

CARE & RECOMMENDATIONS

WASHING MACHINE

Due to the intimate use of bed linen and bath towels, it is recommended that you wash it before use. Sort your household linen by fiber (cotton, linen, silk, wool), by color (white, light colors, dark colors) and by type of item (sheets, bath towels, tablecloths). Do not include items made of synthetic fibers. Also, do not include clothes with components that could damage the fabrics (zippers, hooks, metal.). Make sure that the items are unfolded when loading the machine. Wash, preferably, with cold water, with biodegradable mild liquid detergent. Please see the product washing instructions on the respective label. Delicate items with lace and embroidery should be placed in a large and fine mesh bag. Pillowcases and duvet covers should be washed inside out to protect the lace. When the wash cycle is over, remove the laundry immediately and shake it to minimize wrinkling. Avoid using high temperatures.

DETERGENT

Use a mild biodegradable liquid detergent with no added bleach or chlorine. Avoid powder detergents or detergents that contain alkali metals and make sure that the detergent is completely dissolved before the water touches the fabric. The amount of detergent depends on how soiled the laundry is and on the hardness of the water.

DRYING

When drying in the machine, never dry at high temperatures, drying at medium temperature is recommended. For bed linen, it is important to remove it from the dryer before drying it completely, place it gently on ironing board and then iron. For line drying, open each item and shake before hanging. Do not place colored items in direct sunlight, the sun makes whites look brighter, but prolonged exposure can cause yellowing. Do not hang wool and delicate items vertically, lay them on the drying rack to avoid excessive stretching. Do not dry longer than necessary.

IRON CLOTHES

Use a steam iron on a temperature warm/hot for cotton, for bed linen you can use a hot temperature, and a water spritzer if needed. For embroidered linens, iron them on the reverse side and while damp for best results. Avoid using spray of starch and choose the appropriate temperature, as indicated by the label composition: medium / high for cotton and linen, low temperature for silk and wool. To protect the softness and absorption of bath towels, do not iron.

DRY CLEANING

Delicate fibers, such as silk, wool and cashmere, are best cleaned by professionals. In order to avoid excessive shrinkage, such as light quilts, bedspreads and blankets, dry cleaning is recommended. Be sure to use professional dry cleaners that have experience with luxury linens and natural fibers.

STORING

Store textiles folded and flat in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Textiles stored for a long time should avoid storage in plastic bags and boxes, as natural fibers need to breathe. Make sure that textiles stored are not exposing to the direct sunlight, which can cause permanent yellowing. For a clean, fresh scent, keep with a scented sachet.