



# CARE LABELLING

## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CARE LABELLING



### **Initially a protected trademark, fully recognized by the ISO 3758 standard**

The five care symbols are protected trademarks in most countries. They may not be reproduced, issued or used by anyone other than the co-owner of the trademarks together with COFREET. This Intellectual Property license agreement commits companies to ensure correct use of the symbols.

The GINETEX symbols are also at the origin of the EN ISO 3758 international standard.

Licensees are required to make correct use of the symbols at all times in compliance with the applicable guidelines. Any misuse of the symbols may lead to legal action.

Commercial companies (wholesalers, importers etc.) are required to ensure the obligation of correct care labelling on the products they sell.

placed with their suppliers.

When purchasing textiles, consumers should check the textile articles before buying them, and make sure instructions.

### **Provide maximum information for textile care**

Care label symbols provide information on the maximum permitted treatment and on the proper care of textile: professionals cleaners (laundries, drycleaners).

The symbols refer to the most critical aspect of a textile article's care treatment. This includes: colouring, finishing

The details are a matter for the manufacturers and must be truthful.  
Nonetheless, care labelling is not a guarantee of quality.

### **Maximum possible treatment, but can be lower...**

Care performed on the basis of the information given on the label provides a guarantee that the textile product that all kinds of dirt and stains will actually be removed.

Milder treatments and lower temperatures than those indicated on the label are always permitted.

For greater clarity, the full series of symbols must be included on the labels without exception. The following sequence

