

CARE GUIDE

ginatricot

ACRYLIC

Because acrylic easily becomes static and can feel somewhat stiff after it has been washed, it is good to use a fabric softener in order to retain the woolly, soft feel of the garment. Acrylic may pill and shrink when washed. It should not be washed or ironed at high temperatures. Always follow the care instructions and try to air out your garment instead of washing it, which will help it last longer. To help avoid pilling and snagging, always turn the garment inside-out before washing. Do not tumble dry.

ALPACA

Alpaca wool fibres contain microscopic air bubbles, which enables self-cleaning when they are aired. However, if you want to wash your garment, do so either by hand, or by machine washing on a wool setting at 30°C. Use a gentle detergent that does not contain enzymes. Stretch the garment after washing to the desired shape and dry flat. Do not tumble dry.

COTTON

Cotton holds up well against heat both when it is washed and ironed. Cotton does not pill. Turn your garment inside-out before washing, with any buttons fastened. Stretch while damp, shake it out and hang it carefully to avoid creating creases and folds. This will make ironing easier. Tumble drying should be avoided.

DENIM

Each pair of jeans is handmade, so the shade and appearance can vary. Air out your jeans instead of washing them so that they will last longer. Each time you wash them, they will lose some of their elasticity. Always follow the care instructions. Turn your jeans inside-out before washing and do not use fabric softener.

CASHMERE

Wool garments will last a long time if you care for them properly! Wool contains lanolin, a natural fatty substance, which also repels dirt. For this reason, avoid washing and air out the garment instead. However, if you want to wash your garment, do so either by hand, or by machine wash on wool setting at 30°C. Use a gentle detergent that does not contain enzymes. Stretch the garment after washing to the desired shape and dry flat. Do not tumble dry.

CUPRO

Cupro has characteristics similar to viscose, but cupro has a higher wet strength and it is more wrinkle resistant. Turn the garment inside-out and wash gently. Iron while damp to return it to the original length and shape.

LENZING VISCOSE®

Viscose becomes weaker when wet, so be very careful when stretching and reshaping it. But it is necessary to do this after the garment has been washed. Wash at a low temperature. It can be ironed at a high temperature when the garment is damp to return it to the original length and shape.

LINEN

When washed for the first time, linen will shrink approximately 4-7 %, giving it a denser structure afterwards. To avoid the risk of breaking down the fabric fibres, do not use a harsh detergent when washing linen. Otherwise, the fabric will become dull and it won't be as strong. Wash at either 40° or 60° C. Linen fabrics may be centrifuged, but at higher spin rates, they will become more wrinkled. Allow the fabric to drip dry. Do not tumble dry. Iron at the highest heat setting, which will restore the garment's shine and softness after washing.

LYOCELL

Lyocell has a lovely drape, but it may pill and is prone to shrinkage, so gentle care and handling is required. Washed at maximum of 30°C. The heat setting for ironing should not exceed 2 dots. Iron while damp to restore the original length, shape and softness.

MERINO

Wool garments will last a long time if you care for them properly! Wool contains lanolin, a natural fatty substance, which also repels dirt. For this reason, avoid washing and air out the garment instead. However, if you want to wash your garment, do so either by hand, or by machine wash on wool setting at 30°C. Use a gentle detergent that does not contain enzymes. Stretch the garment after washing to the desired shape and dry flat. Do not tumble dry.

METALLIC FIBRES

The main purpose of metallic fibres is to give a garment a certain effect. It is necessary to handle garments that are made entirely from metallic fibres with care, as the threads are very delicate.

SUEDE

Suede is more susceptible to stains than leather, but it can easily be cleaned using mild soap that is suitable for leather. It will also regain its lustre when you apply a suede spray.

MODAL

Wash at a low temperature and iron at the highest temperature setting.

MOHAIR

Wool garments will last a long time if you care for them properly! Wool contains lanolin, a natural fatty substance, which also repels dirt. For this reason, avoid washing and air out the garment instead. However, if you want to wash your garment, do so either by hand, or by machine wash on wool setting at 30°C. Use a gentle detergent that does not contain enzymes. Stretch the garment after washing to the desired shape and dry flat. Do not tumble dry.

POLYAMIDE

Polyamide is a soft, elastic fabric that doesn't wrinkle. It does, however, pill when exposed to friction. Always turn inside-out before washing at a temperature of 30-40°C. Iron at a low temperature setting. Do not tumble dry.

POLYESTER

Polyester is strong, does not wrinkle and retains its shape very well. It is easy to care for and requires very little ironing. However, polyester is prone to static, and it can attract dust. A good way to prevent this is by spraying the garment with a mix of water and fabric softener. It is also a good idea to use a small amount of fabric softener when washing. The fabric may pill when exposed to friction.

POLYURETHANE

Wash at 30°C. Turn inside-out before ironing and use a medium heat setting.

PROVISCLOSE®

Viscose becomes weaker when wet, so be very careful when stretching and reshaping it. But it is necessary to do this after the garment has been washed. Wash at a low temperature. It can be ironed at a high temperature when the garment is damp to return it to the original length and shape.

SILK

Silk fabrics can be difficult to wash. For this reason, we recommend washing by hand and ironing at a low heat setting to achieve the best results.

LEATHER

You can use a mild, leather soap to clean leather. However, we recommend professional leather cleaning just to be on the safe side.

WOOL

Wool garments will last a long time if you care for them properly! Wool contains lanolin, a natural fatty substance, which also repels dirt. For this reason, avoid washing and air out the garment instead. However, if you want to wash your garment, do so either by hand, or by machine wash on wool setting at 30°C. Use a gentle detergent that does not contain enzymes. Stretch the garment after washing to the desired shape and dry flat. Do not tumble dry.

VISCOSE

Viscose is delicate when wet, so be very careful when stretching and reshaping it. But it is necessary to do this after the garment has been washed. Wash at a low temperature. It can be ironed at a high temperature when the garment is damp to return it to the original length and shape.