

## Processing Procedure Impressions Top Covers

### PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

High polyester content top sheets should be laundered separate from other linen to minimize lint accumulation from other products and maximize the economics of the synthetic fabric.

Formula: This formula is only a guideline. Alterations should be made at the discretion of the laundry professional based on specific requirements, supplies, equipment and experience.

|    | OPERATION     | TIME   | WATER<br>LEVEL | TEMP. | SUPPLIES                                   |
|----|---------------|--------|----------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Flush         | 2 min. | High           | 100°F | --                                         |
| 2. | Break         | 8 min. | Low            | 160°F | Nonionic detergent<br>Alkali (pH ≤ 11.0)   |
| 3. | Suds          | 6 min. | Low            | 160°F | ½ Break Supplies                           |
| 4. | Bleach        | 6 min. | Low            | 150°F | Sodium Hypochlorite<br>(pH Target of 10.2) |
| 5. | Rinse         | 2 min. | High           | 135°F | --                                         |
| 6. | Rinse         | 2 min. | High           | 120°F | --                                         |
| 7. | Rinse         | 2 min. | High           | 105°F | --                                         |
| 8. | Sour/Softener | 5 min. | Low            | 90°F  | Sour to a pH of 5.5-6.5<br>Softener        |

### EXTRACTION

Over-extraction needs to be avoided to minimize process wrinkles.

### DRYING

After washing, tumble dry at a maximum temperature of 160°F and use an appropriate cool down cycle. Products will dry quickly due to the high polyester content

Use a Dryer Cool Down Cycle – The hotter the fabric is, the more prone it will be to wrinkle. A cool down cycle will help the fibers relax and minimize the potential for wrinkling.

### WRINKLING

Preventing “Basket” Wrinkles – The most important issue to maintain the appearance of bed sheeting is to make sure the items are folded “immediately” after drying.

Overloading Equipment – During the washing and drying process it is important that equipment not be overloaded as this will not only prevent the wrinkles from the previous use to be removed, it can also cause wrinkling. Products need to be allowed to open-up in processing equipment. It has been our experience that loading equipment to 70%-80% of rated capacity works well.