



# TONROSE

## Washing guides

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We want to help you to get the most out of your  
Tonrose linen.

The following guidelines are our recommendations  
for how you can achieve the best performance.

# Washing

**1. Never let the textiles get too dirty or leave them soiled too long before cleaning them:**

Ingrained soiling or spilled food and drink become more difficult to clean the longer they are left un-washed.

**2. Never overload your washing machine:**

The soiled textiles need space to move around inside the washing machine. If the washing machine is over-loaded, the textiles will not be cleaned correctly and there is a risk they will not be rinsed either, leaving soap or soiling in the textiles. This can lead to unpleasant smells and skin rashes, as well as discolouration.

Over-loaded polyester blended materials will also crease excessively and be difficult to iron.

**3. Never over-bleach:**

Bleach will only remove protein soiling and vegetable dyes – so don't bleach grease, oils and general soiling. It's a waste of time and money and will shorten the fabric life.

**4. Always use the correct detergent dosed at the right level:**

For white fabrics, use a detergent containing optical brightening agents to retain the bright appearance.

With all coloured items – especially

pastels – only use a detergent that has NO optical brightening agent, otherwise this will dilute the shade and make it look 'washed-out'.

Too little detergent – especially on polyester blends – will lead to fabrics greying due to soil redeposition.

When washing textiles with different amounts of soiling, always wash the whole load based on the heaviest soiled item(s) in the load. For example, if washing sheets and pillowcases together – the whole load should be washed as for pillowcases with extra detergent to combat the oils, fats and greases from the hair and face of the sleeper in the bed.

# Washing

## 5. With polyester blends –

**always use a short spin-cycle:**

If polyester is cooled down too quickly or is left on high-speed spin for too long, then hard creases will be formed which will be impossible to remove completely.

## 6. Use the right wash temperature:

Some soils such as protein and blood will be set if the initial wash temperature is too high. Never exceed 39°C for the first 5 minutes when washing food, drink or human soiling or staining.

Oils, fats and greases are best removed at higher washing temperatures, which help emulsification.

To disinfect textiles they should be washed at 65°C for 10 minutes plus machine mixing time or 71°C for 3 minutes plus machine mixing time.

## 7. Use the right dip (water) levels:

If using a Pre-wash – this should be at **HIGH** dip to help flush away loose particulate and water soluble soiling.

On the Main wash stages a **LOW – MEDIUM** water level is required;

All rinses should be with a **HIGH** water level unless starching or bleaching when a **MEDIUM** or **LOW** level is required.

As a general guide, if you are not too sure, the maximum water levels should be:-

**LOW** water levels should be 1/8th of the washing machine cage diameter;

**MEDIUM** water levels should be 1/6th of the washing machine cage diameter; and

**HIGH** water levels should be 1/3rd of the washing machine cage diameter.

So – for example, if your washing machine has an inner basket diameter of, say, 90cm, a LOW dip should be 11cm, a MEDIUM dip 15cm and a HIGH dip of 30cm.

### NOTE

All dips stated are running dips, measured with the cage rotating. The static dip with the cage stationary will always be a few cm higher.

# Finishing

**8. Never let fabric become 'over-dried' before ironing:**

To obtain a flat, smooth and crisp finish, textiles should be slightly (and evenly) damp before ironing.

**9. Never leave textiles lying around too long before finishing:**

Items will start to dry-out or become heavily creased making them difficult to iron.

If they have not been rinsed efficiently there is an increased risk of 'galling' or the fabric turning yellow during ironing (because the heat of ironing will react with the un-rinsed wash chemistry).

**10. Never over-condition (tumble) before ironing:**

Apart from wasting time and energy and increasing handling, tumble drying reduces fabric life and reduces the fabric moisture content which can lead to a poor finish on the ironer.

**11. Pull all items out flat and square when feeding into an ironing machine:**

Ensure the leading edges are out flat when fed into the ironing machine and do not apply too much tension to the selvages as the item passes through the ironer to avoid causing 'dog-ears' on the trailing corners. Only apply lateral tension to pull out flat the table-cloth or sheet and to remove creases from the centre of the item.

