Caring for your uniform

Washing
Care:
√ **40 degree or less**
√ **Wash inside out**
× **No fabric conditioner**

We recommend washing your garments on a gentle-action 40 degree cycle (synthetics) with non-biological or Colour Care detergent, without fabric softener. Please consider the environment and wash at 30 degrees whenever possible.

Garments should be washed inside out to minimise pilling on the outside, and with garments of similar fabric and weight.

Drying
Care:
√ **Dry Flat or cool tumble**
× **Never tumble with abrasive/heavy fabrics**

To keep your garments looking their best we advise to air-dry flat or cool tumble-dry, but do not mix with heavier-weight or abrasive garments, which will exacerbate pilling. Garments should be removed from the machine as soon as possible to avoid creasing.

Ironing
Care:
√ **Iron your garment on a cool Iron**

Always Iron your garments on a cool iron. Ironing on a high setting can exacerbate pilling and also scorch fibres.

Pilling
Care:
√ **Wash & Tumble dry inside-out**
× **Avoid excessive abrasion of your garment**

Pilling can be defined as the entangling of fibres during washing, cleaning, or general use to form balls or pills which stand proud of the surface of a fabric. Many factors can determine the pilling rate of a fabric / garment starting with the fibre type, blend composition, yarn thickness and twist level, and density as well as, most importantly, the end use.
Pilling is to be expected with all sweats and is not considered to be a 'manufacturing fault', indeed to a certain extent it is quite normal and will settle over time, once all loose fibres have disappeared. In the meantime, it is up to the consumer to keep their product looking new by removing pills with a de-fuzzing razor, a de-pilling comb or even by hand.

Certain care and attention can minimise the effects of pilling such as minimising friction / abrasion (e.g. tumble-
drying, running / playing sports), rubbing (e.g. bag straps, spot-cleaning), snagging (e.g. Velcro, desk edges).