



Welcome to the healthy world
of Euroclean

Our endeavour has always been to offer you the best that life has got to give. Be it safe drinking water, clean air, spotless or secure homes. Over the years, we have invested millions in research and development and have introduced an extensive product range to cater to all your needs. No wonder, we have the trust of over 2.5 million families across India.

Your Euroclean WD provides you with a power packed performance. Its Deep Cleaning® technology takes care of the toughest dirt. And more importantly, seals and destroys the dreaded invisible, allergy causing dust mites. Dust mites are microscopic creatures that multiply by the thousand in pillows, mattresses, furniture and carpets. A single gram of dust from your home could contain close to 19,000 dust mites! These alone cause

It is a vacuum cleaner that can sweep and mop in one action. It is also packed with a number of special features, each specially designed to make cleaning your home more fast and efficient. Equipped with power suction, it can satisfy your every cleaning requirement.

You'll be amazed at what your WD can do. With its multi-purpose function of wet and dry cleaning, it can suck up wet spills from floors, stairs and drains as well as thoroughly clean carpets, floors, cupboard tops and other hard-to-reach places.

As you read this User Guide, you will discover the many ways in which your Euroclean WD empowers you to keep your home spotlessly clean and your family safe from health threatening diseases.

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Book Descriptions:

Dry Cleaning Manual

Thank you for your patience. When Needed Chlorine bleach may notThe garment is notLow Heat Medium Heat High Heat High Heat setting. No Heat No Heat or Air Only setting. Permanent Press Dry away fromSteam or Dry Low setting 110C, 230F only. Medium setting 150C, 300F. High setting 200C, 290F. Usually used with otherSolvent Only Usually usedExcept Trichloroethylene Reduced Moisture Please read our Legal Notices. While helping their customers look spotless, dry cleaners need to be aware of their workplace hazards. Almost all dry cleaning is done with perchlorethylene PERC, a solvent. Inhaling PERC can lead to serious health effects such as liver and kidney damage, dizziness, headache, sleepiness, confusion, nausea, difficulty in speaking and walking, unconsciousness, and death. PERC is also a suspected carcinogen. Check equipment for leaks and fix them promptly. Keep the lids tightly closed on fresh and waste solvent containers. Maintain good ventilation in areas where PERC is used. These recipes may contain highly concentrated PERC and other unknown chemicals. You have the right to know what chemicals are in the spot cleaner you use and their potential hazards. To avoid dermatitis, a skinirritation caused by chemical exposure, wear gloves and avoid skin contact with PERC and spot cleaning chemicals. PERC has low flammability, but Stoddard solvent, an older dry cleaning solution and sometime spotcleaning solvent, is very flammable. Store solutions and waste in properly closed containers. Check dry cleaning equipment for leaks and repair them immediately. Keep heating elements clear of clothing and lint so heat does not build up and cause a fire. The high volume and fast pace of work can lead to fatigue. Take micro breaks every 2030 minutes. Moving heavy clothing and fabrics requires the use of proper lifting techniques. Folding, pressing, and bagging clothing are repetitive motions. Rotate tasks throughout your day to give your different muscles a break.<http://asv-receptions.com/www/upload/croners-manual-for-heads-of-science.xml>

- **dry cleaning manual, union dry cleaning machine manual, realstar dry cleaning machine manual, donini dry cleaning machine manual, manual dry cleaning process, dry cleaning machine manual, proses dry cleaning manual, dry cleaning training manual, dry cleaning machine operating manual, firbimatic dry cleaning machine manual, dry cleaning manual, dry cleaning manly, dry cleaning manager jobs, dry cleaning manuka, dry cleaning manufacturers, dry cleaning manager, dry cleaning munkato, dry cleaning manhasset, dry cleaning manly qld, dry cleaning manassas va, dry cleaning manhattan ks, dry cleaning management software, dry cleaning manager job description, dry cleaning manlius ny, dry cleaning manager, dry cleaning manassas va, dry cleaning manager jobs, dry cleaning management software, dry cleaning munkato, dry cleaning manteca, dry cleaning manhasset.**

