
Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols

Textiles — Code d'étiquetage d'entretien au moyen de symboles

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cleansing, finishing and water resistance tests*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3758:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- some exemptions have been introduced into the Scope (see [Clause 1](#));
- a new symbol has been introduced for wash by hand at ambient temperature in [Table 1](#);
- a new symbol has been introduced for ironing without steam in [Table 5](#);
- new solvents have been introduced in [Table 6](#);
- graphical changes have been introduced in symbols of wash by hand, do not wash (in [Table 1](#)), do not bleach (in [Table 2](#)) and do not iron (in [Table 5](#)), in order to align them to the GINETEX ones;
- three alternative examples of use of symbols have been introduced in [5.3](#);
- a new [Annex D](#), "Adaptation of registered graphical symbols for use in practice", has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The variety of fibres, materials and finishes used in the production of textile articles, together with the development of cleansing and care procedures, makes it difficult and often impossible to decide on the appropriate cleansing and care treatment for each article simply by inspecting it. To help those who have to make such a decision (principally the consumer but also launderers and dry cleaners), this code of graphic symbols was established, based on the International Association for Textile Care Labelling (GINETEX) care labelling system, for use in the permanent marking of textile articles with information on their care in use as an International Standard in 1991. In certain countries, GINETEX has the intellectual property right of the five main symbols specified in this document.

In order to make this code “easily understandable and recognizable” for the consumer world-wide, symbols have been limited as to types and numbers as far as practicable.

The first, second and third editions of this document published in 1991, 2005 and 2012, respectively, were a result of a compromise between two requirements: being simple enough to be understood by users in all countries, irrespective of the language they speak, yet providing as much information as possible to prevent irreversible damage being caused during care treatments. This document has been made sufficiently flexible to accommodate the needs of practically all who wish to use it. This has been achieved by providing a sufficiently large selection of care treatments, from which the user may select the most suitable for any particular need.

The revision was necessary to reflect current cleansing practices including technical developments and to introduce new alternative solvents for dry cleaning. Furthermore, modifications in the description of care processes have been introduced in order to avoid hindering process development.

The international care label used in this document gives care instructions using a sequence of symbols in the order of five main treatments: washing, bleaching, drying, ironing and professional textile care.

[Annex A](#) has been developed to give a description of characteristics and available test methods to ensure the correct selection of care symbols.

[Annex B](#) deals with regional and national requirements in care labelling.

When deemed necessary, words may be used as well as the symbols. Examples are included in [Annex C](#). [Annex D](#) has been introduced to highlight the graphical difference between some symbols in this document and the ones registered in ISO 7000 for use in practice.

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Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols

1 Scope

This document establishes a system of graphic symbols, intended for use in the marking of textile articles, and for providing information on the most severe treatments that do not cause irreversible damage to the article during the textile care process, and specifies the use of these symbols in care labelling.

This document is applicable to all textile articles, except:

- non-removable covers of upholstered furniture;
- non-removable covers of mattresses;
- carpets and rugs which require professional carpet cleaning.

These products are excluded due to specific cleaning processes not specified in this document.

The graphical symbols described in this document are intended to give care information to the end user.

The following domestic treatments are covered: washing, bleaching, drying and ironing. Professional textile care treatments in dry and wet cleaning, but excluding industrial laundering and professional carpet cleaning, are also covered. However, it is recognized that information imparted by the domestic symbols will also be of assistance to the professional cleaner and launderer.

NOTE Symbols for industrial laundering can be found in ISO 30023.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

textile article

yarns, piece goods and made-up articles containing at least 80 % by mass textile material

3.2

washing

process designed to clean *textile articles* (3.1) in an aqueous bath

Note 1 to entry: Washing includes all or some of the following operations in relevant combinations:

- soaking, pre-washing and main washing — carried out usually with heating, mechanical action and in the presence of detergents or other products — and rinsing;

- water extraction or hydro-extraction, that is spinning or wringing performed during and/or at the end of the operations mentioned above.

These operations may be carried out by machine or by hand.

