

UNIFORM WASH & CARE DIRECTIONS

Proper garment care and laundering techniques will prolong the life of your athletic uniforms while preserving color and minimizing garment shrinkage.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, GARMENTS SHOULD BE LAUNDERED IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE!

Do not allow perspiration soaked garments to lay in a pile or rest folded on top of each other. This greatly increases the risk of dye/ color migration. Garments that can be laundered immediately should be hung individually on rust proof hangers (wood or plastic). Any item that can be removed from the garment, like belts, pads, etc., should be removed and laundered separately.

GARMENTS MADE OF ANTRON NYLON OR LYCRA/SPANDEX SHOULD NOT BE SOAKED!

Heavily stained or soiled garments should be spot treated with an enzyme release agent for protein based stains, or other matched pre-treaters for oil-based or paint stains. Laundry programs should progress from grass stain removal to paint removal in that order. If garments must be soaked, use lukewarm water (100 F) for no longer than one hour and wash garments immediately after soaking.

Lids
Team Sports

BASIC WASH & CARE INSTRUCTIONS

WASHING

- Rinse washing machine before adding garments.
- White and colored garments cannot be washed together.
- Water temperature should be no more than (110 F). Specific temperature settings should be used in laundry programs, rather than relying on ground water temperatures.
- When using new laundering procedures on garments, only wash one jersey/pant. When using new spot treatment procedures, apply only to a very small area.
- Use a detergent with an alkaline rate of 7 or below.
- Water levels in machines should be on the highest setting. More water = better rinsing = less color migration.
- Fabric softeners should not be used on any garment carrying the Dri-FIT tag. The oils in these agents reduce the wicking properties of the fabric.
- **DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH.** Oxygenated bleach should be used whenever necessary

DRYING

- Garments should be hung on rust-proof hangers (wood or plastic) whenever possible. If machine drying is necessary, dryer should be at lowest temperature or "air-only" setting.
- Dryers should never be overloaded. More air = more circulation = more effective drying = less scorching.
- If color migration has occurred in the laundering process, garments should not be placed in dryers, as heat from the dryer will set the migrating dyes, and make them harder to remove.
- **DO NOT DRY CLEAN, IRON OR PRESS ATHLETIC APPAREL!**
- Dry garments completely prior to storage. Store garments in cool, dry area, protected from sunlight and fluorescent light. White nylons can yellow with light exposure.
- Do not store in cardboard box without liner to prevent color migration from the cardboard box.