Try to keep your work at waist level to avoid awkward postures such as reaching and bending. Watch for pinch points on presses and folding machines. Keep an eye on your hands and your mind on your work when you are doing your job. Watch presses for hot surfaces and steam that can cause burn hazards. Label equipment hot surfaces with warning signs. Water and chemicals can cause spills in the workplace, so clean them up immediately to reduce the chance of a slip, trip, or fall. I'm sure many of you reading this have been burned when it comes to having a garment come back missing buttons, torn, or in the worst case scenariodoesn't come back at all.When should you dry clean and what are the effects of the dry cleaning solvent on your suit's wool fibers. We'll get into the details here. What's the difference between the dry cleaner next to your house that charges 99 cents per shirt vs.Is the more expensive one worth the money. We'll discuss ways to measure the

quality of a dry cleaner and choose the best one for your needs. The perc as it's called in the industry is run through the garment and then extracted along with dislodged oils, food, dust, and other unwanted dirt particles. At this point the clothing is often moved to another location; in fact, it's not uncommon for all the dry cleaners in an area to use the same contractor or be owned by a few companies. This is why many cannot offer same day service or when "they" lose a garment you're out of luck because the garment is lost in a much larger system than just the facility you dropped it off at. Also, despite two cleaners charging different prices for the same service, if they use the same master cleaning facility, you are receiving no added benefit despite paying more. A good cleaning facility will then inspect clothing for any remaining soiled spots and posttreat if necessary. Next the clothing is lightly steamed, pressed, and ironed where applicable. <http://www.ceccarmehedinti.ro/userfiles/crono-rs01-manual.xml>

Finally, garments are sorted out, shipped if necessary, and then stored for pickup. If you spill food or drink on the garment, simply spot clean it as necessary by gently blotting the cotton or wool fabric with clean water. Stains that require quick attention such as mustard or red wine, especially on light colored or silk fabrics, should be taken to the cleaners the next morning. Immediate action after the spill should be to change the garment if possible, slip it off in the case of a tie, or carry on as if it doesn't bother you. Dry clean when you must, not on a set schedule that will strip and weaken the wool fibers and damage their ability to crimp, thus unnecessarily aging the garment. What this means is that a three year old custom suit bought for 2K can be argued by a cleaner to only be worth 200 dollars. Always choose a cleaner with a great replacement policy. Do they try the old "bait and switch" trick, and if so, what does this say about the integrity of the cleaner. Be wary of a cleaner that has changed ownership and names every few years. In the case you do have an issue with a cleaner, take them to court, and win, collecting on a judgment is notoriously difficult because unless they voluntarily pay up, you need to force a withdrawal. Dry cleaning businesses can often maintain multiple bank accounts under various names and you may end up filing with a court a half dozen times for a sum that quickly becomes not worth the effort. When you hand the person behind the counter a silk shirt and ask for it to be laundered, you want someone behind the counter to suggest that the shirt be carefully dry cleaned instead, since a harsh washing method like laundering would destroy the shirt. Don't be afraid to ask about trainings and "test" their knowledge of the cleaning process. Repeated exposure to large amounts of perc can cause cancer in humans.

I am very pleased to see professionals in the industry such as Jerry Pozniak moving to a chemical free cleaning process that involves CO2. In addition to being friendly to the environment, it is a superior cleaner to petrochemicals. But don't ignore it either. Are they on America's Best Cleaners list. Ensure that when you drop off your clothing you receive a detailed receipt. It should have a legible description of what you dropped off, when it was dropped off, who it was left with, and what you asked to have done. For most shops this isn't standard, and may be met with a frown, especially at rush hour. But without it it's your word vs. The best way to protect yourself is to create a long term relationship with a merchant that builds trust between both parties. The men and women in the dry cleaning industry are like anyone else, and will often bend over backwards for a customer they like. You have to understand the margins in this industry are paper thin, and many of these companies would go out of business if it wasn't for family members pitching in. However, they often do realize a longterm relationship isn't about a single sale and are very interested in building loyalty and repeat business. If you continue to use this site we will assume that you are happy with it. Ok Privacy policy. The use of highly flammable petroleum solvents caused many fires and explosions, resulting in government regulation of dry cleaners. After World War I, dry cleaners began using chlorinated solvents. It has excellent cleaning power and is nonflammable and compatible with most garments. At this time, dry cleaning was carried out in two different machines—one for the cleaning process, and the second to remove the solvent from the garments. This not only contributed to environmental contamination but also much potentially reusable PCE was lost to the atmosphere.