3.3 Terms related to bleaching

3.3.1

bleaching

process carried out in an aqueous medium before, during or after *washing* (3.2), requiring the use of an oxidizing agent including either chlorine or oxygen/non-chlorine products, for the purpose of improving soil and stain removal and/or improving whiteness

3.3.2

chlorine bleach

agent that releases hypochlorite ions in solution

EXAMPLE Sodium hypochlorite.

3.3.3

oxygen/non-chlorine bleach

agent that releases a peroxygen species in solution

EXAMPLE Sodium percarbonate, hydrogen peroxide

Note 1 to entry: Oxygen bleach products encompass a wide range of different activated and non-activated bleaching species which vary in their activity. A bleach activator is an agent that initiates bleaching to occur at lower washing temperatures.

3.4 Terms related to drying

3.4.1

drying

process carried out on *textile articles* (3.1) after *washing* (3.2) to remove residual water (or moisture)

3.4.2

tumble drying

process carried out on *textile articles* (3.1) after *washing* (3.2) and hydro-extracting, with the intention of removing residual water by treatment with hot air in a rotating drum

3.4.3

natural drying

process carried out on a textile article after *washing* (3.2), with the intention of removing residual water by line drying, or drip drying, or flat drying and, if appropriate, combined with drying in the shade

3.4.4

line drying

process carried out on a textile article after *washing* (3.2) and hydro-extracting, with the intention of removing residual water by hanging on a line or hanger

3.4.5

flat drying

process carried out on a textile article after *washing* (3.2) and hydro-extracting, with the intention of removing residual water by lying horizontal

3.4.6

line drip drying

process carried out on a textile article after *washing* (3.2) without hydro-extracting, with the intention of removing residual water by hanging wet articles on a line or hanger

3.4.7**flat drip drying**

process carried out on a textile article after *washing* (3.2) without hydro-extracting, with the intention of removing residual water by laying wet articles horizontal

3.5**ironing and pressing**

process carried out on a textile article to restore its shape and appearance by means of an appropriate appliance using heat, pressure and possibly steam

3.6 Terms related to professional textile care**3.6.1****professional textile care**

professional dry cleaning and professional wet cleaning, excluding industrial laundering and professional carpet cleaning

3.6.2**professional dry cleaning**

process for cleaning *textile articles* (3.1) by means of treatment in any solvent (excluding water) normally used for dry cleaning by professionals

Note 1 to entry: This process consists of cleaning, rinsing, spinning and solvent extraction. It is followed by appropriate restorative finishing procedures.

3.6.3**professional wet cleaning**

process for cleaning *textile articles* (3.1) in water carried out by professionals using special technology (cleaning, rinsing and spinning), detergents, and additives to minimize adverse effects

Note 1 to entry: Professional wet cleaning is followed by appropriate restorative finishing procedures.

4 Description and definition of symbols**4.1 Symbols****4.1.1 General**

Five main symbols and some additional descriptions are provided.

The graphical symbols in this document are based on registered trademark graphical symbols of GINETEX (see Introduction). These graphical symbols are registered in ISO 7000, however with differences for certain graphical symbols. In case of graphical differences between those of this document and ISO 7000, the graphical symbols of this document shall be applied (see [Annex D](#)).

4.1.2 Main symbols**4.1.2.1 Washing**

For the washing processes, a washtub as shown in [Figure 1](#).



Figure 1 — Washing, general

4.1.2.2 Bleaching

For the bleaching processes, a triangle as shown in [Figure 2](#).



Figure 2 — Bleaching, general

4.1.2.3 Drying

For the drying processes, a square as shown in [Figure 3](#).

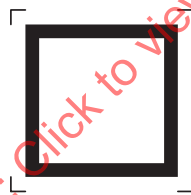


Figure 3 — Drying, general

4.1.2.4 Ironing and pressing

For the ironing and pressing processes, a hand-iron shape as shown in [Figure 4](#).

