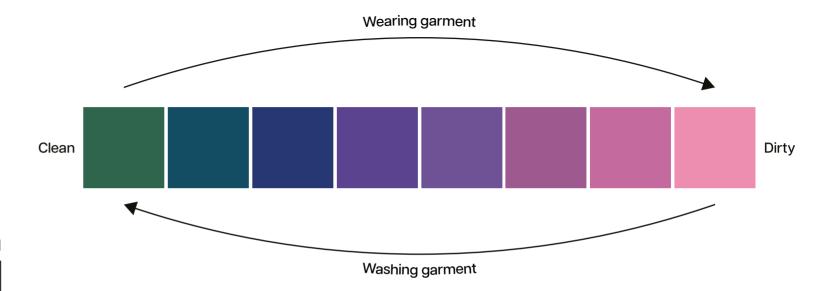


The Care Mark is a care indicator. It shows you when your garment needs to be cared for via its colour changing technology.

For optimal results, you need to attach the Care Mark to the interior of your garment, in a location where direct skin contact frequently occurs.



How your Care Mark indicates

In its initial condition the Care Mark has a green/blue colour. This state inidicates that your garment is clean.

After thourough wear, the Care Mark comes in contact with dirt and contaminants, and will take on a pink or light purple hue.

Restoring the Care Mark

You can restore the Care Mark to its clean state by washing the garment with Buitenmens Textile Wash.

This process removes the contaminants present in the Care mark and returns it to the clean state.

Avoiding false positives

The Care Mark needs to be removed from the garment whenever you want to reapply the DWR coating.

Not removing the Care Mark during a DWR treatment process changes it to the dirty state, indicating a false positive.

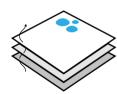
Types of Technical Outdoor Garments

The various available types of technical outdoor garments can be confusing; What is the difference between waterproof and waterresistant? What makes down different from synthetic insulation? This overview explains the differences and functions of each type.



Water-resistant

Water-resistant garments protect against light rain or moisture but aren't fully waterproof. Made with tightly woven fabrics, they naturally repel water. Suitable for mild weather with light rain or mist, they're often more breathable and comfortable for everyday wear than waterproof garments



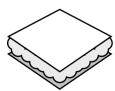
Waterproof

Waterproof garments are designed to keep you dry in heavy rain and wet conditions. They typically feature a multi-layered construction (2L, 2.5L, or 3L) with a waterproof and breathable membrane. These garments offer the highest level of water protection and are ideal for extended outdoor activities in challenging weather.



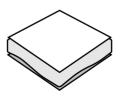
Water-repellent

Water-repellent garments feature a Durable Water Repellent (DWR) coating, causing water to roll off. While not waterproof, they offer good protection in light rain and are often more breathable than waterproof options. The DWR treatment wears off over time but can be reapplied. Ideal for activities requiring water protection without bulk.



Down-fill

Down-filled garments use waterfowl undercoating for insulation. Known for exceptional warmth-to-weight ratio, down is lightweight and compressible. Excellent for cold, dry conditions, but loses insulating properties when wet. Some down garments have water-resistant coatings to improve performance in damp conditions.



Synthetic-fill

Synthetic-filled garments mimick down properties. They retain insulating properties when wet, making them ideal for damp or humid conditions. Typically heavier and less compressible than down, synthetic insulation dries faster and is often more affordable. Great for variable weather or moisture-prone activities

Care Label Symbol Legend

Washing		¥95 Wash normal, 95 °C	Wash gently, 30 °C	Wash very gently, 30 °C	Hand wash	Do not wash	
Bleaching			Any bleach O	nly non-chlorine bleach	Do not bleach		
Drying	Medium heat	Low heat	-	line Flat	Drip fla	t Dry in shade	Do not tumble dry
Ironing		High heat	Medium heat	Low heat	No ironing	No steam	
Dry cleaning		P oroethylene & ocarbons only	Hydrocarbons only	Wet I cleaning	No dry/wet cleaning	Gentle Very g	

Attention Points Explained



Avoid top-loading machine

Top-loading washing machines with agitators can damage waterproof membranes and flatten insulation.

This will affect the garment's protective functions.



No wringing

Wringing certain garments can damage their waterproof membrane or overcompress the insulation.

This will affect the garment's protective functions



No regular detergent & fabric softener

Using these products can damage your garment's materials or leave residual particles in the pores of the garment.

This will affect the garment's protective and breathable functions.



Avoid high temperatures

Most technical garments are made from synthetic materials that are sensitive to high temperatures.

