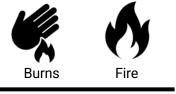


Clothes Iron

KEY RISKS:



PURPOSE:

Ironing clothes and fabric to smooth out the wrinkles. When sewing it is recommended to press the seams and hems with an iron to get a better result. Also used to apply interfacing and for heat setting fabric paints.



SAFETY:

- Pay attention to where you put the iron, they can heat up to 220 degrees Celsius. Don't rest the face of the iron on your garment, or anywhere else as it may burn the surface or cause a fire. Stand it upright on a stable surface.
- Be aware of where the iron power cable is and keep it out of the way.
- Do not overfill the water reservoir. Doing so could result in damage to the iron and poses a risk of electrocution.
- Make sure that the garment is meant to be ironed. Check the tags for ironing instructions. If the tags don't tell you which setting to put your iron on, then look to see if they indicate what material the fabric is made of. Many irons order their settings by the type of material: e.g. wool, cotton, polyester.
- Low Setting: Acetate, rayon, silk, and wool. For rayon and silk, turn the items inside out prior to ironing. For wool items, place a damp cloth between the item and the iron.

Medium Setting: Polyester (slightly damp before ironing) High Setting: Cotton (slightly damp before ironing)

- Use the ironing board available as a surface.
- Do not put the iron away while it is still hot.