

WOVEN™ CARE INSTRUCTIONS

MACHINE WASHING

- Pre-wash your linens before first use.
- Separate linens from other items in the wash, especially those containing polyester which tends to create pilling. Also, items with heavy zippers which can abrade and damage the fabric.
- Do not overload the washing machine. Overloading can cause fibers to break down from excessive abrasion and agitation.
- Wash in warm water using a non-chlorine bleach detergent on a gentle cycle with a cold water rinse.

DETERGENT

- Use a mild liquid detergent, preferably non-alkaline, without added bleach or whiteners.

- Do not pour detergent directly on linens. Instead, add it to the water as the wash tub fills or dilute with water, then add linens.
- Unless linens are very soiled, only use half the recommended amount of detergent.

BLEACHING

- Do not use chlorine bleach as it can weaken fibers and cause them to yellow prematurely.
- If white fabrics need bleaching, use an oxygen-based bleach.

DRYING

- Line drying recommended.
- Shake out damp linens before placing in the dryer and tumble dry on low heat until slightly damp.
- Never use a high heat setting or over dry; this will weaken the fibers, cause shrinkage and shorten the life of your linens.

- Remove from dryer promptly while slightly damp to minimize wrinkles.
- Smooth and fold or press with an iron if desired.

CHEMICALS

- Some hair and skin products such as acne lotions or toothpastes that contain oxidizing agents may cause discoloration and pilling of linens.

STORAGE

- Store bed linens in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Linens stored long-term should be wrapped in white cotton or acid free paper.
- Avoid storing linens in plastic bags or boxes, which can cause permanent yellowing.