This will permanently damage your garment



Wash garment before treatment

Garments need to be washed before reapplying a DWR coating. It will adhere less efficiently on a dirty garment.

This will affect the DWR coating's water repellency.



Load max. 3 garments

Overloading your washing machine or dryer will cause less efficient cleaning or DWR reapplication.

This will affect garment cleaning and DWR coating bonding.

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How to wash & dry: Synthetic-fill garments	pg. 19
How to restore: Your garment's DWR	pg. 23

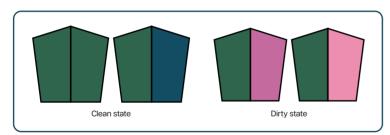
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m 6}$

How to wash & dry: **Waterproof garments**

Contaminants can clog the fabric's pores, diminishing garments properly, and restore its environmental protection. breathability. Abrasion and contaminants can also weaken or remove the DWR.

Through use, waterproof clothing can lose its functionality. This chapter explains how to wash and dry your waterproof

When to clean:



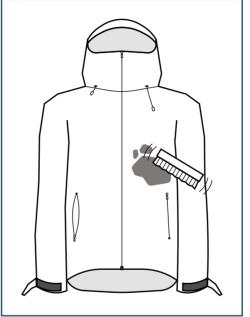
Attention Points:



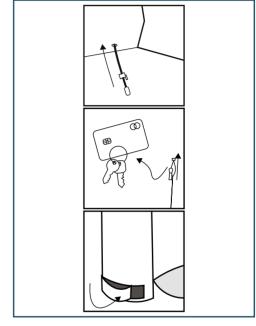
Tools Needed:



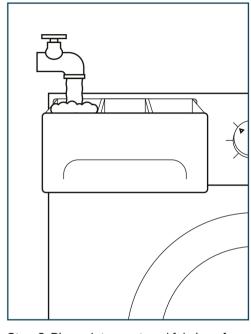
Phase 1: preparing



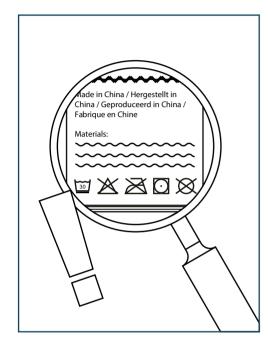
Step 1: Brush off dirt and debris.



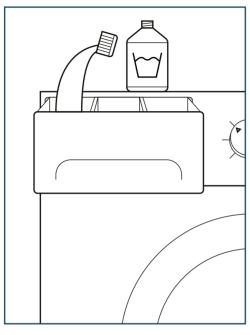
Step 2: Fasten velcro, loosen drawstrings, close zippers, and remove items from pockets.



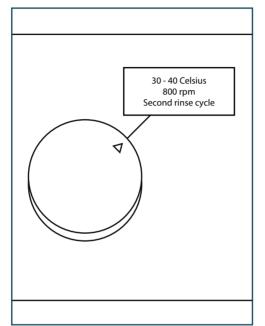
Step 3: Rinse detergent and fabric softener container.



Step 1: Always check the care label for specific warnings and instructions.

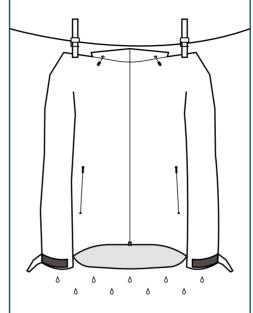


Step 2: Add 30-40 ml of Buitenmens Sport Textile Wash to the washing machine.

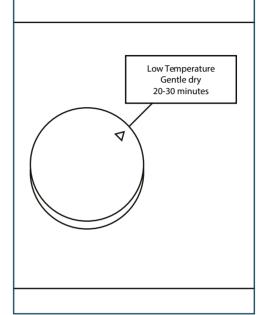


Step 3: Wash the garment on a gentle washing cycle (30-40 Celsius, max. 800 rpm). Add a second rinse cycle to ensure there's no residual detergent.

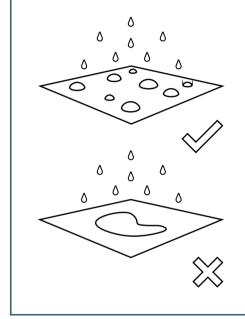
Phase 3: drying



Step 1: Line dry the garment until dry.



Step 2: If the care label allows, tumble dry at low temperature settings for 20-30 min.



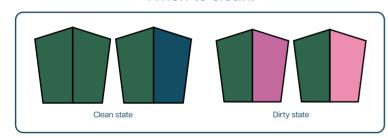
Step 3: Heat usually restores the garment's DWR coating (min. 50 Celsius). Check if water beads off the surface. If not, the DWR coating needs restoring: Continue to page 23.

