

# Washing Guide

## for Reactive Dyed Coloured Towelling (Commercial Use)

### 1. Sorting

- **Separate by color:** Wash dark, medium, and light shades separately.
- **Keep new towels separate** for at least the first 3–5 washes to prevent dye transfer.

### 2. Detergent & Chemicals

- Use a **neutral or low-alkaline detergent** (pH 7–9) designed for coloured fabrics.
- **Avoid optical brighteners** – they dull reactive dyes.
- **Never use chlorine bleach** – use oxygen-based bleach if stain removal is required.
- **Do not use chlorine based detergents or washing powders.**

### 3. Washing Parameters

- **Water Temp:** 40°C–60°C (max), depending on soiling
- **Cycle Type:** Normal or cotton cycle
- **Load Size:** Do not overload – allow room for agitation
- **pH Control:** Rinse to bring final pH close to 7
- **Softener:** Avoid fabric softeners – use vinegar rinse if needed
- **Note:** Pre-soaking heavily soiled towels can improve wash results.

### 4. Drying

- **Tumble Dry:** Use **low to medium heat** (max 60°C).
- **Overdrying causes fiber damage** – use moisture sensors or timer controls.
- **Shake towels** before drying to restore fluff and reduce creases.

### *Best Practice for Longevity.*

- Implement a **towel rotation system** to ensure even wear.
- Train staff to **monitor for fading or damage** early.
- **Use water softening systems** if working with hard water to prevent mineral buildup.

### *Avoid.*

- **Never use chlorine bleach.**
- Mixing reactive dyed towelling with **polyester blends or lint-producing** items (e.g., cotton-poly robes).
- **Ironing** – unnecessary and reduces towel loft.
- Using **industrial high-heat drying** settings above 70°C.