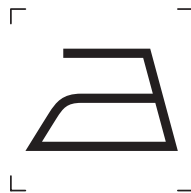


Figure 4 — Ironing, general

4.1.2.5 Professional textile care

For the professional dry cleaning and professional wet cleaning processes, a circle as shown in [Figure 5](#).

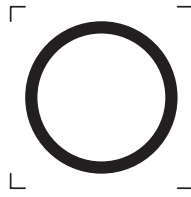


Figure 5 — Professional textile care, general

4.1.3 Additional descriptives

4.1.3.1 Mild treatment

A bar, as shown in [Figure 6](#), under the symbol means that the treatment should be milder than indicated by the same symbol without a bar, e.g.:

- for machine washing or dry cleaning, reduced agitation;
- for hand washing, reduced temperature;
- for dry cleaning, reduced drying temperature.

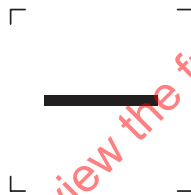


Figure 6 — Mild treatment, general

4.1.3.2 Very mild treatment

A double bar, as shown in [Figure 7](#), under the symbol describes a very mild process, e.g. much reduced agitation.



Figure 7 — Very mild treatment, general

4.1.3.3 Temperature of treatment

The temperature in connection with the symbol in [4.1.2.1](#) is given as a figure representing degrees Celsius (30, 40, 50, 60, 70 or 95) without the designation “°C”.

Dots, as shown in [Figure 8](#), are used to define the temperature of the treatment with the symbols for drying ([4.1.2.3](#)) and ironing and pressing ([4.1.2.4](#)). The definitions of the number of dots in each case are given in [Table 3](#) and [Table 5](#) for symbols.

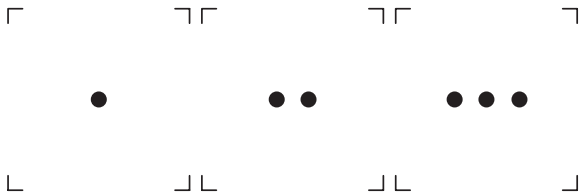


Figure 8 — Dots of treatment temperature

4.1.3.4 Treatment not permitted

The St. Andrew's cross superimposed on any of the five main symbols means that the treatment represented by that symbol shall not be permitted.



Figure 9 — Treatment not permitted

4.2 Washing

The washtub symbolizes the domestic washing treatment (by hand or machine) (see [Figure 1](#)). It is used to convey information regarding the maximum washing temperature and the maximum washing process severity, as shown in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Symbols for washing processes

Symbol	Washing process
	— maximum washing temperature 95 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 70 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 60 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 60 °C — mild process

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol	Washing process
	— maximum washing temperature 50 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 50 °C — mild process
	— maximum washing temperature 40 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 40 °C — mild process
	— maximum washing temperature 40 °C — very mild process
	— maximum washing temperature 30 °C — normal process
	— maximum washing temperature 30 °C — mild process
	— maximum washing temperature 30 °C — very mild process
	— wash by hand — maximum temperature 40 °C

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol	Washing process
	— wash by hand — ambient temperature
	— do not wash

4.3 Bleaching

The triangle symbolizes the bleaching process (see [Figure 2](#) and [Table 2](#)).

Table 2 — Symbols for bleaching

Symbol	Bleaching process
	— any bleaching agent allowed, that is chlorine bleach, oxygen or non-chlorine bleach
	— only oxygen/non-chlorine bleach allowed
	— do not bleach

4.4 Drying

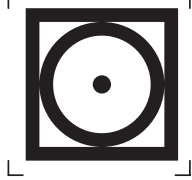
4.4.1 General

The square symbolizes the drying after domestic washing process (see [Figure 3](#), [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#)).

4.4.2 Tumble drying

The circle in a square symbolizes tumble drying after a washing process, with the maximum temperature setting being indicated by the use of one or two dots placed within the symbol, as shown in [Table 3](#).

