



turn your garment
inside
OUT



machine wash
COLD

gentle cycle, use mild or
wool-specific detergent.



tumble dry
LOW
or lie flat to dry



NO
bleach

bleach destroys wool!



NO fabric
softener

fabric softener coats your wool in
chemicals, preventing its natural
wicking + thermal properties.



LOVE
your wool

wool does not need to be washed
after every wear. anti-microbial
properties help keep it odor free.

STORAGE INFO

Moths and beetles love wool. However, they can damage your products. To prevent the insect larva from eating your wool, follow these quick tips for caring and storing.



- 1.** Keep your wool clean to avoid insects laying their eggs in it — the larva is what eats it, not the adult insects! Before storing your wool long-term, wash and dry it.
- 2.** Keep your wool storage area clean. For long term storage, keep your wool in an airtight, sealed plastic bag or box for best results. Put an insect-repelling product such as mothballs inside the container.
- 3.** Try freezing your wool before you store it. This will help kill off any larva that may be in the wool. Or store it somewhere cold.
- 4.** Store your wool with cedar blocks or in an airtight cedar chest. Moths don't like the cedar scent. Be aware that the cedar scent will fade over time, so you may need to replace the cedar blocks. Substitute cedar for lavender.
- 5.** Use a trap designed to keep insects away. Make sure you read the instructions of those products, as some repellents can be toxic. Some wool detergents also have insect-repelling ingredients.
- 6.** Moths aren't the only danger to your wool — there are a few types of carpet beetles as well. If you do find any damage, be sure to clean everything in your storage area, including the container. Many times these insects are small or nocturnal and can be hard to see.