The majority of modern enclosed machines also incorporate a computercontrolled drying sensor, which automatically senses when all detectable traces of PCE have been removed. This system ensures that only small amounts of PCE fumes are released at the end of the cycle. The many OH groups bind water, leading to swelling of the fabric and leading to wrinkling, which is minimized when these materials are treated with tetrachloroethylene and other dry cleaning solvents. The solvents are nonpolar and tend to selectively extract compounds that cause stains. These stains would otherwise only dissolve in aqueous detergents mixtures at high temperatures, potentially damaging delicate fabrics. Water binds to these polar groups which results in the swelling and stretching of proteins within fibers during laundering. Also, the binding of water molecules interferes with weak attractions within the fiber, resulting in the loss of the fibers original shape. After the laundry cycle, water molecules will dry off. However, the original shape of the fibers has already been distorted and this commonly results in shrinkage. Nonpolar solvents prevent this interaction, protecting more delicate fabrics. Garments are placed in the washing or extraction chamber referred to as the basket or drum, which constitutes the core of the machine. The washing chamber contains a horizontal, perforated drum that rotates within an outer shell. The shell holds the solvent while the rotating drum holds the garment load. The solvent temperature is maintained at 30 degrees Celsius 86 degrees Fahrenheit, as a higher temperature may damage it. During the wash cycle, the solvent in the chamber commonly known as the cage or tackle box is passed through a filtration chamber and then fed back into the cage. This is known as the cycle and is continued for the wash duration. The solvent is then removed and sent to a distillation unit consisting of a boiler and condenser.

The condensed solvent is fed into a separator unit where any remaining water is separated from the solvent and then fed into the clean solvent tank. The ideal flow rate is roughly 8 liters of solvent per kilogram of garments per minute, depending on the size of the machine. Items such as plastic pens may dissolve in the solvent bath, damaging the textiles. Fragile items, such as feather bedspreads or tasseled rugs or hangings, may be enclosed in a loose mesh bag. Some need to be treated with spotting solvents — sometimes by steam jet or by soaking in special stainremover liquids — before garments are washed or dry cleaned. Also, garments stored in soiled condition for a long time are difficult to bring back to their original color and texture. During the first three minutes, solventsoluble soils dissolve into the perchloroethylene and loose, insoluble soil comes off. Machines using hydrocarbon solvents require a wash cycle of at least 25 minutes because of the much slower rate of solvation of solventsoluble soils. This pure solvent rinse prevents discoloration caused by soil particles being absorbed back onto the garment surface from the dirty working solvent. Modern machines recover approximately 99.99% of the solvent employed. Until this time, the cleaning is done in normal temperature, as the solvent is never heated in dry cleaning process. When no more solvent can be spun out, the machine starts the drying cycle. The air temperature is controlled to prevent heat damage to the garments. The exhausted warm air from the machine then passes through a chiller unit where solvent vapors are condensed and returned to the distilled solvent tank. Modern dry cleaning machines use a closedloop system in which the chilled air is reheated and recirculated. This results in high solvent recovery rates and reduced air pollution.

In the early days of dry cleaning, large amounts of perchlorethylene were vented to the atmosphere because it was regarded as cheap and believed to be harmless. After the aeration cycle, the garments are clean and ready for pressing and finishing. This machine uses activated clay filtration instead of distillation. It uses much less energy than conventional methods. The first step is a button trap, which prevents small objects such as lint, fasteners, buttons, and coins from entering the solvent

pump. The muck is removed regularly commonly once per day and then processed to recover solvent trapped in the muck. This filter, which contains activated clays and charcoal, removes fine insoluble soil and nonvolatile residues, along with dyes from the solvent. Finally, the solvent passes through a polishing filter, which removes any soil not previously removed. The clean solvent is then returned to the working solvent tank. Cooked powder residue is the name for the waste material generated by cooking down or distilling muck. It will contain solvent, powdered filter material diatomite, carbon, nonvolatile residues, lint, dyes, grease, soils, and water. The waste sludge or solid residue from the still contains solvent, water, soils, carbon, and other nonvolatile residues. Used filters are another form of waste as is waste water. These detergents emulsify hydrophobic soils and keep soil from redepositing on garments. Depending on the machine's design, either an anionic or a cationic detergent is used. It may have the letter P inside it to indicate perchloroethylene solvent, or the letter F to indicate a flammable solvent *Feuergefährliches Schwerbenzin*. A bar underneath the circle indicates that only mild cleaning processes are recommended. It is a highly effective cleaning solvent. It is thermally stable, recyclable, and has low toxicity. In some cases it may damage special trims, buttons, and beads on some garments.