How to wash & dry: Down-fill garments

Through wearing and contaminants, down garments can lose its functionality. Feathers can clump together, diminishing insulating properties, and if present, the DWR can weaken or even disappear.

Through wearing and contaminants, down garments can This chapter explains how to wash and dry your down garments lose its functionality. Feathers can clump together, diminishing properly, and restore its environmental protection.

When to clean:



Attention Points:



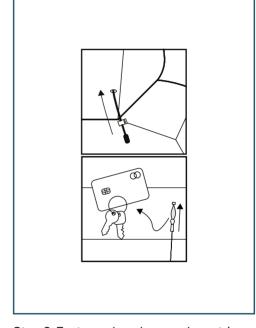
Tools Needed:



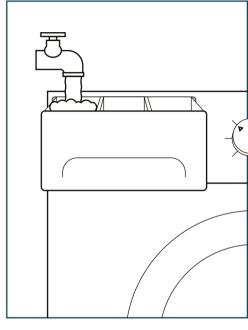
Phase 1: preparing



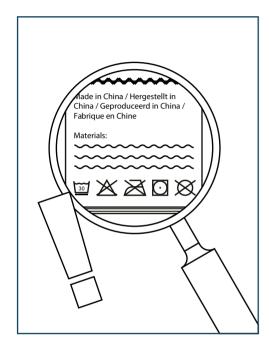
Step 1: Brush off dirt and debris.



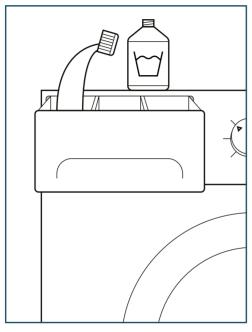
Step 2: Fasten velcro, loosen drawstrings, close zippers, and remove items from pockets.



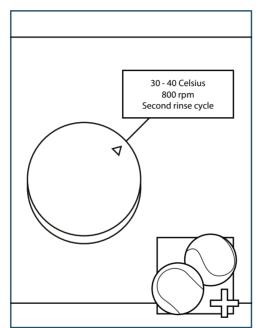
Step 3: Rinse detergent and fabric softener container.



Step 1: Always check the care label for specific warnings and instructions.



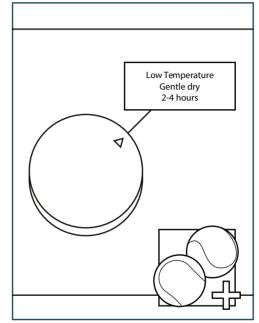
Step 2: Add 30-40 ml of Buitenmens Sport Textile Wash to the washing machine.



Step 3: Wash the garment on a gentle washing cycle (30-40 Celsius, max. 800 rpm). Add a second rinse cycle to ensure there's no residual detergent.

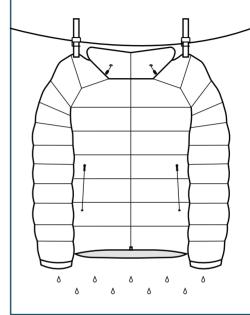
(Optional) Add tennis balls during cycle. This prevents clumping of the feathers.

Phase 3: drying

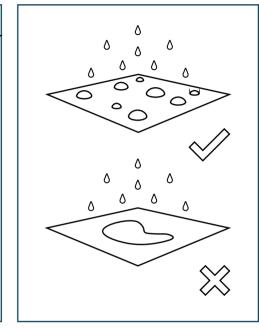


Step 1: If the care label allows, tumble dry with tennis balls at low temperature, gentle settings for 2 - 4 hours.

(Optional) Add tennis balls during cycle. This prevents clumping of the feathers.



Step 2: Gently fluff the garment and line dry for at least 24 - 48 hours. To avoid mold and lesser insulation, your garment should be completely dry before wearing or storing.



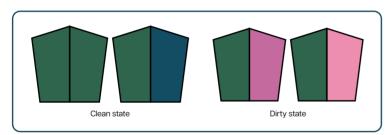
Step 3: Heat usually restores the garment's DWR coating (min. 50 Celsius). Check if water beads off the surface. If not, the DWR coating needs restoring: Continue to page 23.

How to wash & dry: Water resistant/repellent garments

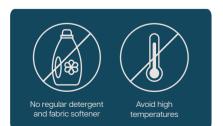
Over time, wear and exposure to dirt can reduce the effectiveness of your garment. If your water-resistant or -repellent garment had a DWR, it could have degraded too.

