

Courtelle Knitwear Care Advice

Washing

Care:

✓ 40 degree or less

✓ Wash inside out

✗ No fabric conditioner

We recommend washing your Courtelle garment 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. Washing at a higher temperature than recommended will cause 'stretching' in width and 'shrinkage' in length.

Drying

Care:

✓ Dry Flat or cool tumble

✗ Never tumble with abrasive/heavy fabrics

✗ Never hang or radiator dry

To keep your Courtelle garment looking its 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.

Never hang dry or radiator dry your knitwear this will mark or heat-damage your knitwear.

Ironing

Care:

✗ Never Iron your knitwear

Under no circumstances must Courtelle garments be ironed. Acrylic fibre has a low melting point to heat and ironing on a high setting melts the acrylic fibres causing them to relax and stretch out, leaving the garment with a limp and baggy handle and often a 'shiny' appearance, giving irreversible damage to your garment. Acrylic garments that have been ironed on a cooler setting are harder to recognise, but often show areas of flattened or distorted knit lines. Ironing also 'crimps' the fibres causing them to entangle more readily on the surface to form pills.

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, knitting construction, and density as well as, most importantly, the end use.

Pilling is to be expected with all knitwear 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).