**12. Always ensure the textiles are FULLY DRIED before folding and returning to the user.**

Damp textiles quickly form mildew stains which are difficult to remove as well as causing unpleasant musty odours.

**13. For stained items – ONLY use chemicals of known strength and follow all relevant Health and Safety guidelines:**

Consult with your detergent supplier before embarking upon any stain removal procedures or contact LTC for guidelines on handling specific types of stains. Rust, mildew and lots of other stains can be removed provided safe handling procedures are followed.



## Typical good quality wash programmes designed to optimise resources and get the best fabric life and quality with your tonrose textiles

NOTE

These programmes are based on updating of the wash programmes originally published by the British Launderers Research Association. They are designed to enable you to get the best out of Tonrose products.



# 100% Cotton Sheets, Pillowcases & Duvet Covers

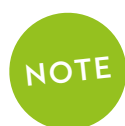
(Light-Medium Soiled)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Wash 1	5'00"	Low		39°C	Detergent
	7'00"			71°C	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Full Extract	7-9'00"		✓		

1. Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent. Use a detergent with optical brightening agent included for white linen.

Coloured linen requires NO optical brightener.

2. This is a 'stepped-wash' process, meaning that the same water is used for the wash stage and the temperature is increased after 5 minutes without draining.
3. Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout the entire *Wash 1* stage (look through the window in the door). This is especially important when processing pillow slips to avoid yellowing or grease balls.



For polyester blended fabrics, reduce the *Full Extract* time to 2-3 minutes.

# 100% Cotton Towels

(Light-Medium Soiled)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Break-wash	5'00"	Medium		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 1	5'00"	Low		39°C	Detergent
	7'00"			71°C	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Full Extract	7'00"		✓		

- Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent.  
  
Use a detergent with optical brightening agent included for white towels.  
  
Coloured linen requires NO optical brightener.
- All towels are normally received with high levels of accumulated water hardness salts because hotels rarely soften the water to the guest rooms. To remove these hardness salts, a clear, cold water Break-wash should be used, before moving onto Wash 2 stage and the adding detergent.
- Wash 2 is a 'stepped-wash' process meaning that the same water is used for the duration of this wash stage and the temperature is increased after 5 minutes without draining.
- Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout the entire Wash 2 stage (look through the window in the door).

# 100% Cotton Table Linen

(Light-Medium Soiled)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Break-wash	5'00"	Medium		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Main-wash	5'00"	Low		39°C	Detergent
	7'00"			71°C	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	Medium		50°C	Bleach
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	3'00"	High		Cold	
	3'00"	Low		Cold	Starch
Drain/Full Extract	7-9'00"		✓		

- Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent.  
  
For white table linen, use a detergent with optical brightening agent included.  
  
Coloured table linen requires NO optical brightener.
- All table linen is normally received with high levels of accumulated food debris and drink spills. To remove or soften this type of soiling to make it easier to wash off, a clear cold water *Break-wash* should be used before moving onto the *Main-wash* stage and adding detergent.
- The *Main-wash* is a 'stepped-wash' process, meaning that the same water is used for the duration of this wash stage and the temperature is increased after 5 minutes without draining.
- Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout the entire *Main-wash* stage.
- The first rinse is where sodium hypochlorite bleach should be dosed, at 1g of available chlorine per kilogram dry weight of work loaded into the washing machine. To minimise fabric damage, ensure the temperature on this stage never exceeds 60°C.
- If starch is to be used for a required special finish, the water level should be reduced at *Rinse 3*.
- If oxygen bleach is used (e.g. hydrogen peroxide or sodium percarbonate), this should be dosed after the first 5 minutes of *Wash 2* have elapsed.
- For 100% polyester and polyester cotton blended fabrics, reduce the *Full Extract* time to 2-3 minutes.



# 100% Cotton Sheets, Pillowcases & Duvet Covers

(Heavy Soiling)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Wash 1	5'00"	Medium		39°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 2	9'00"	Low		71°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Full Extract	7'00"		✓		

1. Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent.