This chapter explains how to wash and dry your waterreppelent and water-resistant garments properly, and restore its environmental protection.

When to clean:



Attention Points:



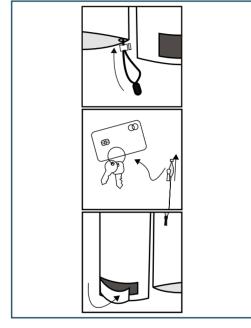
Tools Needed:



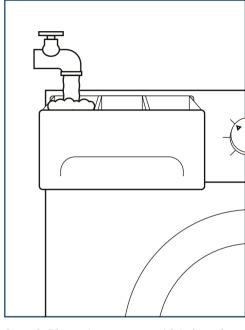
Phase 1: preparing



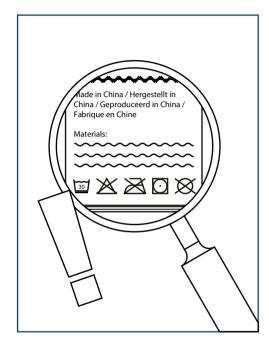
Step 1: Brush off dirt and debris.



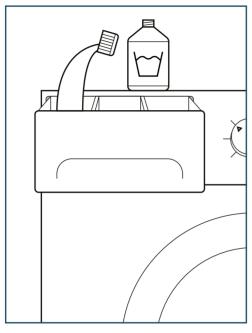
Step 2: Fasten velcro, loosen drawstrings, close zippers, and remove items from pockets.



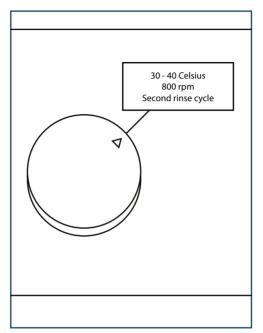
Step 3: Rinse detergent and fabric softener container.



Step 1: Always check the care label for specific warnings and instructions.

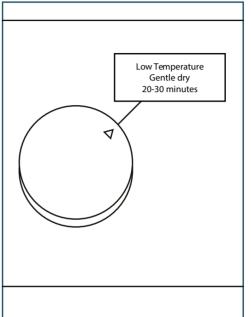


Step 2: Add 30-40 ml of Buitenmens Sport Textile Wash to the washing machine.

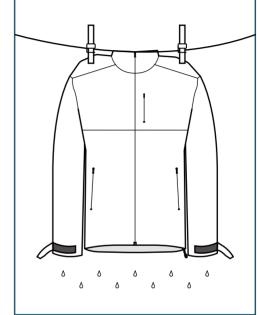


Step 3: Wash the garment on a gentle washing cycle (30-40 Celsius, max. 800 rpm). Add a second rinse cycle to ensure there's no residual detergent.

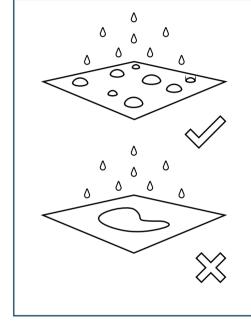
Phase 3: drying



Step 1: If the care label allows, tumble dry at low temperature settings for 20-30 min.



Step 2: Line dry the garment until dry.



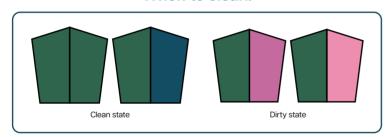
Step 3: Heat usually restores the garment's DWR coating (min. 50 Celsius). Check if water beads off the surface. If not, the DWR coating needs restoring: Continue to page 23.

How to wash & dry: Synthetic-fill garments

The insulation of synthetic-fill garments contaminants can clump up the insulation of synthetic-fill garments, and diminish the DWR (if your garments has one). Washing and drying is required to restore the loft of the insulation and DWR.

This chapter explains how to wash and dry your synthetic-fill garments properly, and restore its environmental protection.

When to clean:



Attention Points:



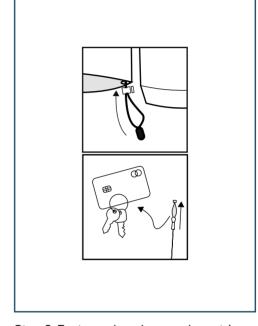
Tools Needed:



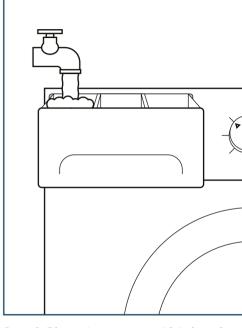
Phase 1: preparing



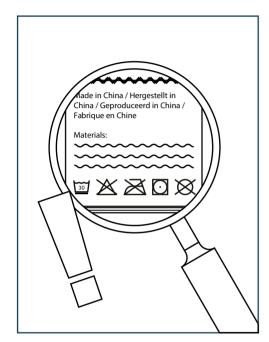
Step 1: Brush off dirt and debris.



