



FABRIC CARE GUIDE

Natural Fibres Mixed with Synthetic

Note: always launder using the most sensitive blended fibre

	Hand Wash	Machine Wash	Dry-clean	Dry Flat	Iron	Dryer	Line Dry	Bleach
Acetate	Cold to hot. Fabric may yellow	Cold to hot	Yes	Yes	Warm	Medium heat	Yes	Avoid
Cupro	Cold to hot. Separate colours	Cold to hot	Yes	Yes	Medium to hot	Yes	Yes	Avoid
Polynosic/Modal	Cold to hot. Fabric may yellow	Cold to hot	Yes	Yes	Medium to hot	Medium heat	Yes	Yes, with care
Triacetate	Cold to warm	Cold to warm	Yes	Yes	Warm	Medium heat	Yes	Avoid

Acetate

About Acetate

A comfortable, smooth fibre to wear and is usually made into lightweight items or garments.

Common Acetate Fabrics

Acetate and acetate blends (most fibres can be blended with acetate, and usually are, for durability and strength. Cotton, wool and silk are common blends).

Dress materials often use acetate, such as satins, taffetas and brocades.

Recommended Uses

Used for linings, lightweight women’s dresses, shirts/blouses, lingerie, knitting yarn, wadding, curtaining household linen and sheets, and cigarette filter tips.

Properties

Acetate has a soft handle (texture, or feel), and has in fact the softest handle of all the fibres in normal use. Because of this softness, it is a weak fibre, losing up to 35% of its strength when wet.

Acetate can absorb up to 12% of its weight before feeling wet. It is quick drying, but can feel clammy if worn damp for prolonged periods when damp.

Acetates elasticity (stretch) is reasonable (a little better when wet), but it *can* wrinkle a little.

The drapeability of acetate is good, but in dry conditions, acetate tends to become static. Acetate is a poor conductor of heat (does not let air flow freely away from the body), therefore making it a good insulator.

Even though acetate has an initial cool touch, once the fibre warms up to air or body temperature, it becomes more insulating.

Care

Separate colours and wash in cold to warm water, being careful not to pull or distort the fabric excessively when wet.

Dry acetate flat in the shade, line dry, or put into a dryer on a medium temperature.

Use a warm iron with a press cloth on the reverse side of the fabric.

You can dryclean acetate, but avoid bleaching.

INFORMATION REFERENCED FROM: *Textiles for Modern Living. 5th Edition. By E.P.G Gohl*