

A Step-By-Step Guide to

Using Your Dishwasher the Right Way

1 | Clean food residue



Large food particles can clog the dishwasher filter so scrape them off with a spoon before loading your dishes.

2 | Load dishes correctly



Place dishes upside down so that water slips off their surface easily. For optimal washing, ensure spray arms can rotate freely and avoid overlapping crockery.

3 | Place larger and soiled crockery into the bottom basket



Place large pots, pans and heavily soiled crockery in the bottom basket as it receives a more intensive wash than the top basket.

4 | Use dishwasher detergent tablets and rinse aid



For liquid or loose powder dishwashing detergent, check the manual for recommended dosage to avoid overdosing or underdosing. Use rinse aid solution for even drying of dishes.

5 | Use the correct wash programme and options



Depending on how soiled your dishes are, you can configure your dishwasher to have a shorter running time, dry dishes better or provide a perfect clean for infant milk bottles. Always check the manual for detailed instructions.



How to Use a Washer – Step-by-Step Guide



Step 1. Separate Your Laundry

Sorting your laundry into different piles based on fabric type and color is step number one. You should also check the care label of each garment for washing instructions, so as to avoid damaging your fabrics. Make sure to pay extra attention to your more delicate items: You should wash them either by hand, or on the delicate cycle and in a mesh bag.



Step 2. Choose the Right Washing Cycle

Wash cycles consist of two important speeds: A speed at which it agitates or tumbles your clothes with water, and a speed that spins the water out of your clothes. Once again, when picking the correct washing cycle, you should refer to your garments' fabric care label. This way, you can maximize cleanliness while also protecting your clothes. Your options range from normal and permanent press to delicate and quick cycles.



Step 3. Set the Water Temperature

Using the correct water setting in your washer can make a world of difference in your laundry. Hot water, for instance, sanitizes and kills germs better, but in some cases, it can shrink your clothes, fade your fabrics, set certain stains, and requires a lot more energy. So, reserve hot water washes for bath and kitchen towels, bedding, sturdy fabrics and any extremely dirtied items. For moderately dirty loads, dark colors, and the permanent press cycle, use warm water. Last but not least, use cold water in the delicate cycle for delicate items, fabrics that have dyes that might bleed, or clothes that aren't especially dirty. Coldwater is the gentlest way of washing your garments, and it also requires less energy, so you can **save energy and protect the environment.**

Designed to deliver outstanding stain removal in all water conditions, Tide laundry detergents offer an effective cold water clean even for dirty items.



Step 4. Add Detergent and Fabric Softener

Before adding your choice of detergent and **fabric softener**, make sure you read your washer's manual to find out which goes where. The amount of detergent needed varies by load size and washing machine type, so check the back of the detergent box and look for any labels on your washing machine to find out how much you should use, as **too much laundry detergent** might cause problems.

Alternatively, you can just pop a pac of **Tide PODS** in your empty washing machine drum and move on to the next step!



Step 5. Load the Washing Machine

This is the step where you dump your clothes into your washer. Make sure **not to overcrowd your clothes** as overloading the machine may result in the clothes not being washed as they should be. Also, incorrect amounts can cause operational problems and damage.

- Small loads: $\frac{1}{3}$ of the drum
- Medium loads: $\frac{1}{2}$ of the drum
- Large loads: $\frac{3}{4}$ of the drum



Step 6. Turn on the Washer

Just close the door and hit the Start button. Some washing machines can indicate that the door isn't closed properly, while some can't. Always remember to check before starting to avoid accidents!

Leave your washing machine door open after use to allow it to air out and help prevent mold and mildew from growing.



Step 7. Clean Your Washing Machine

Regular cleaning with a washing machine cleaner is an important part of knowing how to use washing machines, after all, your washing machine won't be able to do its job efficiently if it's not clean itself.