Miele's guide to laundry care
Helpful hints and tips on caring for your textiles
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A century ago, doing the laundry was hard graft and toil. But when the first washing machines were developed at the beginning of the 20th century, this time-consuming chore was revolutionised forever.

No one could have predicted back then just how quickly this invention would take off, or that within a century nearly every household would own an automatic washing machine. And washing machines would not be as advanced as they are today had it not been for the commitment of Miele's founding fathers, Carl Miele and Reinhard Zinkann. Countless technical innovations, which have become milestones in the development of washing machines, were developed by the Miele company.

The knowledge that has been gained over the past 100 years in the area of laundry care has been brought together in this guide and, together with numerous tips for stain removal, it contains valuable advice for both the experienced launderer and the novice. Whilst there is no guarantee that a stain will disappear or that you will always have perfect results, it is still reassuring to have advice to hand on the best ways of caring for your clothes.

We hope you enjoy getting to know the world of Miele laundry care, not to mention fresh, clean and stain-free results for your laundry!
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Miele – a company with more than 100 years of tradition behind it – has its head office in Gütersloh in the heart of Westphalia, Germany.

From its outset in 1899, the company has embraced a philosophy which is summed up in the motto “IMMER BESSER”, which translates as “FOREVER BETTER”.

“IMMER BESSER” encapsulates the company’s four cornerstones of Innovation, Quality, Longevity and Care for the environment. As a commitment to these values, every Miele appliance is tested to last 20 years.
A journey in time from 1899 to the present day.

1899  Carl Miele and Reinhard Zinkann found the company and start manufacturing butter churns.

1900/1901  The first Miele washing machine, “Hera”, is developed.

1907  The headquarters of the company move from Herzebrock to Gütersloh.

1911  Miele produces the first washing machine with an electric motor.

1925  Miele develops the first coal and gas heated drum washing machine.

1936  A sensational breakthrough: the first machine to heat the water electrically in the tub – also a Miele innovation.

1947  Miele brings out a new washing machine with motor at the top and an electroplated steel tub. The enclosed gear mechanism runs on ball bearings.

1956  With the introduction of the first automatic washing machine Miele enters the era of automatic laundry care.

1958  Miele develops the first tumble dryers and opens a new chapter in the history of laundry care.

1962  Miele invents the first automatic washing machine with single dial controls (W 420).
1966  Miele introduces the first electronic tumble dryer in Europe - T 460.
1970  Miele becomes the first manufacturer to offer a built-under washing machine (Miele W 440 U).
1976  Miele innovation: first washer-dryer to wash and then dry laundry automatically.
1978  First Miele domestic appliances to contain micro-computers and sensor electronics.
1981  A completely new design of Miele automatic washing machines and tumble dryers is introduced. The new range offers many improvements, such as 5 kg capacity, 1200 rpm spin speed and a front which opens for maintenance.
1991  Another Miele innovation – the fastest spin speed to date (1600 rpm) on a washing machine. The new gentle run-up to spin, and the electronic imbalance monitoring system, ensure that laundry is treated with care, and guarantee the smooth, quiet running of the machine.
Miele – more than a century of "IMMER BESSER"

1996  The optical interface on the control panel enables authorised service technicians to access information about the machine quickly and easily without having to open up the machine. This feature also enables the electronics in a machine to be updated with the latest technology so that an old machine can always be kept up to date.

1997  A revolution in laundry care – Miele is the first manufacturer to have a Handwash Woollens programme.

1999  Launch of the new 2000 generation of Miele machines, adding the innovative and unique Miele Silks programme, load recognition with recommended detergent dosage, the service friendly space frame construction and the micro-perforated drum to the latest Miele innovations.

2001  A world first in laundry care – Miele develops Softronic controls and the patented honeycomb drum¹), whose smooth, sculptured surface ensures clothes receive the optimal care.
**2003**

Miele introduces a new range of washing machines and tumble dryers with Navitronic controls. The clear text display and multi-function selector offer intuitive operation. Laundry care now becomes even easier with intelligent special programmes designed to suit the fabric being washed and dried. Miele washing machines offer the best rinse result on the market, extended temperature holding times (in the Hygiene programme) and special programmes designed to deactivate allergens.

The honeycomb drum is also introduced for tumble dryers. The honeycomb surface creates air pockets to gently catch and cushion the laundry, and the traction effect ensures more uniform drying results and less mechanical strain.

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1) European Patent No. EP 0 935 687
2006 A 6 kg capacity honeycomb drum for washing machines and tumble dryers is introduced. Following the biggest investment ever made in a single product category since the company began, Miele launches the next generation of laundry appliances. The new washing machines and tumble dryers combine a completely new design with perfect technology. With a choice of classic or innovative design there is now a Miele washing machine to cater for every taste.

2007 The 20,000,000th washing machine rolls off the production line.

2008 Miele takes part in the IFA international trade fair for consumer electronics and home appliances in Berlin. A new concept, “Home Appliances@IFA” for domestic appliances is showcased for the first time. With a focus on energy saving appliances, Miele’s new heat pump dryer, which is both effective and energy efficient, receives a great deal of attention and achieves record orders.
In addition to a drum capacity of up to 8 kg, the technical innovations of the new W 5000 series washing machines offer even more gentle laundry care, energy efficiency and convenience. The new heat pump dryers with 7 kg drum capacity offer a six star energy rating with savings of up to 50%. The company celebrates its 110th anniversary this year. Miele can now offer detergent savings of up to 30% with the new AutoDos automatic dispensing system for liquid and powder detergent. Miele also introduces steam into automatic washing machines. SteamCare technology can reduce the need for ironing by up to 50% or altogether, depending on the type of fabric. The Freshen up steam function is ideal for freshening up clean items before wearing them.
The advantages of Miele washing machines

The patented* Miele washing machine honeycomb drum

Laundry protected by the unique sculptured structure
The slightly sculptured structure of the honeycomb drum enables a thin film of water to gently cushion the laundry away from the drum and let it glide smoothly round the drum.

• Optimum results
• Long lasting fabric care

Laundry protected by the special perforations in the drum
By reducing the size and number of perforations in the drum wall, Miele ensures minimal mechanical strain on your garments with no burling. Fabric snags no longer occur. Even after the fastest spin cycle, garments collect loosely in the machine without any drum imprints. And the very small diameter of the perforations prevents small foreign objects from getting into the suds container.

• Optimum laundry care
• No drum imprints
• Maintenance free drain pump
1–8 kg load capacity
Miele washing machines offer a load capacity of 1 to 8 kg.

- You can wash larger items, e.g. pillows or a duvet, with ease.
- Ideal for all load sizes

The result
The fact that laundry receives optimum gentle laundry care in the Miele honeycomb drum is authenticated by the wfk Institute for Laundry Research in Germany.
The advantages of Miele washing machines

Convenience

Stains option
- The washing machine can tackle 22 types of stain.
- You can select up to 3 types of stain for any one programme.
- The most suitable programme cycle is calculated automatically.
- Only from Miele: A tip on how to tackle the stain will appear in the display, e.g. a recommendation to pre-treat the stain with stain remover.

The patented Miele SteamCare function.
This feature offers two distinct benefits. It can be used to refresh garments that may have been worn once (e.g. business shirts) and reduce creasing in damp, freshly washed and spun garments.
- Reduces the need for ironing by up to 50%
- It gently removes creases from the most delicate items
- Environmentally friendly
Öko-Institut confirms that, compared with manual methods, Miele's automatic detergent dispensing results in detergent savings of approximately 30%.

Consequently, the environmental impact relating to detergent supply is reduced as follows:

• Greenhouse effect by 30% / 31%  
• Cumulated energy requirements by 32% / 33%  
• Total environmental burden by 29% / 30%

The potential toxicity to water organisms from effluents can be reduced by 5%.

Explanation: When detergent is dosed manually, too little consideration is given to the actual load size and the degree of laundry soiling. Therefore, an automatic dispensing system, which is able to take these parameters into account, produces better results.

The above-mentioned savings are based on the assumptions made by Öko-Institut in 2008 for a research study commissioned by Miele Cie. KG.