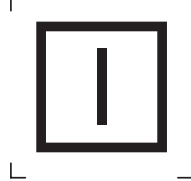
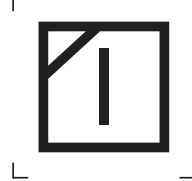
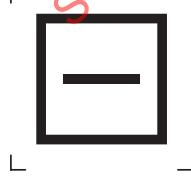
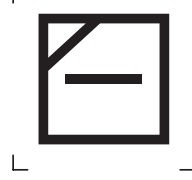
Table 3 — Symbols for tumble drying

Symbol	Tumble drying process
	— tumble drying possible — normal temperature; exhaust temperature max. 80 °C
	— tumble drying possible — low temperature; exhaust temperature max. 60 °C
	— do not tumble dry

4.4.3 Natural drying

The line(s) inside a square symbolize(s) natural drying after a washing process (see [Table 4](#)).

Table 4 — Symbols for natural drying process

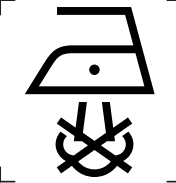
Natural drying process		Natural drying process in the shade	
Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	— line drying		— line drying in the shade
	— line drip drying		— line drip drying in the shade
	— flat drying		— flat drying in the shade
	— flat drip drying		— flat drip drying in the shade

When drip dry is specified, it is necessary to cancel the spin cycle of the washing process.

4.5 Ironing and pressing

The iron symbolizes the domestic ironing and pressing process, with or without steam (see [Figure 4](#)), maximum temperature levels being indicated by one, two or three dots placed within the symbol as shown in [Table 5](#).

Table 5 — Symbols for ironing

Symbol	Ironing process
	— iron at maximum sole-plate temperature of 210 °C
	— iron at maximum sole-plate temperature of 160 °C
	— iron at maximum sole-plate temperature of 120 °C
	— iron at maximum sole-plate temperature of 120 °C without steam — steam ironing may cause irreversible damage
	— do not iron

4.6 Professional textile care

The circle (see [Figure 5](#)) symbolizes the dry cleaning and wet cleaning process for textile articles (excluding genuine leather and furs) carried out by professionals. It provides information relative to different cleaning processes described in [Table 6](#) and in [Table 7](#).

Table 6 — Symbols for professional textile care by dry cleaning process

Textile care process	
Symbol	Dry cleaning process
	— professional dry cleaning in tetrachloroethene and in dibutoxymethane (boiling point of 182,5 °C, flash point of 62 °C) and all solvents listed for the symbol F — normal process
	— professional dry cleaning in tetrachloroethene and in dibutoxymethane (boiling point of 182,5 °C, flash point of 62 °C) and all solvents listed for the symbol F — mild process
	— professional dry cleaning in hydrocarbons (distillation temperature between 150 °C and 210 °C, flash point between 38 °C and 70 °C) and decamethylpentacyclosiloxane (boiling point of 210 °C, flash point of 77 °C) — normal process
	— professional dry cleaning in hydrocarbons (distillation temperature between 150 °C and 210 °C, flash point between 38 °C and 70 °C) and decamethylpentacyclosiloxane (boiling point of 210 °C, flash point of 77 °C) — mild process
	— do not dry clean

Table 7 — Symbols for professional textile care by wet cleaning process

Textile care process	
Symbol	Wet cleaning process
	— professional wet cleaning — normal process
	— professional wet cleaning — mild process
	— professional wet cleaning — very mild process
	— do not professional wet clean

5 Application and use of symbols

5.1 Application of symbols

The symbols defined in [Clause 4](#) shall, when possible, be placed either directly on the article (i.e. marked) or directly on the label.

Labels shall be made of suitable material with resistance to the care treatment indicated on the label at least equal to that of the article on which they are placed.

Symbols shall be large enough to be easy to read and remain readable throughout the lifetime of the article.

When possible, labels shall be permanently affixed to the textile material, in such a way that they can be easily located and read by the consumer and that no part of the symbols is hidden. Where this is not possible, it is sufficient to indicate the care instructions on the packaging only.