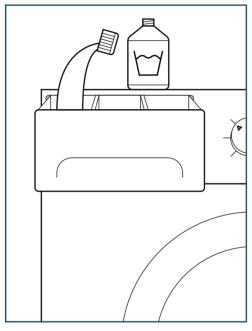
Step 2: Fasten velcro, loosen drawstrings, close zippers, and remove items from pockets.



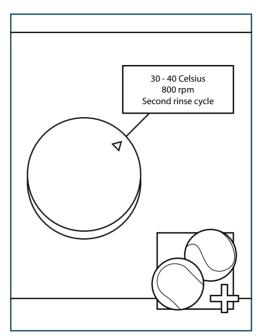
Step 3: Rinse detergent and fabric softener container.



Step 1: Always check the care label for specific warnings and instructions.



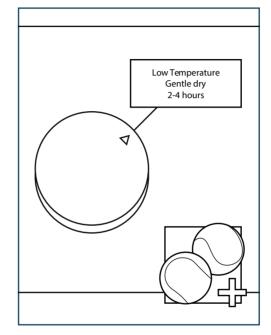
Step 2: Add 30-40 ml of Buitenmens Sport Textile Wash to the washing machine.



Step 3: Wash the garment on a gentle washing cycle (30-40 Celsius, max. 800 rpm). Add a second rinse cycle to ensure there's no residual detergent.

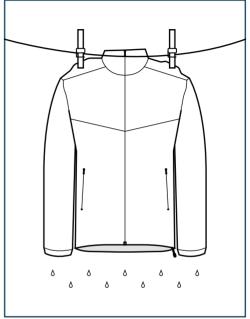
(Optional) Add tennis balls during cycle. This prevents clumping of the insulation.

Phase 3: drying

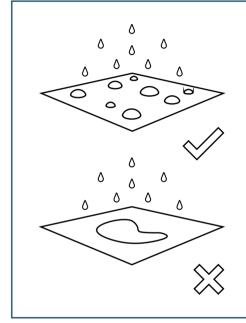


Step 1: If the care label allows, tumble dry with tennis balls at low temperature, gentle settings for 2 - 4 hours.

(Optional) Add tennis balls during cycle. This prevents clumping of the insulation.



Step 2: Gently fluff the garment and line dry for at least 24 hours. To avoid mold, your garment should be completely dry before wearing or storing.



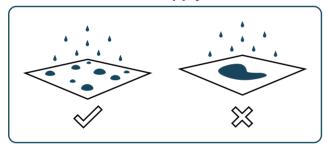
Step 3: Heat usually restores the garment's DWR coating (min. 50 Celsius). Check if water beads off the surface. If not, the DWR coating needs restoring: Continue to page 23.

How to restore: Your garment's DWR

Using your garment will weaken the DWR coating because of dirt or abrasion. You can easily check if the DWR needs reapplying by spraying water on a garment's fabric. Water should bead off, if not, the DWR needs restoring.

This chapter explains how to properly restore your garment's DWR coating and water-repellency.

When to reapply DWR:



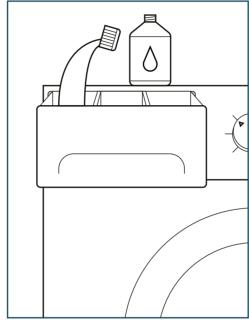
Attention Points:



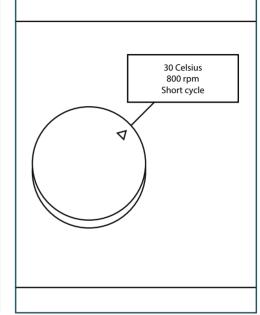
Tools Needed:



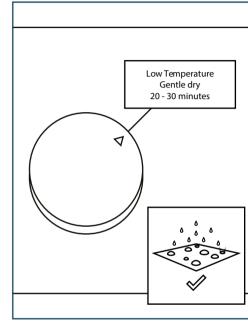
Reapplying DWR



Step 1: Add recommended amount of Buitenmens Wash-in Waterproofing to the washing machine.



Step 2: Run a short, gentle washing cycle (30 Celsius, max. 800 rpm).



Step 3: If the care label allows, tumble dry at low temperature settings for 20-30 min. This should activate the DWR. Check if water beads off the fabric.

 2^2