Öko-Institut e.V. Freiburg, December 7th 2009

Carl-Otto Gensch I ina Rüdenauer

Load size recognition and detergent dispensing recommendation
Some Miele washing machines measure the quantity of the laundry and take into account the type of fabric being washed in order to calculate the amount of detergent required. The recommended percentage of detergent will then appear in the display.

• Avoids over or underloading  
• Appropriate amount of detergent dispensed  
• Environmentally friendly washing  
• Optimum washing results

AutoDos - Automatic detergent dispensing
With the AutoDos system powder and liquid detergent are dispensed automatically at the press of a button. The system is extremely convenient and clean and avoids detergent coming into contact with skin. It is also very economical as your washing machine only uses as much detergent as is required to achieve optimum results.

• Detergent savings of up to 30%  
• Optimum fabric care  
• Simple and clean dispensing  
• Perfect wash results
Quality

Enamelled front
Miele is the only manufacturer to enamel the front of all its front loading washing machines. The high quality enamel has significant advantages:
• Scratch and corrosion resistant
• Resistant to acid and suds solution
• Easy to clean
• Colour fast

The Miele Waterproof system
The majority of Miele washing machines are equipped with a water protection system (WPS) to prevent water damage.
German engineered and tested to the equivalent of 20 years usage.
All Miele Laundry appliances are German engineered and tested to last the equivalent of 20 years usage. A test by the wfk Institute for Laundry Research in Krefeld, Germany confirms this. The test was carried out on washing machines from six different manufacturers. The result: only the three Miele washing machines passed the functional test. Miele's own endurance tests involve appliances being operated day and night.

*10,000 operating hours using various programmes of different durations.

The test duration is 10,000 operating hours*. No other manufacturer tests as strenuously as Miele.
Miele has been awarded the winner of many of the tests carried out for laundry appliances by the Stiftung Warentest Institute in Germany. In the UK, Miele was awarded the ‘Best Domestic Appliance Brand’ accolade at the annual Which? Awards in 2010 for a record third time. Miele washing machines have also received an award for "Best Washing Machine Brand" in Australia in 2011 from an independent consumer watchdog magazine.
Economical and environmentally friendly washing machines
Top marks for energy efficiency
Rather than just focussing on a few flagship models, Miele applies technical innovation and new ways of saving energy to the whole of the product range. Miele washing machines with a full load achieve a 4.5-star energy rating, and Miele heat pump dryers achieve a 6-star energy efficiency, which makes them cheaper to run and supports the environment.

Short programme durations
Nowadays Miele washing machine programme durations are generally short. This means that the programme selected will wash for only as long as is necessary and is as short as possible. In addition, Miele offers 'Express 20', and the patented Miele SteamCare 'Freshen up'* programmes, both are ideal for lightly soiled items, with the advantage of saving valuable time and energy.

Automatic load recognition
Intelligent automatic load recognition in Miele washing machines matches the required water volume exactly to the load size and the type of fabric being washed, using only as much water as required for optimum washing and rinsing results.

For example, less water will be used for synthetic fabric than for towelling as it becomes saturated with water more quickly.

An outstanding feature of model W 5000 WPS Supertronic washing machine is the revolutionary new patented Miele 'AutoDos' system (automatic liquid and powder detergent dispenser), that achieves remarkable detergent savings of up to 30%.

Flow meters
Some Miele washing machines offer a flow meter in addition to automatic load recognition: water inflow is measured and controlled exactly by a precision wheel, helping you to save water.

* depending on model
Economical and environmentally friendly washing machines

Intelligent features which help you save money

Miele washing machines are economical by their very nature due to their many intelligent features such as a flow meter or the option of washing at cold or low temperatures. The EcoComfort models offer even more potential energy savings.

Cold or low temperature washing
Virtually all programmes offer the option of economical washing at just 20°C or Cold, which can use up to 76% less energy while achieving the same excellent wash results.

Tip: To keep your washing machine in good condition and to avoid limescale, bacteria and odour building up, we recommend carrying out a hot wash (e.g. Cottons 75°C) with powder detergent once a month.

Unique on the market:
The Cottons Eco plus 60°C wash programme is an energy saving programme with the lowest energy consumption.
Save additional energy with hot water connection

Some Miele washing machines are fitted with a second water connection for hot water. If the household water is heated by an energy-neutral method, for example solar panels, this can provide a saving of approx. 47% on energy costs\(^1\).

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\(^1\) According to a study by the Öko-Institutes e.V. Freiburg in June 2008

\(^2\) 25 l per shower
The advantages of Miele tumble dryers

The patented1) Miele tumble dryer honeycomb drum

Laundergy care with an air cushion effect
The hexagons of the honeycomb drum point outwards, creating air pockets which gently catch and cushion the laundry as it tumbles to the bottom of the drum.

- Optimum laundry and fabric care
- Less friction
- Easier ironing

Laundry care with a traction effect
In comparison to standard drums, laundry is lifted higher by the outwardly pointing drum structure, enabling it to hover for longer in the warm air stream.

The results:
- Consistent drying results
- Improved air and humidity exchange
- Optimum fabric care
- Increased lifespan of laundry

1–7 kg load capacity
Miele's condenser and heat pump dryers offer a load capacity of 1 to 7 kg.

- You can dry larger items, e.g. pillows or a duvet, with ease
- Ideal for all load sizes
The result
Miele tumble dryers dry more evenly and with less creasing. This has been authenticated by the Hohensteiner Institute in Germany.

1) European Patent No. EP 1 293 594 B1
Convenience

The patented\(^1\) PerfectDry system
This system constantly measures the residual moisture in the load to gauge when the laundry is perfectly dry, even where water quality varies, as the system also measures the conductivity level of the water and adapts the drying process accordingly. An LED indicates when the required drying level has been reached.
- Precise drying results
- No overdrying of laundry
- Gentle, long lasting fabric care
- Great time and energy savings

Intelligent drum reversal
A Miele tumble dryer alters the direction of its drum rotation at irregular intervals to aid even drying of fabrics.

TwinPower system
The TwinPower system in Miele heat pump dryers makes drum direction reversal possible as it has separate motors for the drum and the fan.
- Prevents tangles
- Even drying results
- Fewer creases

\(^1\) German Patent No. DE 197 19 661 C2
Drum lighting
All new Miele tumble dryers have drum lighting, illuminating the honeycomb drum perfectly so that no item can be overlooked when removing the laundry.

Integrated condensed water outlet
Only from Miele: All condenser tumble dryers, including heat pump dryers, have a flexible drain hose with hose storage at the back of the machine. This hose can be set up to drain the condensed water directly into the sink or the drain, eliminating the need to empty the condensed water container.
The advantages of Miele tumble dryers

Quality

**Enamelled front**
Miele is the only manufacturer to enamel the front of all its tumble dryers. The high quality enamel has significant advantages:
- Scratch and corrosion resistant
- Resistant to acid and suds solution
- Easy to clean
- Colour fast

**Soft lifter bars**
The soft lifter bars in the drum of a Miele tumble dryer have rounded edges to ensure that laundry falls gently to the bottom of the drum without getting caught on the bars, even when drying a large load.
- Optimum laundry care
- Your clothes last longer
Independent praise

Miele tumble dryers regularly prove their quality with successful results in tests carried out by an independent Test Institute (Stiftung Warentest) in Germany. For example, our Miele T 8627 WP heat pump dryer was awarded Good (1.8) in October 2009.

German engineered and tested to the equivalent of 20 years usage

The high Miele standard for tumble dryers is that they must dry reliably while treating your clothes with the utmost care over a long period of time. That is why we put our tumble dryers, just as our washing machines, through extensive tests in our German test laboratory to make sure they can operate effectively for up to 7,500 operating hours, which equates to about 20 years of use in a domestic household¹).

¹) Based on a household of 4 persons and 5 drying cycles per week.
Save up to 50% of your energy costs
The Miele EcoComfort heat pump dryers set a new benchmark for energy efficiency as they only use half as much energy as conventional condenser tumble dryers. Using a Miele heat pump dryer can considerably reduce not only your energy costs but also the burden on the environment.

Miele EcoComfort – the economical marvel
The EcoComfort tumble dryer uses special technology whereby a heat pump heats the drying air and, unlike conventional tumble dryers, the heat is continually reused. This enables the EcoComfort dryer to achieve a 6-star energy rating.