5.2 Characteristics and test methods for the selection of appropriate symbols

The relevant characteristics and the respective test procedures are laid down in [Annex A](#).

5.3 Use of symbols

The symbols shall appear in the order washing, bleaching, drying, ironing and professional textile care (see an example in [Figure 10](#)).

Whichever symbols are used, the size of the main symbols ([Figure 1](#) for washing, [Figure 2](#) for bleaching, [Figure 3](#) for drying, [Figure 4](#) for ironing and pressing, [Figure 5](#) for professional textile care) should

remain identical between them and the main symbols should remain aligned, as shown as examples in [Figure 10](#), [Figure 11](#) and [Figure 12](#).

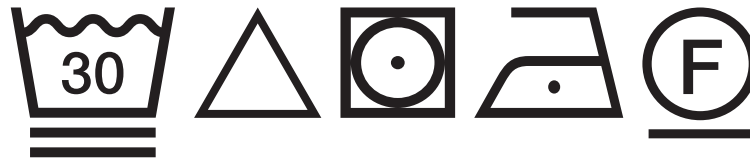


Figure 10 — Example of the use of the five main symbols in a single line

The five main symbols (see [4.1.2](#)) should be used, but if any of these five main symbols is absent, then any care treatment covered by that symbol may be used.

The treatments represented by the symbols apply to the whole of the textile article, unless otherwise specified. See also [Annex B](#).

If more than one drying symbol and/or more than one professional textile care symbol are needed, they shall appear:

- either in the order washing, bleaching, tumble drying, natural drying, ironing, professional dry cleaning and professional wet cleaning (see an example in [Figure 11](#));
- or the second drying or/and professional care symbol placed directly under the first one of this kind (see an example in [Figure 12](#)).

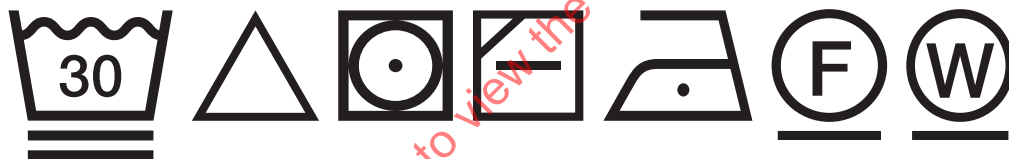


Figure 11 — Example of the use of the seven main symbols in a single line

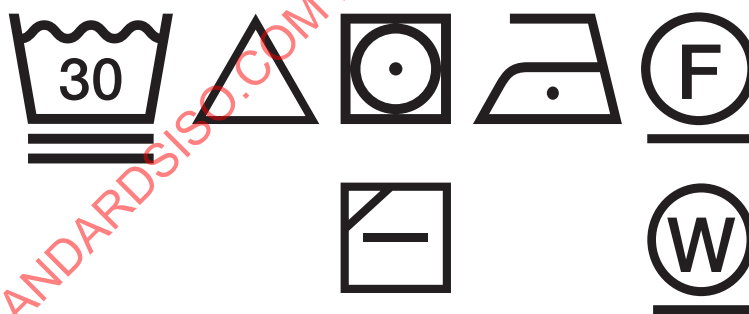


Figure 12 — Example of the use of symbols in two rows

Where it is technically not possible to represent the symbols in a single line as shown in [Figure 10](#) and [Figure 11](#), for example because of shortage in space on the label, then a line break in the symbol sequence is acceptable.

Annex A **(informative)**

Characteristics and available test methods for the correct selection of care symbols

A.1 General

A.1.1 Characteristics

Characteristics are important for the usability of textile articles which may be influenced in a negative way by care treatments.

It is recommended that information on the performance of textile articles and their components with respect to cleaning treatments be obtained before selecting care labels.

A.1.2 Test methods

A.1.2.1 Laboratory methods

These are test methods using laboratory devices which simulate procedures in practice.

A.1.2.2 Machine (full-scale) methods

These are test methods applying standardized procedures similar to those used in practice.

A.1.2.3 Sensory assessment

Sensory assessment is an evaluation method which uses human senses only.