These petroleum based solvents are less aggressive but also less effective than PCE. Although combustible, risk of fire or explosion can be minimized when used properly. Hydrocarbons are however pollutants. Hydrocarbons retain about 10-12% of the market. The greenhouse gas potential is also lower than that of many organic solvents. As mentioned in the Mechanisms section, dry cleaning utilizes both chemical and mechanical properties to remove stains. When solvent interacts with the fabric's surface, the friction dislocates dirt. At the same time, the friction also builds up an electrical charge. Fabrics are very poor conductors and so usually, this buildup is discharged through the solvent. This discharge does not occur in liquid carbon dioxide and the buildup of an electrical charge on the surface of the fabric attracts the dirt back on to the surface, which diminishes its cleaning efficiency. To compensate for the poor solubility and conductivity of supercritical carbon dioxide, research has focused on additives. Some cleaners with these machines keep traditional machines on-site for more heavily soiled textiles, but others find plant enzymes to be equally effective and more environmentally sustainable. These alternatives have not proven economical thus far. Now banned as ozone-unfriendly. It degrades within days in the environment. This allows faster cleaning, but can damage some synthetic beads and sequins if not used correctly. Retrieved December 4, 2019. Retrieved December 4, 2019. ChemTec Publishing. p. 883. Archived from the original on 20130528. Retrieved 20130718. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Fast responses and technical support. Worldwide delivery of spare parts with international express courier services. A long-term investment in terms of quality and productivity. Italclean has also an extensive network of distributors and technical services worldwide. Contact us to find your nearest technical support center.

DC Entered Phase Two of Reopening on June 22. View the Guidance. PERC is known for its effectiveness in removing dirt and grease from clothing, but it can also be harmful to people. PERC has both short-term and long-term effects on the nervous and respiratory systems, as well as other side effects. People can also be exposed to PERC if it is not kept in a sealed container. By following good housekeeping practices and operating your machine properly, you can prevent PERC exposure. Inspecting your machine for leaks on a regular basis will reduce the amount of PERC lost during cleaning, so you will also save your business money. PERC is one of those HAPs. The District of Columbia also regulates which dry cleaners may use PERC. These regulations fall under three main categories: 1 maintenance of your equipment, 2 PERC controls required on each dry cleaning machine, and 3 records of purchases and maintenance. It is not a substitute for knowing the full requirements that apply under federal law. Please consult the resources on the back of this pamphlet for more information. If you have not already done so, you should begin a leak detection system where you check all equipment for spills, leaks, and disrepair. Always clean up spills and

make repairs promptly. Transfer machines may not use perc. PERC waste includes Used perc Muck, sludge and lint Water separated from perc after cleaning Used filters If necessary parts are not available immediately, order parts within 2 days of inspection, and make repairs within 5 days of receipt of the parts Any machine installed after Dec 21, 2005 must have both. You should read the operating manual that comes with your dry cleaning machine and make sure that you understand what control equipment you have, where it is located, and how to monitor the settings and performance. You may be asked by an inspector to demonstrate this. After January 1, 2029, all PERC use must be discontinued.