The most economical heat pump dryer, the T 8627 WP EcoComfort, has been shown to have the lowest total costs per year\(^1\) as published by the independent Öko Institute e. V. in its current Eco top ten survey. The survey recommends appliances which are particularly economical and environmentally friendly and includes annual running costs and the purchase cost of the appliance in its calculations.
Miele understands that perfect laundry care is about more than just washing, which is why Miele washing machines and tumble dryers complement one another perfectly both in terms of design and programmes. However, the correct choice of detergent also plays a significant part in achieving perfect results.

High quality fabric requires the correct treatment in order to keep it in good condition for as long as possible. With the CareCollection Miele is the only domestic appliance manufacturer to offer a complete laundry care system comprising appliances and cleaning and care products for spotless results every time. Every day laundry is taken care of perfectly with Miele UltraWhite powder detergent, Miele UltraColor powder or liquid detergent for coloured garments and Miele For delicates. In addition, a range of Miele specialist detergents is available for more specific requirements, ensuring gentle and effective cleaning and care for your favourite garments.

Our high quality Miele laundry care range of eco-friendly fabric care products are easy to order via the internet. Please visit our online shop at:

Here you will find a wide range of useful cleaning and care products as well as a comprehensive choice of accessories for all Miele appliances such as dustbags, vacuum cleaner attachments, dishwasher basket inserts, steam oven cooking containers, gourmet oven dishes etc.
Miele special programmes

Sorting the laundry
Sort the laundry before loading the washing machine. Separate whites from coloureds otherwise your favourite white blouse could quickly become a different colour. It is also important to sort garments according to the type of fabric and how high a temperature they can tolerate. Please refer to the section on “Fabric care” for useful hints and tips. Miele special programmes which are not mentioned in the section on “Fabric care” are described on the following pages.

Automatic/Automatic Plus
For those who have neither the time nor the inclination to choose the appropriate programme for the load, Miele has developed the patented Automatic programme\(^1\). For this, the laundry has only to be sorted by colour.

Using sophisticated sensor technology, the machine is able to identify the composition of the load and adjust the programme parameters accordingly. It is economical and gentle, and ideal for mixed loads. An Automatic programme is also available on the latest Miele tumble dryers.

Curtains
Curtains make a room warm and welcoming, and should be washed regularly. Miele has developed the special Curtains programme to give optimal care to your curtains. The large surface area of curtains attracts dust like a magnet. For this reason, the Curtains programme includes an automatic

\(^1\) European Patent No. EP 0 835 955
cold pre-rinse without detergent. It is only after this is completed that the detergent is dispensed and the wash cycle begins. For very dusty or heavily soiled curtains, the Water plus function can also be selected. The Miele Curtains programme uses high water levels and reduced mechanical action to prevent creasing and provide perfect results every time. For fabrics that crease very easily, the spin speed can be further reduced, or dispensed with completely. Creases usually disappear when the curtains are re-hung, but stubborn creases can be ironed out using a cool iron. Curtains require plenty of space in the drum and Miele washing machines with the honeycomb drum offer the perfect environment in which to gently wash up to 2 kg of curtaining.

**Tip:** Net curtains become yellow if exposed to cigarette smoke. To make them gleaming white again, they should be soaked overnight in lukewarm salt water, and washed the next day in the washing machine using a special detergent formulated for net curtains. Make sure that all hooks, rings, clips and weights are removed from curtains before washing them.
Miele special programmes

Dark garments
To keep their good looks, it is very important that the colours of dark clothes remain strong and vibrant. Depending on the detergent and the quality of the dye, fabrics can become faded or patchy, or unsightly residues from detergent can remain in the fibres after washing. To counteract this, Miele has developed the Dark garments special programme which is ideal for cottons and mixed fibres. A higher water level in the main wash, three rinse cycles and a reduced spin speed ensure that your favourite dark clothes are washed gently and rinsed thoroughly.

Express/Express 20
The Express programmes are designed for quickly processing lightly soiled items.
First wash
New clothes often contain chemical residues from the manufacturing process which can cause problems to allergy sufferers in particular. Because of this, allergy sufferers are often advised to wash garments up to three times before wearing them for the first time. The Miele First wash programme has two additional rinses for washing up to 3 kg quickly using minimal water and energy.

Freshen up
This programme is ideal for freshening up garments which may not have been worn for a while but are still clean and so do not require washing, saving both time and resources.

Hygiene
When it comes to laundry for allergy sufferers and those with sensitive skin, it is not just a question of making sure items are clean and stain free, but also of ensuring that allergens (or allergy triggers), bacteria and dust mites are effectively deactivated. The Hygiene programme has extended temperature holding times in the main wash and high water levels to ensure that cotton and linen items are hygienically clean after washing, even at 60°C. This programme also removes stubborn grease from skin creams etc.
**Pillows/Duvets**
For a good night’s sleep, pillows should be washed regularly. The Miele Pillows programme is ideal for down, feather or synthetic pillows. The 30 cm door opening and the large honeycomb drum on Miele washing machines make loading and removing the pillows easy. A special feature of the Pillows programme is the additional spin cycle at the beginning of the programme which helps to evacuate air from plumped up pillows. The three rinse cycles after the main wash ensure that detergent is thoroughly removed from the fabric and filling of the pillows.

**Proofing**
This programme is suitable for treating microfibre fabric, skiwear and outerwear made from membrane fabric to provide a water and stain resistant finish. After the items are washed and spun in the normal way, they remain in the drum and the proofing programme can begin. The proofing agent is added to the detergent dispensing drawer and then dispensed during the programme so that it is absorbed into the garment fibres. To fix the proofing agent, the items should be heat-treated afterwards in a Miele tumble dryer.
**Shirts**
This Miele special programme minimises creasing in shirts and blouses by reducing the spin speed, thus making ironing easier.

**Soft toys**
For washing soft toys specified as machine-washable by the manufacturer. Ideal for that much loved, cuddly toy!
Miele special programmes

**Sportswear**
Sports lovers are often up at the crack of dawn to train. It is very annoying if your sportswear is still in the wash when you want to wear it again, or if the clouds are gathering when you want to dry your kit on the line. The special Miele Sportswear programme gives you a head start, as lightly soiled items can be washed and freshened up very quickly. A special cool-down phase at the end of the main wash helps to minimise creasing.

**Steam care**
Steam smooths the fibres in fabric and in the special Steam care programme, steam is injected into the drum to minimise the amount of creasing in freshly washed and spun garments. This can reduce the need for ironing by up to 50%.
**Steam smoothing**
When it comes to ironing, every little bit helps. The Steam smoothing programme makes use of the smoothing properties of the honeycomb drum and a special drum rhythm. The warm air quickly removes creasing from damp as well as dry laundry for up to 30% less ironing.

**Timed drying hygiene**
This programme acts as a kind of “dry washing” in that it deactivates dust mites and other micro-organisms. It also removes unpleasant odours from textiles and soft toys leaving them smelling pleasantly fresh, and is particularly suitable for items requiring a high standard of hygiene.

**Trainers**
This programme has a special drum rhythm to ensure your trainers are cleaned gently.
Tip: Moths.
If you need to store winter clothes during the summer to make room for your summer wardrobe, then it is important that they are protected against moths. These uninvited guests love wool, cashmere and fur, but are not partial to cotton or synthetic fibres. When changing over your wardrobe at the end of the winter, please note the following points:

- As moths are attracted to the smell of sweat, all items should be washed before being stored.
- The furniture being used to store the clothes should be thoroughly wiped out or dusted using a vacuum cleaner.
- Moths like it warm. Make sure that the room is frequently aired, and that it does not get too hot.
- The scent of cedar wood or lavender is a natural deterrent to these voracious insects.
- Fly screens at the windows help to keep moths out of the room altogether.
- Store valuable furs, knitwear, jackets etc. in linen suit carriers or paper or plastic bags to protect them from moths.
Solving the puzzle

Staring at a mountain of laundry and wondering which items can be washed together and which programme to use is a dilemma familiar to most people. Most of the time there isn’t a problem, but occasionally you can be taken by surprise. The colour from one garment has run and discoloured an old favourite, or something has shrunk. Luckily your Miele washing machine and this guide can come to the rescue!