A.2 Characteristics

A.2.1 Characteristics tested by laboratory methods

- Colour fastness. The general principles of testing are laid down in ISO 105-A01. The scales for assessing the change in colour and staining are specified in ISO 105-A02 and ISO 105-A03, respectively.

A.2.2 Characteristics tested by full-scale methods

- Performance when washing, tumble drying, and of professional care treatment. The relevant attributes may be determined by standardized test methods or sensory assessment.

The relevant characteristics are listed in [Table A.1](#), Column 1.

A.3 Test methods

A summary overview of the respective test methods is given in [Table A.1](#), Column 3. Details of the laboratory and machine methods are given in [Tables A.2](#) to [A.7](#) for the standardized care symbols.

Other characteristics may be taken into account according to the materials, structure and application of the articles.

Table A.1 — Characteristics, test methods and evaluation methods

Characteristics	Test methods	Assessment methods
Colour fastness (see Tables A.2, A.3, A.5, A.6, A.7, A.8)	Laboratory methods	ISO 105-A01, ISO 105-A02, and ISO 105-A03
Dimensional change	Full-scale methods Washing, tumble drying: ISO 6330; Professional cleaning: series of ISO 3175	ISO 3759, ISO 5077
Appearance of seams		ISO 7770 ISO 15487
Retention of permanent creases		ISO 7769 ISO 15487
Smoothness appearance		ISO 7768 ISO 15487
Surface		ISO 12947-4 ISO 15487
Pilling, fuzzing and matting		ISO 12945-4
Flock loss		—
Fuzziness of velvets and synthetic furs		—
Hardening of coated fabrics		—
Delamination of coated and laminated fabrics		ISO 2411
Separation of fusible interlining		—
Hand modifications		—
Yarn slippage, fraying of seams		Series of ISO 13936

Table A.2 — Washing

Symbol	Full-scale method reference	washing conditions	Colour fastness laboratory method
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 92 °C ^a	ISO 105-C06 Test number E1S or E2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 95 °C)
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 70 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number D1S or D2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 70 °C)
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 60 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number C1S or C2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 60 °C)
^a Washing machine limitation. ^b The expression "very mild" corresponds to "gentle" in ISO 6330.			

Table A.2 (continued)

Symbol	Full-scale method		Colour fastness laboratory method
	reference	washing conditions	
	ISO 6330	Mild agitation at 60 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number C1S or C2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 60 °C)
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 50 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number B1S or B2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 50 °C)
	ISO 6330	Mild agitation at 50 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number B1S or B2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 50 °C)
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 40 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number A1S or A2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 40 °C)
	ISO 6330	Mild agitation at 40 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number A1S or A2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 40 °C)
	ISO 6330	Very mild ^b agitation at 40 °C	ISO 105-C06 Test number A1S or A2S and/or ISO 105-C08 (at 40 °C)
	ISO 6330	Normal agitation at 30 °C	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S or A2S (at 30 °C)
	ISO 6330	Mild agitation at 30 °C	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S or A2S (without steel balls) (at 30 °C)

^a Washing machine limitation.

^b The expression "very mild" corresponds to "gentle" in ISO 6330.

Table A.2 (continued)

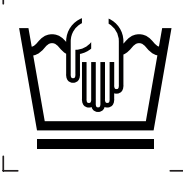
Symbol	Full-scale method		Colour fastness laboratory method
	reference	washing conditions	
	ISO 6330	Very mild ^b agitation at 30 °C	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S or A2S (without steel balls) (at 30 °C)
	ISO 6330	Very mild agitation by hand at 40 °C	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S or A2S (without steel balls) (at 40 °C)
	ISO 6330	Very mild agitation by hand at 30 °C	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S or A2S (without steel balls) (at 30 °C)
^a Washing machine limitation.			
^b The expression "very mild" corresponds to "gentle" in ISO 6330.			

