



The **Smarter Choice**

Caring for your David Luke product is easy!

We at David Luke take every care in sourcing and manufacturing our products to ensure that your new David Luke garment is not only Value for money but is Quality for money. Once you have purchased the garment it is then your responsibility to keep that garment looking and feeling as good as it did at the time of purchase. However, we want to help and have provided some detailed fabric information as well as handy tips and advice. We also provide good care information on the labelling of our garment which must also be referred to.

There are many ways that the look and feel of the garment can be affected, we have listed below the five most common ones raised by our customers with information on the cause and how they can be prevented. More often than not these issues are down to incorrect care of the garment rather than any kind of manufacturing fault.

There is more info on our site on care and use of garments, if you can't see what you are looking for below.

Pilling & Bobbling ... Loose fibres from the fabric work themselves loose and gather on the surface of the fabric. Items rubbing against the surface of the garment repeatedly can exaggerate this effect e.g. rucksack straps. Carefully brushing, cutting or picking off the loose fibres can remove these bobbles. Once this has been done the bobbles shouldn't reappear.

Shrinkage ... The two biggest factors contributing to shrinkage are too much heat and too much agitation. The solution to this problem is simple, do not wash at too high a temperature and take care when selecting the washing cycle on your machine. Not too dirty, wash at 30°. Always follow the care instructions provided with the garment (see the washing tips for more explanation on wash symbols) and check the washing cycle information.

Colour Transfer ... the best advice is to wash like colours together and never leave damp garments together for any length of time.

Colour Loss ... This can be caused in two ways. Firstly, sunlight can be very destructive to fabrics and dyes, the damage that the sun does is irreversible. Reduce the exposure to direct sunlight whenever possible, particularly during storage. Bring clothes in from the washing line as soon as possible on very sunny days. Secondly,

sometimes not apparent until after washing, garments can lose colour on collars or shoulders. The damaging effects of cosmetics and hairsprays on the dyes in the fabric usually cause. Always remove or protect clothing when applying any such product.

Shiny Fabric (Sweat Shirts) ... This is caused by over pressing. The man made fibres in the fleece fabric cannot stand the heat of a hot iron and will degrade the look of the fabric if applied. We would not recommend ironing the garment but, if you feel that the garment requires it then please use a very cool iron and iron it inside out.

Shiny Fabric (Other) ... Any direct ironing of a manmade fibre, such as polyester or acrylic will almost certainly cause a shiny effect on the surface. Always iron through a clean damp cloth if a garment needs a press.



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Accidents do happen – Stain removal

We do understand that accidents happen so we have set out some guidelines for dealing with a garment that has a stain.

- Number One rule – ACT QUICKLY!
- Identify the stain and fabric
- Try the simplest remedy first, for example rinsing stains immediately in cold water. Do not use hot water to rinse stains as this can set the stain.
- Test the process on an unseen or less obvious part of the garment first.
- Remove insoluble stains before washing
- If the fabric and other components are suitable, pre-soaking can be very effective.
- Use biological detergents for protein stains such as blood, gravy, egg yolk or milk.
- When using a solvent, work from behind the stain (the wrong side).
- Wash at the highest suitable temperature (as outlined on the care label) for optimum stain removal
- Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations when using a commercial stain removal agent
- Never soak wool or leather or garments with metal fasteners or special finishes
- Try not to rub the stain
- The use of chlorinated bleach (e.g. general household bleach) is not recommended for clothing and should never be poured directly on to fabric