

# HOW TO CARE FOR FIRE-RESISTANT GARMENTS

## LAUNDRY WASH KEY

Industrial Wash: Light Soil Wash: Home Wash:

## WATER TEMPERATURE

165° maximum 140° maximum 120° maximum

#### HOME WASH

- Wash separately inside out, normal or cotton cycle, at water temperature of 140°F or less.
- Use any typical home laundry detergent. Do not use soap (tallow soap containing animal fats).
   Hot water can increase the effectiveness of detergents.
- Do not use chlorine bleach, liquid nonchlorine bleach, starch or fabric softeners.
- Use of conditioned or soft water improves removal of contaminants from garments.
  - Hard water precipitates soaps, resulting in calcium and magnesium salt build-up which can serve as fuel if exposed to ignition source.
- All soils and other contaminants must be completely removed from garments during washing. (May require presoaking garments or the use of stain removal products.)
  - If removal is difficult, try laundering garments at a local industrial laundry or dry cleaner.
- Do not over dry garments. To remove wrinkles, press with iron on Permanent Press/Low Setting.

#### STAIN REMOVAL

- Remove any garments that come into contact with flammable substances immediately and replace with clean FR apparel.
- Home or industrial laundering removes most types of both flammable and non-flammable soils.
  Garments with soils that cannot be removed may be compromised.
- It may be difficult to determine that flammable soils have been completely removed.
  - Best indicator they are still present: stain and/or odor is still existent after laundering.
  - If still present, garments can be dry cleaned.

Source: Bulwark Protective Apparel



#### INDUSTRIAL LAUNDRY

- Wash FR apparel separately to avoid damaging the luminescent effect.
- Use soft water (less than 4.0 grains). Hard water can cause buildup of mineral salts, negating the flame-resistant characterisitics and serving as fuel if exposed to an ignition source.
- Use non-ionic formulas. Avoid the use of natural soaps (anionic or tallow soap).
- Use a combination of an adequate wash temperature (up to 140°F) and detergent formulated to thoroughly clean all contaminants from garments.
- Do not use chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite) to preserve the luminescent effect.
- Garments heavily soiled with particulate or abrasive soils should be flushed at 105°F in the beginning of the cycle to reduce abrasion in the wash.

- Wash formulas and load sizes should be set up to minimize redeposition and fabric abrasion.

- Do not use starch, fabric softener, or other laundry additives.
  - Garments should be sourced to a pH between 5.5 and 6.5.
- Do not over dry.
- Condition at a stack setting of 165°F to prevent fabric temperature measured in the basket from exceeding 280°F.
  - Proper cool down to 100°F or less in conditioning will result in the best appearance.
- Remove immediately after washing and drying to prevent setting wrinkles.
- Tunnel finishing will improve appearance.

#### DRY CLEAN

· Perchloroethylene or petroleum solvent may be used.

## ALWAYS CONSULT THE GARMENT MANUFACTURER FOR DETAILED INSTURCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS.

# NEVER USE:

Chlorine bleach or detergents with bleach Detergents that contain animal fats Fabric softener or dryer sheets DEET spray

Source: Bulwark Protective Apparel