Use a detergent with optical brightening agent included for white linen.

Coloured linen requires NO optical brightener.

2. Two thirds of the total detergent used should be added on the *Wash 1* and the remaining one third added to *Wash 2*.

However, it is essential that a generous lather is maintained throughout the duration of *Wash 2* (look through the window in the door).

This is especially important when processing pillowcases to avoid yellowing or grease balling.



For polyester blended fabrics, reduce the *Full Extract* time to 2-3 minutes.

# 100% Cotton Towels

(Heavy soiling)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Break-wash	5'00"	Medium		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 1	5'00"	Medium		39°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 2	9'00"	Low		71°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Full Extract	7'00"		✓		

1. Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent.

Use a detergent with optical brightening agent included for white towels.

Coloured linen requires NO optical brightener.

2. All towels are normally received with high levels of accumulated water hardness salts because hotels rarely soften the water to the guest rooms.

To remove these hardness salts, a clear, cold water Break-wash should be used before moving onto the Wash 1 stage and adding detergent.

3. Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout the entire *Wash 1* and *Wash 2* stages.

# 100% Cotton Table Linen

(Heavy Soiling)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Break-wash	5'00"	Medium		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 1	5'00"	Low		39°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 2	9'00"	Low		71°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	Medium		50°C	Bleach
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain/Inter Extract	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	2'00"	High		Cold	
	3'00"	Low		Cold	Starch
Drain/Full Extract	7-9'00"		✓		

1. Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent.

For white table linen, use a detergent with optical brightening agent included.

Coloured table linen requires NO optical brightener.

2. All table linen is normally received with high levels of accumulated food debris and drink spills.

To remove or soften this type of soiling and make it easier to wash off, a clear, cold water Break-wash should be used before moving onto the Wash 1 stage and adding detergent.

3. Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout the entire *Wash 1* and *Wash 2* stages.

4. Sodium hypochlorite bleach should be dosed at *Rinse 1*, using 1g of available chlorine per kilogram dry weight of work loaded into the washing machine.

Ensure the temperature on this stage never exceeds 60°C to minimise fabric damage.

5. If starch is to be used for a required special finish, the water level should be reduced at *Rinse 3*.

6. If oxygen bleach is used (e.g. hydrogen peroxide or sodium percarbonate), this should be dosed after the first 5 minutes of *Wash 2* have elapsed.

**NOTE**

For 100% polyester and polyester cotton blended fabrics, reduce the *Full Extract* time to 2-3 minutes.

# 100% Polyester Kudos Table Linen

(Heavy Soiling)

Wash stage	Time	Water level	Drain	Temperature	Chemicals
Wash 1	6'00"	Medium		40°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 2	10'00"	Low		70°C	Detergent
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Wash 3	6'00"	Low		55°C	Bleach
Drain	2'00"		✓		
Rinse 1	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 2	3'00"	High		Cold	
Drain	1'00"		✓		
Rinse 3	5'00"	Low		Cold	Starch
Drain/Full Extract	3'00"		✓		

1. Use a well formulated, fully built commercial laundry detergent or liquid dosing system.
2. For white table linen, use detergents with optical brightening agent included.  
  
For coloured table linen, DO NOT USE detergent with optical brighteners.
3. All detergents and chemicals should be dosed to manufacturers guidelines for the type and level of soiling present.
4. Table linen is normally received with high levels of accumulated food debris and drink spills. To remove, soften and not set this type of soiling, *Wash 1* should not exceed a temperature of 40°C. 40°C.
5. Sufficient detergent should be added to achieve a generous lather throughout *Wash 2*.
6. Sodium hypochlorite bleach should be dosed at *Wash 3*.  
  
Ensure the temperature on this stage never exceeds 60°C to minimise fabric damage..
7. If a neutralising sour is being used, *Rinse 2* and *Rinse 3* may require amendment. Please refer to detergent manufacturers guidelines.

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