



CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEXPORT

Proper laundering and maintenance of your protective garments.

MAINTENANCE OF TEXPORT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

We are pleased that you have chosen high-quality TEXPORT firefighting protective clothing certified in accordance with EN 469. By doing so, you have opted for maximum protection against heat and moisture combined with outstanding wearing comfort and ergonomics.

To meet these demanding requirements, we use only the highest-quality raw materials currently available in the manufacture of our protective garments.



Proper care and maintenance are essential to ensure the longest possible service life of TEXPORT protective clothing.

To maximize the durability and performance of TEXPORT firefighting protective garments, it is imperative that the recommended care and maintenance procedures are strictly observed. Please ensure that your washing processes are adjusted accordingly or that this information is passed on to your external laundry service provider.

Washing and drying procedures that are not specifically adapted to protective clothing may cause severe damage to the garments or significantly reduce their service life.

Before commencing the regular cleaning of new TEXPORT firefighting protective clothing,

multiple trial cleaning cycles (minimum of 5) must be carried out, either internally or by the appointed external laundry service provider. Systematic cleaning may only begin once the applied cleaning procedure consistently delivers results that meet your acceptance criteria.

Firefighting protective clothing must always be washed separately in order to prevent the accumulation of foreign particles (e.g. lint) on the garment surface and to avoid cross-contamination with other textiles such as station wear or sportswear.

Contaminated garments must be cleaned immediately after operational use, as prolonged contamination may negatively affect the cleaning performance and washing results.

Keep the Garments Clean:

Oil, grease, and dust deposits on the garment surface may become flammable and can impair the protective performance of the clothing.

Contamination:

Protective garments contaminated with bodily fluids, chemicals, or hazardous substances must not be cleaned using standard procedures. Such garments must be stored separately and decontaminated accordingly.

We also recommend decontamination of contaminated protective clothing using a gentle liquid LCO2 cleaning process. For further information, please contact the TEXPORT Premium Care team.

In cases of severe contamination — for example heavy asbestos exposure or contamination with corrosive chemicals — the affected garments must be removed from service and disposed of professionally in accordance with applicable regulations.

MAINTENANCE OF TEXPORT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

➤ WASHING PREPARATION (applies to every washing and cleaning cycle)

Before washing, back panels/name labels (if fitted) as well as all attached hardware components such as carabiners, safety straps, etc. must be removed.

*excluding the RBS system, which may remain in the garment during washing



The hook side of hook-and-loop fasteners may roughen fabric surfaces and significantly affect the appearance of the material (pilling). Therefore, all hook-and-loop fasteners and buttons must be closed or covered before placing the garment in the washing machine.

➤ WASHING MACHINE

To avoid possible cross-contamination, protective clothing may only be washed in designated industrial washing machines. Domestic washing machines must not be used.

Washing machines with a load capacity of ≥ 15 kg are recommended. Do not overload the machine, as excessive mechanical stress may cause surface abrasion and creasing. Load the machine with no more than 50% of its rated capacity and select a program with a high water level.

➤ PRE-WASH

Heavily soiled garments or clothing saturated with flammable substances may require one or more of the following additional treatments:

- Rinsing and additional pre-wash cycles using suitable surfactants/degreasing agents
- Repeated pre-wash cycles



➤ WASHING CYCLES – TEMPERATURE

For heavily soiled garments, for example after firefighting operations, a washing process with pre-wash and main wash cycles should be selected.

Pre-wash at 50–60 °C with a water ratio (laundry weight : water volume) between 1:5 and 1:6, based on a maximum machine load of 50%. Main wash at 60 °C with a water ratio of 1:4.

For lightly soiled garments, e.g. from daily use or perspiration, we recommend reducing the washing temperature to 40–50 °C in order to protect the garment and maximize its service life.

MAINTENANCE OF TEXPORT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

› DETERGENTS

Use mild detergents **without optical brighteners, bleach, or integrated fabric softeners**. Do **not use concentrated detergents**.

› pH VALUE OF THE WASH LIQUOR

Concentrated acids (e.g. acetic acid), alkalis, and strong oxidizing agents (such as hypochlorite and other chlorine-based bleaching agents) may impair the mechanical properties of the protective clothing.

Avoid exposing the garments to very low (< 4) or very high (> 10) pH values during the care process. The wash liquor should have a **pH value between 8 and 9**.

› BLEACHING AGENTS

Bleaching agents, especially chlorine-based bleach, may damage dyes, textile fibres, and reflective trim.

› REPROOFING for Fabrics with Permanent Finish

TEXPORT uses outer fabrics for protective clothing that are equipped with a durable water-repellent finish. Depending on the outer fabric used, reproofing must be carried out after a maximum of 30 or 40 wash cycles (please refer to the care label). Excessive or unnecessary reproofing may reduce breathability and place unnecessary strain on the environment.

After each wash cycle, heat treatment must be performed in a tumble dryer or drying cabinet. At the end of the drying process, the drum outlet or cabinet temperature must be increased to 80 °C for 5 minutes. Residual moisture content should remain between 5% and 10%.

For all subsequent washing cycles, reproofing must be carried out in the same manner as for fabrics with standard finish (reproofing after every sixth wash cycle – see “Reproofing for Fabrics with Standard Finish”).



If the minimum requirements specified in EN 469 for “Chemical penetration and repellency – EN ISO 6530” are no longer achieved, the protective clothing must be withdrawn from operational service.

MAINTENANCE OF TEXPORT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

If the minimum requirements specified in EN 469 for “Chemical penetration and repellency – EN ISO 6530” are no longer met, the protective clothing must be withdrawn from service.

› REPROOFING FOR FABRICS WITH STANDARD FINISH

In accordance with the requirements of EN 469, the outer fabric of TEXPORT protective clothing is equipped with a chemical-repellent finish.

This finish is designed to withstand 5 washing cycles at 60 °C. The performance of the outer fabric finish is affected by mechanical stress, frequency of use, and weather conditions and must therefore be visually inspected after each washing process. TEXPORT protective clothing with standard finish must be reproofed no later than after every sixth wash cycle.

The required reproofing process must be carried out during the final rinse cycle, followed by drying/heat treatment in a tumble dryer or drying cabinet. At the end of the drying process, the drum outlet temperature must be increased to 80 °C for 5 minutes. Residual moisture content should remain between 5% and 10%. This heat treatment should be performed after every wash cycle in a tumble dryer or drying cabinet.

› RINSING, FINISHING, SPINNING AND DRYING

After washing, all garments must be rinsed thoroughly to remove any possible (alkaline) detergent residues.

Garments with membranes must not be spun or, if necessary, only lightly spun. They must then be dried in a tumble dryer (using a gentle drying program) at drum outlet temperatures not exceeding 60 °C. Residual moisture content should remain between 5% and 10%.

Tumble drying or cabinet drying is necessary to reactivate the existing or newly applied water-repellent finish.

Do not dry protective clothing on a clothesline in direct sunlight, as this may damage the material. Every TEXPORT protective garment is supplied with a care label containing instructions for correct washing and care procedures. Please follow these instructions carefully.

› HAND WASHING

Hand washing is not permitted.

Please also refer to our general user information.

The information provided in these care instructions is intended for guidance only. Any liability arising from these recommendations is excluded.



TEXPORT

Franz-Sauer-Str. 30
5020 Salzburg, Austria

Tel.: +43 (0)662 423 244
Fax: +43 (0)662 423 243
office@texport.at
texport.at