If your facility is within 200 feet of a daycare facility, use of PERC may be prohibited under certain conditions. Examples of checklists to record your weekly leak inspections are available from DDOE. You must record these activities and keep your files organized in case an inspector asks to see them. Please keep records available for a period of at least three years. You should be a licensed as a dry cleaning facility in order to use perc machines Businesses, Nonprofits, Individuals, and DC Government Unite in the Effort to Reduce Plastic Waste in the District. The proper operation will affect the functioning efficiency and lifespan of laundry dry cleaning machine. Under steady development, GOWORLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT has been world widely recognized. It is diverse in variety. It is wellmade, highquality and lightweight. It provides a smooth writing experience. The product guarantees high safety and security. It will not have spontaneous combustion or burn when it is squeezed or impacted. It is designed to be serviced, which is much more cost effective than replacement. GOWORLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT always attaches the great importance of the service quality. Get an offer. So if you don't already have a trusted neighborhood dry cleaner which should be an essential stop on your weekly todo, clean up your act, you filthy animal, and figure out what to dry clean and when like a grownass man. The master dry cleaner at The Cleaners located in southeast Denver and packing a fivestar rating on Yelp , who goes only by Harry C., recommends asking your prospective cleaners about their cleaning methods. This harsh chemical has the ghastly global footprint of polluting airways, damaging plants and animals, and can even cause liver damage and respiratory failure with longterm exposure. "Everyone is trying to go organic now, moving to green solvents and trying to get rid of perc," say Harry.

We also recommend picking a dry cleaner that does their work inhouse, adding a level of insurance protection against having your grandfather's vintage wool jacket go missing. If you're prone to sweating more, you'll be taking more trips to the dry cleaner to ensure the pits and necks of your nice shirts don't stain. Men especially produce sweat around their necks, which is why your laundered shirts should be worn only one to two times at max before being taken in for another cleaning. Otherwise, sweat will seep into the actual fabric and discolor the garment. Is there smoke in the bar. Does beer always get on your sleeve. Is it extra humid If you nodded yes to one of the above, you'll need to take your sweaters or jackets to the cleaner every four to five wears as opposed to the regular six or seven. But the trump card when asking "should I take it to the cleaner" should be smell." Don't question. Smell. This will impact your dry cleaning schedule as the more you clean, the cleaner you look. The way in which you care for your clothes also takes a role, as throwing your suit over a chair, leaning against a table all night talking to a prospective date, or hanging up your tie after a day at the office all impacts wrinkle. One rule of thumb on smaller items like ties, which don't need to be dry cleaned on the regular thanks to their size, is to always hang them up after use. Caring for your clothes can save cleaning costs big time. Stains from foods like ketchup and mustard need attention, but are only a code orange as these are oil stains. "They're cake to clean," Harry assures us. But you can be sure that if the fabric is rayon, silk, wool, or made with unstable dyes that could bleed i.e. certain reds, blues, or greens, then you need to take it to the cleaner. If you're prone to night sweats, bump it up to once a month. Otherwise, skip the cleaner and wash with the rest of your clothes.

Here's How Here's How As our name implies, we offer a suite of expert guides on a wide range of topics, including fashion, food, drink, travel, and grooming. We don't boss you around; we're simply here to bring authenticity and understanding to all that enriches our lives as men on a daily basis. The Manual may earn a commission when you buy through links on our site. Included in your membership. Built for dry cleaners. Whether you want an introduction to dry cleaning, a more advanced overview of finishing and stain removal techniques, or want to learn specific skills online, DLIs School of Drycleaning Technology has you covered. Get in touch 08033028424. UNION dry cleaning machine is preferably the best. Ugomac represent the best European industrial laundry and dry cle. Based in Bologna, Italy, Realstar machines are built in the most modern drycleaning machine factory in existence in our industry, providing our customers the latest state of the art technology and guaranteeing the highest quality control possible. Realstar machines are noted for their innovative designs, cutting edge technology, safety of operation, highest quality control, and full compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations. Although regular maintenance of a wide variety of garments. Although regular maintenance of your wardrobe is no small item, your own knowledge of drycleaning can bring you more value for your clothing dollar. Shopping for clothes can be fun at the time, but the ones you buy may bring you frustration later if you forget maintenance costs. So the time to think about drycleaning is when you buy it. Manufacturers have improved permanent press materials, pile fabrics, double knits and fake furs so that they are durable, cleanable and present few problems to the dry cleaner. Nevertheless, there is much you should know about the serviceability of fabrics. Read care labels carefully and follow cleaning instructions.