As long as you follow a few ground rules, problems like these should be a thing of the past when using your Miele washing machine and tumble dryer. You should also spend a little time learning about the different types of fibres found in garments. Wool, cotton, silk and linen all have very distinctive characteristics which make them easy to recognise, whereas some of the synthetics are harder to tell apart.
It can be difficult to know how to launder garments made with mixed fibres. This section will guide you through the main types of fabrics and fibres, and gives tips on caring for them.

**Alpaca:**
Alpaca is the name given to the silky, glossy wool of the Vicuña llama of South America. A llama can produce enough wool for just one pullover each year. Despite being very fine and light, the alpaca wool is hard-wearing and elastic. Alpaca wool is hollow and therefore amazingly warm. It is almost exclusively made into top quality wool fabrics for ladies’ coats and dresses. The natural shades of alpaca wool are retained, as are the natural oils, and for this reason alpaca is often described as “waxed” wool.

**Washing:** Alpaca can be safely washed in a Miele washing machine using the Woollens handwash programme. For perfect results we also recommend Miele's laundry detergent 'For delicates'.

**Drying:** Alpaca garments can be fluffed up in your Miele tumble dryer using the Woollens handcare programme. They should then be laid out flat and left to dry at room temperature.

▶ **Woollens**
Cashmere:
Cashmere is a very special quality wool which is collected annually from the underbelly of the cashmere goat. The annual global harvest is only about 5,000 tonnes, making it a very expensive, luxury fibre. For this reason, special care must be taken when washing it.

**Washing:** Items knitted from cashmere wool should be washed using a detergent for delicate woollen items (e.g. Miele For delicates detergent). Compared to alkaline detergents, this has a neutral to mildly acidic pH value which prevents the swelling and felting of the fibres. The water should be no warmer than 30°C. Cashmere garments need a quick wash with as little agitation as possible, and should not be left in the water for too long. As detergent deposits destroy the delicate fibres of cashmere, it is essential to rinse it several times in cold water. Miele’s Woollens handwash programme with its special wash rhythm, optimal water level and a maximum spin speed of 1200 rpm, is ideal for washing delicate fibres such as cashmere.

In addition, the structured surface of the patented Miele honeycomb drum\(^1\) ensures that your clothes are treated very gently.

**Drying:** Although the Miele tumble dryer Woollens handcare programme is not a drying programme, it will fluff up the fibres in woollen garments and give them back their bounce. So after washing your cashmere garments, place them in the tumble dryer and run the Woollens handcare programme. At the end of the programme remove the items and finish drying at room temperature – your favourite jumper will be soft and fluffy again.

▶ Woollens
Cotton:
There are more than 300 varieties of cotton throughout the world, with 23% of the world’s supply being produced in China and 20% in the USA.

Although cotton is not very pliable, creases easily and does not have good heat retaining qualities, it is very durable and hardwearing and is easy to dye and to bleach, making it one of the most popular natural fibres. It can withstand numerous cycles in the washing machine and tolerates very high spin speeds without suffering damage. When blended with the smooth, durable fibres of the oriental ramie plant, cotton can be made into a soft, fine fabric with a beautiful sheen.

Washing: Miele washing machines have special Cotton programmes for optimum care of cotton items. In general, white cottons can be washed at 95°C using e.g. Miele UltraWhite detergent. Coloured cottons should be washed using a detergent for coloureeds at a temperature no higher than 60°C to avoid fading (e.g. Miele UltraColor). Follow the instructions on the care label.

Drying: Cottons can normally be tumble-dried so Miele tumble dryers have a Cottons programme designed to dry cottons with optimum results. However, it is important to observe the drying instructions on the garment care label as there may be a risk of the garment shrinking, depending on how the cotton fabric was finished.

Ironing: Cottons can be ironed at a high temperature (setting 3) using steam. Iron in-side out if the care label advises you to do so.

1) European Patent No. EP 0 935 687
Fabric care

Denim:
Made from cotton, denim was originally used for workmen’s trousers. Today it is popular for many garments including jeans, skirts, shirts and jackets. Combining threads of different colours (usually white and blue) gives denim fabric its distinctive characteristic.

Washing: Denim should be washed at a maximum temperature of 60°C, and stretch denim at 30°C using a detergent which contains no optical brighteners (e.g. Miele UltraColor). To avoid the white crease lines that can appear on denim after washing, turn garments inside out before washing them, and select a low spin speed. To avoid the colour from denim running onto other light-coloured items, denim should be washed separately the first few times. Because it isn’t always obvious whether denim should be washed using a minimum iron or cottons programme, Miele has developed a special Denim programme in which the wash rhythm, the water level and the spin cycle are all specifically designed for the needs of the fabric. The results speak for themselves – minimum creasing and optimal laundry care.

Drying: Some Miele tumble dryers also offer a special Denim programme in which the temperature is carefully controlled to ensure that your favourite jeans fit like a glove afterwards.

Ironing: Denim does not need to be ironed. It is sufficient just to pull it into shape after drying, as the heat of the body will smooth out any creases once it is worn.
Down:
Down provides excellent loft, retains heat and is a superb insulator, which makes it an outstanding material for filling duvets, pillows and outdoor jackets.

Although eider down is the most expensive, there is no difference in the quality between it and other types of down. In order to retain their fullness, items containing down need to be cleaned regularly.

**Washing:** Miele has developed a special Pillows programme for washing pillows hygienically. The high temperature and extra water used in this programme are effective in the battle against dust mites and dust mite faeces. For perfect results we recommend Miele's Down items special detergent.

**Drying:** Miele tumble dryers offer a Pillows and/or Large pillows programme, designed to air and dry your pillows perfectly.

**Tip:** The Miele CareCollection “Down items” special-purpose detergent has been formulated to effectively clean and care for down-filled items such as jackets, sleeping bags and pillows.
Leather:
As genuine leather is an animal product, it requires special care. All types of leather have to be treated differently and you should check the care label before cleaning. It is a good idea to test cleaning and conditioning agents on a hidden part of the garment first. Never use solvents or nail-varnish remover on leather.

Drying: Hang damp leather garments on a coat hanger to dry at room temperature out of direct sunlight. To prevent the risk of mould, never hang damp leather garments in a cupboard.

Ironing: Leather can be ironed inside out with a cool iron (1 dot), using tissue paper or a dry tea towel. Do not use steam.

Tip: Leather garments should be treated with a special CFC-free leather-proofing product before wearing for the first time in order to protect them from water damage.

Linen:
This natural fibre is made from the stem of the flax plant. It is very strong and durable, and does not easily stain or retain odours. However, because it has very little give, it creases easily. It is mostly made into household items such as tablecloths, but it is also popular for light summer clothing.

Washing: White and bleached linen can be washed at temperatures up to 60°C. Coloured garments should be washed no hotter than 40°C using a detergent for coloureds which contains no optical brighteners. To test the colour-fastness of the fabric, place a corner of the item between two pieces of white cotton or linen material, and steam iron it at a high temperature. If the colour shows on the white fabric, this means that the colour will run.

As linen creases very easily, it should be spun very briefly or not at all. Linen is also very susceptible to mildew and should be thoroughly dried before being put away.
**Drying:** To smooth out the creasing caused during spinning in a washing machine, linen can be processed using the special Smoothing programme before being pulled into shape and hung out on a washing line to complete the drying process.

**Ironing:** To prevent linen becoming shiny, iron it on the reverse side. Shiny patches can also be avoided by placing a damp cloth or tea towel on top of the item. A hot iron should be used.

**Tip:** Linen is easier to iron if starch is added to the washing machine for the final rinse cycle.
Membrane fabrics:
Membrane fabrics, of which the best known is Gore-Tex®, are made up of complex microfibres that require special care. Incorrect washing, drying or ironing can destroy the fibres, and reduce the effectiveness of the garment. Operating on a one-way principle, perspiration is able to evaporate through the fabric, whilst rain and wind cannot penetrate inside. These fabrics are therefore ideal for use in any weather conditions and as a result of this they have become very popular for sportswear and outdoor clothing.

