

## § 423.9

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(15 U.S.C. 41–58)

[48 FR 22743, May 20, 1983; 48 FR 24869, June 3, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 29008, May 29, 1997; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

### § 423.9 Conflict with flammability standards.

If there is a conflict between this regulation and any regulations issued under the Flammable Fabrics Act, the Flammable Fabrics regulation govern over this one.

### § 423.10 Stayed or invalid parts.

If any part of this regulation is stayed or held invalid, the rest of it will stay in force.

#### APPENDIX A TO PART 423—GLOSSARY OF STANDARD TERMS

##### 1. *Washing, Machine Methods:*

a. “Machine wash”—a process by which soil may be removed from products or specimens through the use of water, detergent or soap, agitation, and a machine designed for this purpose. When no temperature is given, e.g., “warm” or “cold,” hot water up to 145 degrees F (63 degrees C) can be regularly used.

b. “Hot”—initial water temperature ranging from 112 to 145 degrees F [45 to 63 degrees C].

c. “Warm”—initial water temperature ranging from 87 to 111 degrees F [31 to 44 degrees C].

d. “Cold”—initial water temperature up to 86 degrees F [30 degrees C].

e. “Do not have commercially laundered”—do not employ a laundry which uses special formulations, sour rinses, extremely large loads or extremely high temperatures or which otherwise is employed for commercial, industrial or institutional use. Employ laundering methods designed for residential use or use in a self-service establishment.

f. “Small load”—smaller than normal washing load.

g. “Delicate cycle” or “gentle cycle”—slow agitation and reduced time.

h. “Durable press cycle” or “permanent press cycle”—cool down rinse or cold rinse before reduced spinning.

i. “Separately”—alone.

j. “With like colors”—with colors of similar hue and intensity.

k. “Wash inside out”—turn product inside out to protect face of fabric.

l. “Warm rinse”—initial water temperature setting 90° to 110 °F (32° to 43 °C).

m. “Cold rinse”—initial water temperature setting same as cold water tap up to 85 °F (29 °C).

n. “Rinse thoroughly”—rinse several times to remove detergent, soap, and bleach.

o. “No spin” or “Do not spin”—remove material start of final spin cycle.

p. “No wring” or “Do not wring”—do not use roller wringer, nor wring by hand.

##### 2. *Washing, Hand Methods:*

a. “Hand wash”—a process by which soil may be manually removed from products or specimens through the use of water, detergent or soap, and gentle squeezing action. When no temperature is given, e.g., “warm” or “cold,” hot water up to 150 °F (66 °C) can be regularly used.

b. “Warm”—initial water temperature 90° to 110 °F (32° to 43 °C) (hand comfortable).

c. “Cold”—initial water temperature same as cold water tap up to 85 °F (29 °C).

d. “Separately”—alone.

e. “With like colors”—with colors of similar hue and intensity.

f. “No wring or twist”—handle to avoid wrinkles and distortion.

g. “Rinse thoroughly”—rinse several times to remove detergent, soap, and bleach.

h. “Damp wipe only”—surface clean with damp cloth or sponge.

##### 3. *Drying, All Methods:*

a. “Tumble dry”—use machine dryer. When no temperature setting is given, machine drying at a hot setting may be regularly used.

b. “Medium”—set dryer at medium heat.

c. “Low”—set dryer at low heat.

d. “Durable press” or “Permanent press”—set dryer at permanent press setting.

e. “No heat”—set dryer to operate without heat.

f. “Remove promptly”—when items are dry, remove immediately to prevent wrinkling.

g. “Drip dry”—hang dripping wet with or without hand shaping and smoothing.

h. “Line dry”—hang damp from line or bar in or out of doors.

i. “Line dry in shade”—dry away from sun.

j. “Line dry away from heat”—dry away from heat.

k. “Dry flat”—lay out horizontally for drying.

l. “Block to dry”—reshape to original dimensions while drying.

m. “Smooth by hand”—by hand, while wet, remove wrinkles, straighten seams and facings.

##### 4. *Ironing and Pressing:*

a. “Iron”—Ironing is needed. When no temperature is given iron at the highest temperature setting may be regularly used.

b. “Warm iron”—medium temperature setting.

c. “Cool iron”—lowest temperature setting.

## 16 CFR Ch. I (1–1–10 Edition)