



FABRIC CARE GUIDE

100% Synthetic

	Hand Wash	Machine Wash	Dry-clean	Dry Flat	Iron	Dryer	Line Dry	Bleach
Acrylic	Cold to hot.	Cold to hot.	Yes, with care	Yes	Warm, on reverse side	Cool	Yes	Avoid
Modacrylic	Cold to hot.	Cold to hot.	Yes, with care	Yes	Warm, on reverse side	Cool	Yes	Avoid
Nylon	Cold to hot. Yellows	Cold to hot. Yellows	Yes	Yes	Warm, on reverse side	Cool	Yes	avoid
Polyester	Cold to hot	Cold to hot	Yes	Yes	Warm, on reverse side	Cool	Yes	Unnecessary
Polypropylene	Cold to hot	Cold to hot	Yes	Yes	Warm, on reverse side	Cool	Yes	Avoid

Nylon

About Nylon

Nylon is one of the strongest fibres in common use.

Common Nylon Fabrics

Nylon can be blended with most other fibres, usually to increase its absorbency, lessen the abrasiveness, and also increase the strength and durability to the other fibre.

Most common blends include cotton, wool, viscose rayon and acetate fibres.

Recommended Uses

See cotton, wool and silk.

Lingerie, dresses, suiting, blouses/shirts, knitwear, hosiery, children’s wear, beachwear, raincoats, gloves, tights, fur fabrics, blankets, curtaining and upholstery, carpets, ropes, nets and tyre cords.

Properties

The handle (texture or feel) of nylon is medium to hard, but is often thought of as soft, due to its smoothness. When nylon is against the skin, the fabric *can* be abrasive (depending on quality).

Nylon has very good elasticity (stretch), and is very resilient (retaining its shape after stretching). Because of this resiliency, wrinkles don’t often occur (excepting lightweight fabrics). Nylon can be very static.

It is a strong fibre, but when wet can lose up to 15% of its strength (not usually noticed due to its strength). It is one of the most insulating, absorbent and durable fibres in common use, and can also be made to repel water very well, depending on how the fabric is constructed. It can absorb up to 7% of its weight before feeling wet, and is quick drying.

Nylon can be cool to the touch initially, but can become clammy quickly if worn when perspiring. It has a reasonably good resistance to sunlight.

Care

When washing nylon, separate whites from colours and use cold to hot water.

Dry nylon flat, line dry or put in the dryer on a cool temperature.

Use a warm iron on the reverse side of the fabric. Use only a little steam, if necessary. You can dryclean nylon, but avoid bleaching.

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