Washing:
Membrane fabrics can be washed at 40°C using a specialist detergent in the Miele special Outerwear programme. Fabric conditioner should not be used as this can damage the efficiency of the fibres. It is particularly important that garments are rinsed well to remove all detergent residues and that they are then spun only briefly after washing.

Miele’s special Outerwear programme has been designed for washing membrane fabrics. It uses a higher water level for washing and rinsing and has a gentle spin cycle which is designed to take extra care of these specialist fabrics. The final spin works in stages to loosen the fabric and prevent pockets of water developing in the material. The programme also has a special wash rhythm to reduce creasing.
Membrane fabrics, Mixed fibres

**Drying:**
A special Outerwear programme is available on some Miele tumble dryers which dries garments made from membrane fabrics at an appropriate temperature. Some Miele washing machines and tumble dryers also offer a special Proofing programme for reproofing outerwear or adding a waterproof or stain resistant finish to the fabric.

**Mixed fibres:**
A good fabric can be compared to a good perfume: the blend makes all the difference! Heavy cottons become finer and more elegant when viscose is added, and cashmere is more affordable when blended with cotton. Mixed fabrics are traditionally blends of cotton with one or more synthetic fibres. Micro-fibre fabrics are also made from a combination of materials. Care should be taken in the choice of detergent for washing mixed fibre garments. The most delicate fibre in the fabric will determine the wash programme selected. The patented Miele Automatic programme\(^1\) takes the guesswork out of choosing the right programme. Using sensor technology, the machine is able to determine the size of the load electronically, and adjusts the programme parameters to suit the composition of the load, ensuring that even your mixed wash is given the perfect treatment.

\(^1\) European Patent No. EP 0 835 955
Poplin:
Poplin is the trade name for a fine-corded close-weave fabric and not for the type of fibre. It can be made from cotton, silk, wool, viscose, polyester or a blend of fibres. Cotton poplin has an especially close weave, and a smooth finish which makes it very versatile. It can be laundered and treated for stains in much the same way as cotton fabrics. However, to prevent the risk of crease lines in the weave, care should be taken not to handle the fabric roughly when pretreating stains. Poplin is mostly used for coats and jackets, as well as trousers, dresses, shirts and blouses.

Silk:
Silk is a natural fibre obtained from the cocoon of the silk worm, which spins lengths of up to 4 km of the fine thread. Silk is defined by its special lustre, its fineness and its lightness. Its distinctive pliability and its special appearance give silk a luxurious feel which is extremely comfortable to wear. It is important to take great care of it.

Washing: Miele has removed the need to handwash silks. The Miele Silks programme is ideal for laundering those delicate non-woollen items which normally require hand-washing. The washing process is optimally designed for silk fibres. The Miele honeycomb drum with its structured surface is particularly gentle on your delicate items. For perfect results we recommend Miele special detergent 'For delicates'.

Drying: Silk garments are often very delicate, and are best drip-dried on a coat hanger.

Ironing: As silk is sensitive to high temperatures, it should be ironed inside out using a cool iron (1 dot) whilst still slightly damp.
Synthetics: (Polyester/Polyamide/Polyacrylics)
These 100% synthetic fibres are very elastic, and resistant to tearing and stretching. They are colourfast and dry quickly as they absorb very little moisture. Synthetic fabrics also keep their shape well and do not crease much.

**Washing:** Because heat causes creasing in synthetic fabric, polyester and nylon should be washed using the Minimum iron programme at a temperature no higher than 60°C. Many Miele washing machines also have a Delicates programme which is designed to wash these types of fabric with optimum care. Synthetic fabric can take on electro-static charges, with the result that it clings to the skin which is uncomfortable for the wearer. Using a fabric conditioner in the final rinse can prevent this.

**Drying:** As synthetic fabric dries very quickly, it is often sufficient to roll items up in a towel and to squeeze out any excess moisture. The drying process can then be completed by placing items flat or hanging them on a hanger. Synthetic garments can also be dried in a Miele tumble dryer using the Delicates programme which is designed to treat delicate and synthetic fabric with the utmost care.

**Ironing:** Synthetic fabrics are not subject to creasing. If creasing does occur during washing or drying, it can usually be smoothed out quite easily. Stubborn creases can be ironed out using a cool iron, or with a damp cloth using a medium temperature.
Towelling:
Towelling is made using a special looping process. Terry towelling, with its irregular loops, is particularly absorbent.

Washing: Towelling is usually colourfast and can tolerate being washed at high temperatures. Some items such as bath robes should only be washed at 60°C. For the first two washes, towelling should be washed separately at 60°C to remove any excess dye from the production process. When small loads of towelling items are washed, a great deal of fluff is created. For this reason, it is better to wash towelling in the largest load possible.

Drying: Towelling dried outside on a washing line feels hard and slightly rough to the touch. This can be avoided by using a tumble dryer. If using fabric conditioner, you should use it sparingly because it leaves a film on the fibres which will reduce their absorbency. Towels dried in a Miele tumble dryer with the patented honeycomb drum\(^1\) stay beautifully fluffy even without fabric conditioner, as a cushion of air is created in the structured surface of the drum which gently cradles the laundry during the drying process.

\(^1\) European Patent No. EP 1 293 594 B1
Woollens:
Cashmere, angora, merino, lamb’s wool and mohair, amongst others, all belong to the wool family, but by far the most common is lamb’s wool. Depending on the animal, wool is sheared once or twice a year. Wool fibres consist of several layers which retain heat, and therefore make them ideal for pullovers and warm winter clothing such as scarves and shawls.

Washing: Miele has done away with the need for hand-washing! All your woollens can now be washed quite safely in a Miele washing machine using the Woollens programme. And the honeycomb drum ensures that they are treated with the utmost gentleness.

Drying: Woollen garments are best rolled up in a towel and gently squeezed to remove any excess moisture. They can then be placed in a Miele tumble dryer and fluffed up using the Woollens handcare programme to give them back their bounce.

Ironing: Woollen garments can be ironed using a cool iron, or steam-ironed under a damp cloth.
▶ Alpaca
▶ Cashmere

Tip: Pullovers made from wool which is itchy to the skin can be put in a plastic bag and placed in the freezer for a short while.

Tip: Garment care labels carry various symbols which indicate how the garment should be washed. See later on in this booklet for a list of the symbols and a description of their meaning.
A stain, what a pain!
But there’s no need to panic. This booklet contains a number of useful tips for successful stain removal. Here you can rediscover what your grandmother knew about getting rid of stubborn stains. Whilst there is no guarantee of eradicating a stain completely, it is always reassuring to be able to fall back on tried and tested remedies for rescuing your clothes in a crisis.

Tip: Detergents and stain removers. This booklet contains a great deal of advice on how to best use laundry detergents. And while we recommend our Miele care range of eco-friendly fabric care detergents, that have been designed to work in perfect harmony with Miele laundry appliances, consumers are free to use other brands if they prefer. Miele’s range of speciality laundry care detergents are designed to maximise not only cleaning results, they also help to save both valuable water and energy. More information is available at www.mieleshop.com.au
A well-equipped arsenal for combatting stains:
Different types of stains require different treatments and in order to be ready for all eventualities, it is a good idea to have the following items in your stock cupboard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5% citric acid</th>
<th>Eggs</th>
<th>Potatoes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerosol stain removers containing benzene</td>
<td>Eucalyptus oil</td>
<td>Proprietary stain removers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>Rust remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bile soap</td>
<td>Hair spray</td>
<td>Salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotting paper</td>
<td>Hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>Soda crystals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush cleaner (turpentine)</td>
<td>Ice cubes</td>
<td>Sour milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>Lemon juice</td>
<td>Spirit of soap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttermilk</td>
<td>Liquid ammonia</td>
<td>Spirits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine bleach</td>
<td>Liquid bleaching (suitable for coloureds)</td>
<td>Stain devils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes brush</td>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Talcum powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour run removers</td>
<td>Mineral water</td>
<td>Turpentine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton wool</td>
<td>Natural soap</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denatured alcohol</td>
<td>Oxygen-based bleach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dye strippers</td>
<td>Potato flour, corn flour or sawdust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tips for stain removal
**Act quickly:**
Time is of the essence when it comes to stain removal. Whilst the Miele washing machine is ready for anything, it still needs a little help with stubborn stains. The sooner you treat a stain, the greater the likelihood of success.

