



Before washing your clothes from Martello, read the instructions on the washing label. We also want to help You with some advice which will help Your things look like new, after multiple washing.

Care Tips:

Separate colours

Wash dark and light colours separately.

Buttons and zips

Before washing close buttons and zips. You will maintain the original form of clothes.

Detergents

Use ecological and anti-bacteric washing products. Avoid softeners. To keep the original colour and the strong fibres of the yarn, don't use bleaches. This will also protect Your skin and the eco-system. If you use traditional washing powder, don't use too much of it, white streaks could remain on the clothing.

Lay flat to dry and avoid direct sunlight

After good spin-drying our clothing in the washing machine, lay flat to dry. Stretch out, adjust borders and lay flat on the dryer. This especially concerns blankets and plaids. Remember, when the washing machine stops, to immediately take out the clothing to dry. If you forget about this, clothing will deform itself and moisture will ruin the yarn in the cotton or wool. If you dry in the sunshine, avoid direct sunlight, to prevent colours to fade.

Wash and iron clothes the other way round

If you wash clothes and lining upside-down you have done half of the job. Don't turn them on the good side to iron, so you are sure that colours will not fade due to heat. Iron clothings, when they are still a bit moist.

100% Cotton

Washing:

Cotton must be washed in cold and hot water. The ideal temperature is 30-60 degrees Celsius. To preserve the yarns of the cotton and for the health of Your skin, don't use bleaches or softeners. You can use ecological products for washing or traditional washing-powder without bleaches.

Drying:

Spin-dry and straighten-up after removing from the washing-machine. Lay flat to dry after straightening out the borders. Avoid drying in dryers.

Ironing:

To keep the softness of organic cotton, iron clothing with a strong steaming program. Iron the clothing and lining upside-down.

100% Wool

Washing:

Try to wash wool clothing as rarely as possible. Wool has such properties that it is just necessary to hang it in fresh, moist air for a few hours to be fresh again and regenerate after use. Cleanse small dirt with a damp sponge before airing out.

If you are washing, hand-wash in constant water temperature for washing and rinsing, 30 degrees Celsius.

Drying:

Just after washing wring out the remanent water and lay flat on a dry towel. The rest of the water will be absorbed by the towel if you roll everything together, just like a sweet roll. Dry wool flat, on a dryer, straightening in this process all the borders. Never dry wool in a dryer or hang close to hot heaters, or fireplaces, to avoid it felting.

Ironing:

We don't advise ironing wool, as it may lose its flexibility. If it's important for You to iron, use a hot iron through a damp cloth, or only the steam from the iron.

Cotton & Wool

For blankets and clothing made of a mixture of cotton and wool, wash, dry and iron following the advices for 100% wool.