If the fabric fades in spite of your careful handling, complain to the retailer who sold you the garment. These include cashmere, camel hair and lightweight, loosely woven wools, which have a tendency to snag and sag. Don't remove them! They are helpful to you and the dry cleaner as well. Look for the fiber content and the care on your garments since they indicate which cleaning method is most appropriate. Occasionally, garments that are both washable and drycleanable may have only washing instructions on the label even though they may be dry cleaned. Care labels correspond to the fabric of the garment. The color loss is very gradual and often goes undetected until the garment is cleaned or washed. Dyes used on silks, acetate, leathers and suedes are most susceptible to color loss or discoloration. Fading that occurs in home closets and on retail store racks is known as fume fading. Stains caused by beverages containing sugar, for example, may not be visible until the garment has been cleaned. By knowing the origin of a stain, stain removal and the cleaning process is less time consuming. Please note that the longer a stain sets in a garment, the harder it is to remove. Suede and leather garments must have special processing to preserve the finish, feel, and color. Suede which has a tendency to fade, spot and develop uneven color. It should only be handled by drycleaners equipped to cope with this fragile leather. There is a likelihood of cracking or peeling. Imitation suede is drycleanable if the polyurethane was made with careful quality control, if not the imitation suede will peel and pucker. Imitation suede made by attaching loose fibers to a base fabric with adhesive flocking will be removed in normal wear or drycleaning leaving bald areas. Many flocked imitation suedes cannot be successfully cleaned. Imitation leather and suede, though much improved, are complex materials. DRYCLEAN USA will accept them for dry cleaning, but only at the owners risk.

Use Dryel on garments that you typically hand wash. Start your Dryel load in the dryer at the same time you start a laundry load in the wash. Always test garments for colorfastness before use. Nylon self cleaning filter or cartridge with active carbons. Basket, distillator, air channel, button trap, filters housing, water separator in stainless steel. Danfoss valves for saving water, steel float switch level control overflow prevented. Water level control in still over the heating elementally stainless steel. Thermal overload relays on all motors. Closed circuit with cope land scroll refrigerator the most silent and efficient on the market. Double lint filter with huge surface and possible automatic

self cleaning. Distillator condenser in fibre glass. Get Latest Price from the seller We are also service provider of Laundry Consultancy Services. Our reputation is built on Get Best Deal I agree to the terms and privacy policy All rights reserved. He says that most of the time of his employees go into making and managing manual tags which is obviously a HUGE wastage of time and money. Don't you think The majority of these problems are owing to the ancient practices followed in carrying out the business. With the advent of new technology in the Dry Cleaning Business, these problems have been solved but a solution cannot take root if people are not aware about them, so in our previous article we told you about the Tips to Unlock Your Dry Cleaning Business Potential. After all, they are the only link between the garment and it's owner. Ideally, tags should provide the following information That is because there is a limit to what one can fit onto that small piece of cloth. Manually at least. He then starts making tags for those garments. Cutting them, writing necessary information from the duplicate order receipt and then attaching them to the garments.

This process, apart from being very time consuming, is highly prone to errors on the account of it being dependent on a person. Sometimes leading to huge confusion in orders and ultimately resulting in compensations. Hence manual tags do not provide all the relevant information. And here in enters the Automated Garment Tagging System. I will explain to you all that an automated tagging system can help you achieve and then you can determine it's value and relevance in your business. These tags can then be attached to the garments with the help of a tag gun. Simple! An automated tag can also bear your branding because let's face it, no one goes through the trouble of removing the tag before delivery so why not use that for advertisement. So there is very little chance of wrong deliveries. And I'm not even considering the costs you have to bear due to its inefficiencies like wrong deliveries and loss of garments It empowers you with Barcode Enabled Garment Tracking Mechanism. This means that you can track garments at every stage of process even from store to workshop and say goodbye to garment losses. No more compensations. Great! Isn't it He did not just solve the problem, he actually saved a ton of money avoiding compensations. More than money, Raj earned the trust of his customers thus ensuring their loyalty. Start your 14Day FREE Trial NOW and enable Automated Garment Tagging today. If you continue browsing the site, you agree to the use of cookies on this website. See our User Agreement and Privacy Policy.If you continue browsing the site, you agree to the use of cookies on this website. See our Privacy Policy and User Agreement for details.If you wish to opt out, please close your SlideShare account. Learn more. You can change your ad preferences anytime. You can also request things like research papers or dissertations. It's really convenient and helpful.Laundry washing. Laundry dry cleaning. Detergent. Soap. Washed depending characteristics. Fibers. Fabric.

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