**The 6 stages of stain removal:**
1. Test your chosen remedy on a hidden part of the item.
2. Always place an absorbent cloth under the stain.
3. Use a clean, light-coloured cloth to work on the stain.
4. Never rub a stain; instead, dab at it.
5. Remove all traces of stain removing agent before rinsing the item in warm water.
6. Finally, wash the item in your Miele washing machine using the appropriate programme.

**Tip:**
Garment care labels carry various symbols which indicate how the garment should be washed. See later on in this booklet for a list of the symbols and a description of their meaning. **Only from Miele:** On some washing machines and with some stains, a tip on how to tackle the stain will appear in the display, for example, a recommendation to pre-treat the stain with stain remover.
Tips for stain removal
**Tip:**
If you are unsure about how to remove a particular stain, you should take the garment to a professional cleaner. It is a good idea to ask your professional cleaner if they use a wet cleaning system* as this has the following advantages over chemical cleaning processes:
• Your laundry will smell fresher
• It will feel more comfortable to wear
• There will be no chemical residues
• Delicate items are treated with care
• Perfect cleaning results
• Kinder to the environment

And if the WetCare system, the original wet cleaning system from Miele, is being used, you can be confident that your laundry is in really safe hands. All the latest Miele professional washing machines and dryers have the patented Miele honeycomb drum\(^1\) so you have the reassurance that your favourite items will be given the best laundry care possible.

* Wet cleaning is the professional economical solution for cleaning 80% of fabrics and dealing with 90% of stains.
\(^1\) European Patent No. EP 0 935 687
Tips for stain removal
Ballpoint pen: Treating ballpoint stains requires a lot of patience. First dab the area with a mixture of vinegar and white spirits, adding a little lemon juice for white items. Hairspray can be used instead; apply liberally, and dab off using a clean, dry cloth. For woollens, use eau de Cologne or spirit of soap. Wash the item in the usual way, and you should find that the stain has gone. Alternatively, use a proprietary stain remover for ballpoint pen.

Baby food: Don’t worry if at the end of the meal everything is covered in food. Simply soak the clothes in warm, soapy water for approx. two hours and then wash them in accordance with the garment care label.

Felt tip pen

Ink

Beer: Fresh beer stains, caused by hops and malt, usually disappear by simply rinsing the item in warm water. Dried on beer stains should be treated with warm, dilute vinegar before washing. For very stubborn stains, soak in vinegar, then dab on some glycerine and wash in the usual way. This will shift most beer stains. Mineral water is also as effective against beer stains as it is against hangovers!
Tips for stain removal

**Blackcurrant juice:** Fresh stains should wash out in the washing machine. For old or stubborn stains, pre-treat with an enzyme-based pre-soak product, or add stain removers to the detergent. Alternatively treat the stain with lemon juice, vinegar or salt before washing.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

▶ Fruit
▶ Fruit juice

**Blood:** At the first sign of blood, try the following first aid remedy: Rinse immediately under cold running water, and then soak in a solution of salty water. Dried on blood stains should be soaked in a solution of ammonia before being washed.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!
**Blueberries:** Soak the stain in fresh lemon juice, then wash in the usual way.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Butter:** Butter is easy to wash out, and can even be used to help remove stubborn grease, tar and resin stains. Spread some butter over the stain, and leave for a while to take effect. The grease, tar or resin should then be easy to scrape off. Dab the stain with spirits or use an aerosol stain remover containing benzene and wash in the usual way.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Cherries:** Soak cherry stains in freshly squeezed lemon juice, or bleach them out using a liquid bleach for coloureds. Cherry stains on whites can be removed by adding stain removers to the detergent compartment prior to machine washing.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Chewing gum:** Garments with chewing gum on them should be placed in the freezer until it hardens, or apply ice to the gum to harden it. The gum can then be scraped or cracked off. Treat residual stains with a little alcohol or an aerosol pre-treatment product before laundering.

**Chocolate:** When sweet temptation turns into a nightmare, start by carefully scraping the chocolate off with a knife. Mix some alcohol or glycerine with an egg yolk, apply it to the stain and leave it to take effect for a short while. Then rinse in cold water before washing in hot soapy water.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!
Tips for stain removal

**Cola:** Fresh stains usually come out when washed. For old, dried-on stains, treat the area with a detergent for delicates and then rinse with mineral water before washing in the usual way.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Cocoa:** Cocoa is made using milk, and stains need to be treated as for milk by rinsing first in cold and then in hot water. It is important to do it in this order, as otherwise the stain will be harder to wash out. Then soak in salty water before washing. If the stain is still visible, dab with unsalted boiled potato water. Cocoa stains usually come out when washed in warm soapy water.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

► Milk
Coffee: If there was milk in your coffee, dab first with cold water, then treat with warm glycerine and wash out in warm water. Fresh black coffee spills should be washed straight away in warm soapy water. For old dried-on black coffee, add some salt to the soapy water, then dab the stain with a mixture of glycerine and egg yolk. Leave for 30 minutes before rinsing first in cold water and then in lukewarm water. Coffee stains are also simple to bleach out using a liquid bleach for coloureds. Coffee stains on whites can be removed by adding stain removers to the detergent compartment prior to machine washing.

Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

Cognac: Before you get too tipsy, sponge off any spillages with warm water, then wash using a liquid detergent.

Collar stains: A clean shirt collar is essential for the well-dressed professional. Pre-treat with a heavy duty liquid detergent or a powder detergent paste prior to washing. There are special handwash detergents available in practical tubes which are ideal for this purpose, and which are also handy for travelling.

Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

Curry: A dash of curry may well spice up your favourite dish, but it can also do untold damage if spilt on clothes, especially if stains are not treated correctly. First, soak in warm water, then work in some glycerine or, for very fine or delicate fabrics, some eau de Cologne, spirits or alcohol. Curry stains can also be bleached out.
Tips for stain removal

Deodorant: Don’t break out in a sweat if you get unwanted deodorant stains on your clothing. Treat with a 5% solution of citric acid before washing.

Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

Sweat stains

Egg yolk: You won’t get egg on your face if you sprinkle egg stains with salt rather than rub them. Once dried the stain can then be brushed off, and spot-dabbed with cold water. If the stain is still visible, dab with a solution of ammonia, and then wash in the usual way.

Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!
**Engine oil:** Removing an oil stain can often take longer than a complete oil change. Place a clean, absorbent pad under the stain. First treat the stain with alcohol, and then with turpentine. Allow it to soak in thoroughly, and then dab gently with a clean paint brush. Repeat until no more oil shows on the pad. Then pour a little liquid detergent onto the stain and brush carefully. Rinse thoroughly, then wash in the washing machine using powder detergent. For stubborn stains, repeat the procedure.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

If the stain is still visible, use soda crystals or a paste of detergent, and then wash at the hottest temperature possible for the fabric. Alcohol, liquid detergent and proprietary stain removers, including aerosol stain removers containing benzene are also effective against fat stains. After treating the stain, machine wash using a liquid detergent. Stains on silk ties can be treated by applying a little talcum powder with the tip of a knife to the spot and leaving it to absorb the fat, before removing it carefully with a piece of cotton wool.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Fat and grease:** Most fats and grease spots can be removed using washing up liquid or warm soapy water before being washed in the washing machine. It is advisable to use liquid detergent, which contains more surfactants than powder, making it more effective at removing fat. A more old-fashioned remedy is potato flour, which absorbs the fat so the stain can then be brushed off.