Table A.3 — Bleaching

Symbol	Full-scale method	Colour fastness laboratory method
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-C06, Test number D3S
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-C09

Table A.4 — Tumble drying

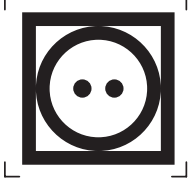
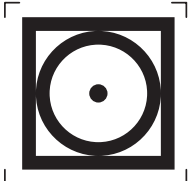
Symbol	Full-scale method
	ISO 6330
	ISO 6330

Table A.5 — Natural drying

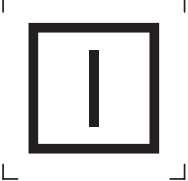
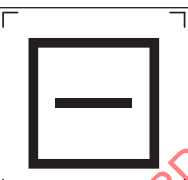
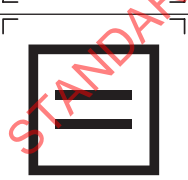
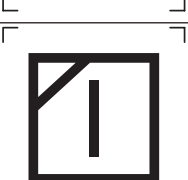
Symbol	Full-scale method	Colour fastness laboratory method
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02

Table A.5 (continued)

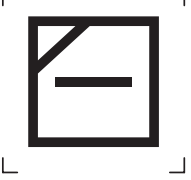
Symbol	Full-scale method	Colour fastness laboratory method
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02
	ISO 6330	ISO 105-B02

Table A.6 — Ironing

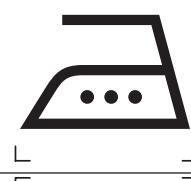
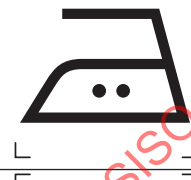
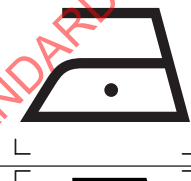
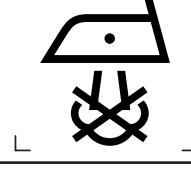
Symbol	Full-scale test method	Colour fastness method
	At the moment no method exists	ISO 105-X11 to be applied at $(210 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ (dry, damp and wet)
	At the moment no method exists	ISO 105-X11 to be applied at $(160 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ (dry, damp and wet)
	At the moment no method exists	ISO 105-X11 to be applied at $(120 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ (dry, damp and wet)
	At the moment no method exists	ISO 105-X11 to be applied at $(120 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ (dry)

Table A.7 — Professional textile care by dry cleaning process

Symbol	Full-scale method	Colour fastness laboratory method ^a
	ISO 3175-2 ISO 3175-5	ISO 105-D01
	ISO 3175-2 ISO 3175-5	ISO 105-D01
	ISO 3175-3 ISO 3175-6	ISO 105-D01, with the appropriate solvents
	ISO 3175-3 ISO 3175-6	ISO 105-D01, with the appropriate solvents

^a Other tests that might be useful to evaluate possible dye transfer or colour fastness problems are ISO 105-D02 (fastness to rubbing — organic solvents) for dry cleaning and ISO 105-X12 (fastness to rubbing — wet) for wet cleaning.

Table A.8 — Professional textile care by wet cleaning process

Symbol	Full-scale method	Colour fastness laboratory method ^a
	ISO 3175-4	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S
	ISO 3175-4	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S
	ISO 3175-4	ISO 105-C06, Test number A1S

^a Other tests that might be useful to evaluate possible dye transfer or colour fastness problems are ISO 105-D02 (fastness to rubbing — organic solvents) for dry cleaning and ISO 105-X12 (fastness to rubbing — wet) for wet cleaning.

The basic principles of evaluation and the characteristics to be checked are listed in ISO 3175-1. Information on fibre content is also needed to select and interpret bars used with professional textile care symbols.

Annex B (informative)

Regional and national requirements in care labelling

B.1 General

In certain countries, there are regulations or specific requirements related to care labelling and certain care symbols. The following is information related to these requirements as examples in the International Association for Textile Care Labelling (GINETEX) countries, Japan and in the United States of America. For other countries, ask and contact the national standard bodies concerned, or use their websites to confirm the specific requirements in those countries.

