



MILESTONES

FROM TEXTILE CARE SYMBOLS TO AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETENCE CENTE



Until the mid-fifties, textiles consisted almost entirely of natural fibres. The new washing machines were generated textiles. Two washing programs were therefore sufficient: 95° C for boiling and 60° C for non-colorfast dyed mat

In the early sixties, chemical fibres were developed on a wide scale. At the same time, modern finishing t fibres. New manufacturing techniques for the production of garments such as front fixing, bonding and weldir developed at a remarkable rate. New sophisticated washing machines were launched. Textile care, \mathfrak{c} complex. Whether informed consumers or experimented cleaning professionals, no one was able to grasp the b damage control, at all times.

In parallel to these ongoing technological developments, trade relations became far more international. Verbal c symbols to avoid the use of different languages became vital!

In 1963, GINETEX introduced the care labelling symbols

On March 26th, 1963, following several International Symposiums for Textile Care Labelling at the end of the 19 GINETEX ("Groupement International d'Etiquetage pour l'Entretien des Textiles") was founded, with head trademarks in most countries. The founding members were the Benelux countries, the Federal Republic of Germa

Today, a Worldwide textile labelling Competence Centre

The guiding principles of GINETEX defined at the time still remain largely valid today, but with the industry's labelling system is constantly called to centre stage for further updates and optimization.

Given the global scale on which textile players now operate, GINETEX has also widened its scope of expertis centre of competencies - providing its members with full consultancy services on textile care labelling in resupports, expertise and support from local and worldwide lobbying, normalization follow up, strategic plann initiatives (including the clevercare.info platform), and more...