**Felt tip pen:** Like ballpoint pens, marks made by a felt tip pen are hard to eradicate as the colour is absorbed deep into the fabric. It may help to dab the stain several times with alcohol, turpentine or glycerine before washing.
**Fruit:** Fruit stains are not usually a problem if treated before washing with a stain remover. If the stain is still visible after washing, dab it with a little vinegar or lemon juice. Some fruit stains such as peach only really show up once they are washed, and these are particularly difficult to remove. Soaking old, dried-in fruit stains for several hours in buttermilk with a dash of lemon is often effective. A solution of ammonia or spirit of soap usually does the trick on delicate fabrics. Fruit stains also respond well to bleaching; for coloureds use a liquid bleach which is suitable for use on coloureds, and for whites add a powder stain remover to the detergent before washing.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

- Blackcurrant juice
- Blueberries
- Cherries
- Fruit juice
- Strawberries

**Fruit juice:** First soak the area in mineral water, and then wash the garment in the washing machine. Treat persistent stains with liquid bleach before washing.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Grass:** Do not let grass stains get wet, as this only makes it harder to get rid of them. Instead, apply some dilute ammonia or lemon juice to the area, and then wash at the hottest temperature possible for the fabric. For dried on grass stains you could try an old housewives’ remedy of first soaking the area in sour milk, and then rinsing in fresh milk. Flannel should be dabbed with a mixture of egg white and glycerine. Light-coloured summer clothing can be treated with alcohol. Bleach is a very effective remedy for lightening grass stains. For coloured garments, woollens and silks, make sure you use a liquid bleach which is suitable for use on coloureds, and for whites add a powder stain remover to the detergent before washing.
Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

Honey: First dab the sticky spot with warm water, then apply liquid detergent (e.g. Miele UltraColor Liquid detergent) directly to the stain.

Ice cream: When this cooling summer treat melts and trickles down your clothes, first dab the spot with a solution of ethyl alcohol and ammonia. Then wash in clear, lukewarm water.
Tips for stain removal

**Ink:** Denatured alcohol, lemon juice and proprietary stain removers are effective against ink stains. Vinegar or warm soapy water are alternatives, but care should be taken with these; try them on a hidden part of the garment first.

- Felt tip pen
- Ballpoint pen

**Jam:** Warm water applied with a cloth is usually enough to remove most jam stains. For stubborn or heavy staining, treat as for strawberries, i.e. with soapy water or a little alcohol.

- Strawberries
**Lipstick:** Don’t panic, lipstick is usually removed by one wash in the machine. To help dissolve the tell-tale traces of lipstick, dab with eucalyptus oil or glycerine before washing. Stubborn stains can be pre-soaked in a dilute solution of ammonia or removed using an aerosol stain remover containing benzene.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Make-up:** The unadorned truth about make-up is that it can be removed from clothing relatively quickly. Providing the material is suitable, make-up stains can be removed by applying a little alcohol or white spirit. With cotton, linen, viscose and wool, treat the stain with natural soap before washing in the washing machine. Pre-treating the stain with a stain remover for grease stains may help as make-up often contains grease.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Liqueurs:** A shot of liqueur responds well to a dash of high percentage alcohol! Dab stains with pure alcohol or dilute spirits. Wash in warm soapy water, and rinse in lukewarm water. Liqueur stains on woollens and silks also respond well to being washed in warm water.

**Mayonnaise:** Mayonnaise can become a serious issue if not treated correctly. Remove the worst with a knife, and soak the area with warm water. Then dab glycerine on the stain, and wash in the usual way. If the stain is still visible, apply a dilute solution of ammonia.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

- Fat and grease
- Mustard
- Tomato ketchup
Tips for stain removal

**Milk:** A drop of milk on clothing is easily dealt with if the stain is first treated with cold water before being rinsed out in hot water. Use lukewarm water for velvet and silk.

- Cocoa
- Coffee

**Mustard:** To eradicate mustard stains, take your grandmother’s advice and sponge with warm soapy water first. If this does not shift the stain, apply a solution of ammonia or glycerine (except on velvet and silk). For velvet and silk, dab gently with eau de Cologne or a drop of spirits. Mustard stains can also be bleached.

- Mayonnaise
- Tomato ketchup

**Paint:** Getting paint on your clothes is no reason to see red. First establish what type of paint you are dealing with. Water soluble paints are best treated first by rinsing under cold running water and then pre-treating with an aerosol stain remover or liquid detergent before being washed in the usual way.

For oil-based paints, soak the area in turpentine or paintbrush cleaner to loosen the stain, then wash in the usual way. For acrylic paint the treatment is more complicated: mix some spirits with a few drops of ammonia, and dab the spot several times before washing in the usual way.

**Nail varnish:** Remove nail varnish from clothing carefully using nail varnish remover, then wash in the usual way. Do not use on acetate, triacetate or modacrylic fabrics as it will dissolve the fabric.
Perfume: The alcohol used in the manufacturing process can cause perfume to vaporise onto clothing and this can affect the colours on silk fabrics. Perfume and deodorant stains can be pre-treated with a solution of citric acid (one part citric acid to 5 parts water), and then washed in the usual way.
Tips for stain removal

Red wine: White wine, sherry or clear alcohol can all be used to attack a red wine stain, however the best remedy is simply a large pinch of salt. If possible, you should rinse the stain out straight away and, before placing in the washing machine, soak the area with a dash of lemon juice. If the stain doesn’t vanish in the wash, try using glycerine. Don’t use salt or white wine on velvet or silk, as they only respond well to corn flour or potato flour. Dilute ammonia solution, cream of tartar or spirits can be used to tackle stubborn red wine stains. Bleach can also be used on red wine stains. Tip: Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

► White wine
**Resin:** The best way of dealing with resin is to place the item in the freezer, then scrape the resin off and treat any lingering stain with alcohol, spirits, spirit of soap, turpentine or cream of tartar. Absorb residual moisture with blotting paper. Old dried on resin should be softened with butter to start with. The resin can then be scraped off carefully using the blade of a knife, and the remaining stain washed with spirit of soap.

**Rust:** Treating rust stains is time-consuming, and requires patience. Hard-wearing, light-coloured fabrics and woollens can be treated with lemon juice, and then washed and rinsed thoroughly. Dark-coloured and delicate fabrics can first be treated with spirit of soap, then lemon juice, and finally dabbed with some pure spirits. A simpler way is to use a proprietary rust remover for fabrics. It is vital that rust stains are removed as soon as possible, as leaving them for too long can cause permanent damage to the colours and fibres. Do not use chlorine bleach on rust marks!
**Scorch marks:** For scorch marks on clothing, soak the area in a 10% solution of warm white vinegar. Some fabrics can then be bleached using hydrogen peroxide or chlorine (always test an inconspicuous area first).

**Shoe polish:** Shoe polish is essential for a well-heeled look – but not on your clothing! To get rid of the stain, use neat alcohol on white fabrics, and a solution of 1 part alcohol to 2 parts water on coloureds. This type of stain also reacts well to liquid detergent or aerosol stain removers containing benzene before being washed in the usual way using a liquid detergent. Residual stains on white fabrics can be removed with colour run removers or bleaching agents.

**Skin lotion:** Oil-based lotions and creams can be treated in the same way as butter, and then washed in warm soapy water. Any residual staining is best treated with a bleaching agent. Stain removers containing benzene are also effective in the removal of skin lotions and creams.

▶ Butter
**Soil:** Soil stains are caused by small particles of iron oxide which settle in between the fibres. These water insoluble pigments can only be removed mechanically which is why coarse deposits should either be carefully brushed out or vacuumed up. A strong jet of water could also be used to flush them out. It is advisable to use a wash programme with a soak phase as the laundry is moved about continually and fine dirt particles are more easily removed from the swollen fibres. It is important to remove soil stains as soon as possible as this type of staining, like rust, can destroy colours and fibres if left on for too long.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Soot:** Rubbing soot only embeds it more deeply into the fabric, making it harder to wash out. Try shaking it off first, and then sprinkle some potato flour or sawdust over the soot. Alternatively, salt can be used on white fabrics that can be washed at high temperatures. If you still cannot shake the soot out, try using a little alcohol on the spot. Aerosol stain removers can also be very effective at removing soot.

**Wax**

**Spinach:** Rub the stain with a piece of raw potato, and then wash in soapy water.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Vegetables**
Tips for stain removal

**Strawberries:** Garments with strawberry stains on them should first be soaked in warm soapy water. For stubborn stains, use a liquid bleach.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Street dust:** Street dust can simply be brushed from clothes using a soft clothes brush. Damping the brush with a little water or spirits first can help remove the dirt.