B.2 Requirements in the GINETEX countries

GINETEX has developed the system of language-independent symbols. The symbols are registered in many countries as international trademarks. They are registered at World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva (notably under No. 2R211 247, No. 461 470, No. 492 423, No. 849 319 and No. 849 320 — non-exhaustive list). GINETEX, while safeguarding their trademark rights as such, including their economic use, agreed that ISO use the system and embody it in an International Standard. In GINETEX countries, at least five symbols for washing, bleaching, tumble drying, ironing, and professional textile care shall be used. The agreement between GINETEX and ISO that sets out the principles concerning the use of the symbols is available at <http://standards.iso.org/iso/3758/>. For further information regarding the use of the symbols, see the website: www.ginetex.net.

B.3 Requirements in Japan

According to the Japanese law "Household Goods Quality Labelling Act" (Act No. 104 of 1962), the care labelling is mandatory in Japan.

The use of natural drying symbols and wet cleaning symbols is recommended.

B.4 Requirements in the United States

In the United States of America, when reporting care instructions on a label in symbols only, dots shall be used to report wash-water temperatures. The wash-water temperature may be reported also in degrees Celsius. One or two methods of care may be reported: washing (wash, bleach, dry, and iron) or professional textile care (dry cleaning), or both washing and professional textile care (dry cleaning). Regarding the use of symbols for the natural drying process, the symbols of the mentioned ASTM document in FTC rules may be used. For further information, see the web site www.ftc.gov.

In the United States of America, recommendations on the care label are required to be supported by reliable evidence. This includes a warning against using a particular procedure. For example, if a manufacturer uses the St. Andrew's cross to indicate that a garment cannot be washed, the manufacturer is required to have reliable evidence that the garment will be damaged if it is washed.

Annex C
(informative)

Examples of additional wording

C.1 General

Additional wording refers to additional care information that may accompany the symbolized care instructions and is necessary for the refurbishment of textile articles without harm to the product or others being cleaned with it, allowing ordinary use of the textile item.

C.2 Examples of additional wording

Additional wording commonly used is listed in [Table C.1](#).

The use of other additional words may be necessary when any part of the prescribed regular care procedure, which the consumer or professional cleaner could reasonably be expected to use, would harm the product or others being cleaned with it.

The number of additional words in the label should be kept to a minimum.

Table C.1 — Examples of additional wording

— remove ... before washing	— use press-cloth
— wash separately	— no optical brighteners
— wash with like colours	— use wash-net
— wash before use	— do not steam iron
— wash inside out	— steam only
— wash at ambient temperature	— do not soak
— do not wring or twist	— steam iron recommended
— cancel spin cycle	— dry away from direct heat
— damp wipe only	— reshape whilst damp
— do not add fabric conditioner	— reshape and dry flat
— remove promptly	— iron on a cloth to prevent glazing or yellowing
— iron reverse side only	
— do not iron decoration	

Annex D (informative)

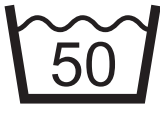
Adaptation of registered graphical symbols for use in practice

[Table D.1](#) shows graphical symbols of this document as allowed applications of registered graphical symbols in ISO 7000. The unchanged graphical symbols are reminded in the [Table D.1](#) for convenience.

Table D.1 — Differences in graphical symbols

ISO 3758 graphical symbols, based on GINETEX graphical symbols	ISO 7000 graphical symbols	Comments
	 ISO 7000-3085	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3085”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3097	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3097”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3096	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3096”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3094	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3094”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3095	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3095”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.

Table D.1 (continued)

ISO 3758 graphical symbols, based on GINETEX graphical symbols	ISO 7000 graphical symbols	Comments
	 ISO 7000 - 3092	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3092”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3093	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3093”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3089	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3089”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3090	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3090”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3091	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3091”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3086	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3086”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.
	 ISO 7000 - 3087	Increase in the line width of the wavy line is allowed for “application of 3087”. Using 2 mm line width for water or water-based solution is standard in many registered symbols.