

YOUR SCHOOL UNIFORM GARMENT CARE INSTRUCTIONS

-pupils

- Always follow the wash label
- Never use a hot iron on blazers or acrylic knitwear
 - The fusible inside the blazer will de-laminate
 - Acrylic knitwear will soften & expand
- Ties cannot be machine washed
 - Hand wash and lay on a flat surface to dry
- Avoid tumble drying acrylic knitwear, pleated skirts or rugby tops on a high heat
 - Acrylic will soften with heat and the garment goes baggy
 - Pleats are put in with heat and steam so will come out in a hot tumble dryer
- Wash coloured cotton PE shorts separately
 - As they are cotton, they will lose some dye on the first few washes
 - If they are washed with light colours, such as the white collar on a rugby shirt, these lighter colours will pick-up some of the dye from the shorts.

SMART SLEEVE® INSTRUCTIONS (www.schoolcolours.co.uk/smartsleeve)

This unique innovation enables a jacket sleeve to be lengthened for tall students, or as the student grows, allowing longer wear of the jacket.

Turn the sleeves inside out. Unpick the row of white stitches on the lining. Then pull the sleeve gently at the cuff seam of the outer & lining fabric until you feel where there are 2 places with a holding stitch, these should be at both seams on the sleeve.

At these 2 points, hold either side of the stitch (on fabric & lining sides) & firmly pull apart to break the stitch. Pull down the sleeves & iron, with a damp towel, the cuff turn up.

You may find that the cuff has been turned up with iron on interfacing between the holding stitches & these areas will simply pull apart leaving just the holding stitches at the seams. You then break these stitches as detailed above.

TEMPORARY STITCHING ON JETTED POCKETS

On some jackets the lower jacket pockets will be sewn closed. These temporary stitches need removing and to do that, at one end of the pocket there will be a small gap. Push a finger through this gap & stitching to break first stitch. Loosen the next stitch & break, repeat this to end & remove any loose threads. DO NOT try and pull or force pocket opening apart as this could damage the fabric.

PILLING

Every garment selected is designed to perform in the demanding school environment. However, some fabrics are prone to pilling during their initial wearing.

This is quite normal and does not indicate a fault in the product or that it is of poor quality. In fact this may occur more with heavier weight fabrics than lighter weights.

WHAT IS PILLING ?

Bobbles form on certain fabrics when loose fibres on the surface make contact with each other and become entangled.

Pilling is often caused by:

- External friction with outer garments, especially bags and rucksacks.
- Washing the garment at an incorrect temperature
- Washing the garment with other heavy fabrics that may cause friction
- Tumble drying the garment. This causes raised fibres.

These loose fibres tend to form a ball and will fall off overtime or can be removed by a special device or a razor; once removed pilling is unlikely to occur again.

To get the best from your garment:

- Always follow the wash label instructions
- Always wash the garment inside out
- If machine washable - 40°C only.
- Do not tumble dry.
- Cool iron only.

The above is intended for information only and does not affect your statutory rights.