**Sugar:** Sugar is easy to remove from fabric by simply washing the item in hot water as soon as you can. For coloured sugar, adding a few drops of lemon juice to the water will help remove stains.
**Sweat stains:** The signs of hard work are only too obvious on light-coloured fabrics. Soak sweat stained clothes in lukewarm water containing white vinegar, and then wash in the usual way.

▶ **Deodorant**

**Tar:** First, smear with butter to loosen the tar, and then carefully scrape off any coarse residues from the fabric. Then treat the mark with a little alcohol or use an aerosol stain remover containing benzene. Place a thick wad of kitchen paper under the fabric to absorb the tar residues. Another approach is to place the tar marked fabric between two sheets of blotting paper, and to use a hot iron to remove the tar.

▶ **Butter**
▶ **Resin**
Tips for stain removal

**Tea:** If you still have warm water in the kettle from making the tea, then use a little to sponge off any tea stains (take care that it is not too hot!). A heavy duty liquid detergent can also be used to help remove the stain. With coloured fabrics, test on a hidden piece of fabric first. Treat stubborn stains with a mixture of glycerine and egg yolk for approx. 1 hour before rinsing and washing as normal.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Tomato ketchup:** Ketchup should be washed out as soon as possible in warm soapy water or with water containing a little ammonia. Alternatively, treat the area first with a heavy duty liquid detergent, and then wash in the usual way. Like curry and mustard, tomato ketchup responds positively to bleach.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

- Mayonnaise
- Mustard
**Toothpaste:** First rinse the toothpaste off thoroughly using warm water, then wash the garment at as high a temperature as possible for the fabric.

**Unknown stains:** Be very careful when treating unidentified stains. To start with, you need to find out what the fabric is made of. Egg yolk works wonders on washable, coloured fabrics; after treating the stain, rinse with cold water. White, starched fabrics should be dabbed with eau de Cologne or spirits, before treating with a solution of ammonia and bile soap, and left to soak overnight if necessary. Treat woollens with a warm water-based paste of corn flour or potato flour, or apply a mixture of vinegar and potato starch. Once dried, the stain can simply be brushed away. Use a piece of clean linen soaked in vinegar to wipe stains from velvet, and then wash in clean water.

**Urine:** The same applies as for all liquid stains: squeeze as much liquid out of the material as possible without making the stain bigger by rubbing it. Adding a layer of salt or a little lemon juice may help. Then blot the stain with a paper towel and rinse in cold water. Leave the rest to your washing machine. Use a detergent containing bleach if the material and colour of the garment are suitable.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!
Tips for stain removal
**Vegetables:** Fresh vegetable stains can normally be wiped off with a cloth and some cold water. Tomato and spinach stains are more of a problem. First, rub with a slice of raw potato, and then wash in warm soapy water. If the vegetables have been prepared with fat, flour or cream, treat the stain with a little liquid detergent before washing. Vegetable stains usually disappear without a problem when treated with bleach or stain removers.

**Tip:** Miele washing machines with the “Stains” option know what this stain is and will get rid of it for you!

**Wax:** The unfortunate effects of dripping wax can easily be ironed away. With non-coloured wax you should first scrape off any coarse residues very carefully, then place the item between two sheets of blotting paper or paper towel, and iron at a low temperature with the other side of the fabric uppermost. Change the blotting paper or paper towel frequently. With coloured wax, place the item in the freezer for a short while, and then carefully scrape off as much of the wax as you can. If the stain is still visible, treat as for grease.

**Fat and grease**

**White wine:** White wine stains should not be left for too long before treating them. The best remedy is to wash the spillage off with hot water straight away. If this isn’t practical, apply a generous amount of salt to the area to soak up the worst of the spillage. This is also effective for red wine.

**Spinach**

**Red wine**
Garment care labels
Washing

The tub symbol indicates that the item can be machine washed at the maximum temperature shown in the tub. If there is no bar under the tub, the garment can be washed using normal agitation, e.g. in a Cottons programme. A single bar under the tub indicates that the garment should be washed using reduced agitation, for instance in a Delicates or Minimum iron programme. Two bars under the tub indicate that the garment should be washed using very reduced agitation, for instance in the Delicates, Silks or Woollens programme.

Garments with the handwash symbol on the care label can be washed in a Miele washing machine using either the Woollens handcare or the Silks handcare programme, or they can be washed by hand at a temperature not exceeding 40°C.

Important: Do not wring or rub woollens when washing them.

Do not wash! Garments with this symbol on the care label should be taken to a professional cleaner only. They must not be washed in a domestic washing machine or by hand.
Garment care labels

Drying

Garments with one of these symbols can safely be tumble dried. The dots indicate the drying level as follows:

- 2 dots mean that the item can be dried at a normal temperature.
- 1 dot denotes caution – the item should be dried at a lower temperature, and in Miele tumble dryers the additional Low temperature option can also be selected.

Miele heat pump dryers only dry at a low heat (1 dot) for very gentle laundry care.

Ironing & Rotary ironing

Garments with one of these symbols on the care label can be safely ironed with a hand iron or a rotary ironer to remove creasing. The number of dots indicates the maximum recommended ironing or sole plate temperature for the fabric:

- 1 dot indicates approx. 110°C
- 2 dots indicates approx. 150°C
- 3 dots indicates approx. 200°C

Do not iron. Items carrying this symbol should neither be ironed nor passed through a rotary ironer.

Garments with this symbol on the care label must not be dried in a tumble dryer.
Chemical dry cleaning

F stands for hydrocarbons. A line under the symbol indicates that a lower level of agitation is required.

P indicates that the fabric should be cleaned using tetrachloroethylene or one of the solvents listed for symbol F. A line under the symbol indicates that a lower level of agitation is required.

A circle with a cross through it means that the article should not be chemically dry-cleaned.

Wet cleaning

Garments with this care label are suitable for professional wet cleaning. The lines under the symbol indicate that a lower level of agitation is required.

Information about this process is to be found in the “Tips for stain removal“ section earlier in this booklet.

Bleaching

Any oxidising bleaching agent can be used.

Do not bleach.

Only use an oxygen-based bleach or a non-chlorine bleach.
Preparing the laundry correctly
Sort the laundry according to colour and the garment care label. In general, garments should be turned inside out before washing. Do up buttons, fasten any hooks and eyes and close zips as these have sharp edges. If in doubt, use a net washing bag.

Washing white laundry
To prevent greying, do not mix white laundry with dark garments or light-coloured items with dark appliques, trim etc. Use an all-purpose detergent containing oxygen-based bleaching agents and optical brighteners (e.g. Miele UltraWhite powder detergent). Dispense the detergent following the manufacturer’s instructions on the packaging for the water hardness level in your area and according to the soiling level of the laundry. If the laundry is heavily soiled, select the maximum temperature given on the garment care label. For very stubborn stains, use an all-purpose detergent with added stain removers.

Washing coloured laundry
Coloured laundry can run at too high a wash temperature so always observe the manufacturer’s recommendation given on the garment care label and turn the garment inside out before washing. We recommend Miele UltraColor detergent.
Avoiding detergent deposits on laundry
Select a suitable wash programme and make sure you do not exceed the maximum load for the programme.

Avoiding creasing
The smooth, sculptured surface of the Miele honeycomb drum helps minimise creasing. Select a suitable wash programme and make sure you do not exceed the maximum load for the programme.

Soft laundry after washing
Using a fabric conditioner (e.g. Miele Fabric Softener) will make garments soft to handle and reduces static cling on synthetic fabrics.

Economical washing
Load the drum with the maximum amount of laundry for the programme being used (see the Operating instructions for your washing machine) as the most efficient use of energy and water is achieved when a full load is washed. Some Miele washing machines offer programmes with a wash temperature of 20°C or cold. Washing at low temperatures can provide energy savings of up to 76%.

Avoiding smells in garments and the washing machine
Frequent washing at low temperatures and/or using liquid or bleach-free detergent can cause unpleasant smells to build up in the washing machine and in the laundry. To avoid unpleasant smells building up, run a programme with a high wash temperature using an all-purpose detergent which contains bleach once a month. If you are washing more than one load in a day, run the programme with the highest wash temperature last.