetime and maintain their unique look and feel.
Pilling is something we have all experienced and can make our clothes look worn before their time. Pilling occurs in all fibres and is caused by abrasion on the fabric surface. Friction causes any loose fibres on the surface of a fabric to start becoming entangled until little balls of fluffy fibres have formed, which are known as pills. Pills can easily be removed from wool fabrics and in many cases drop off.

Before storing your wool clothes, empty pockets and remove belts, jewellery and other accessories to avoid sagging and bulging. Close any zips and buttons to help maintain shape. Hang woven clothing on shaped or padded coat hangers. Gently fold knitted wool clothes before storing in drawers. Food stains and body oils attract moths; always ensure your wool clothing is clean before packing it away in airtight bags or containers. Ideally, use a moth repellent approved by The Woolmark Company but do not place it directly on the garment.

After unpacking or wearing, wool clothing can be refreshed by hanging them in a steamy bathroom. Moisture from the steam will remove any wrinkles. Lighter wool fabrics may take a little longer to lose their creases. Remove wrinkles by ironing with a damp cloth or steam iron on a wool setting. Avoid ironing wool fabric when it’s totally dry.

It is thought to be the handiwork of Italian graphic designer Francesco Saroglia, who won an international logo design competition. As one of the world’s most well-known brands, the Woolmark logo has been applied to more than five billion products since the creation of the original mark in 1964. The Woolmark brand indicates the product contains 100% new wool. The Woolmark Company also has two other brands: Woolmark Blend and Wool Blend.

The Woolmark Blend brand indicates a product contains 50%-99% new wool.

The Wool Blend brand indicates the product contains 30%-49% new wool.