1888 Mills Terry Laundering Procedures

Effective and efficient laundering is the most important factor when evaluating the success of your linen program. Utilizing the proper laundering formula and chemicals, your 1888 Mills products may be laundered satisfactory in any type of laundering equipment presently available.

Proper classification and loading is the first step to building a successful laundering program. Always launder whites separately from colors. Polyester fiber has a strong attraction for dyes that are washed out of colored fabrics, resulting in a staining build up on white fabrics. Staining build up in laundering equipment should be removed by scouring to prevent staining of white fabrics.

Linens or fabrics should be further sorted or classified by color, type of fabric, type of soil and degree of soil. Property washer loading is essential to producing quality laundering consistently. Manufacturers of most laundry washers' rate capacity in terms of 100% cotton fabrics. Polyester/cotton blend fabrics should be loaded at 75% to 85% of their rated capacity. Never underload or overload your washer. Underloading causes excessive chemical concentrations, possibly resulting in fabric damage. Overloading causes decreased mechanical action resulting in poor cleaning.

1888 Mills is committed to helping you make your products last as long as possible and proper care is the best method. Below please find listed our laundry recommendations:

- 1. Run detergent and alkali using a low water level for 6 8 minutes at 140 150 degrees. Recommended PH should be 10.2 to 10.8
- 2. Rinse using a high water level for 1- 2 minutes at 125 135 degrees.
- 3. Rinse using a high water level for 1-2 minutes at 110-120 degrees.
- 4. Final rinse at a low water level at 105 to 110 degrees for 4-6 minutes. Add softener at 1-2 ounces per 100 pound dry load. If sour is need, use enough to achieve a PH of 6.0 to 7.0.
- 5. Remove promptly and tumble dry at 140 160 degrees. Removed and fold immediately.