Wet wipes have become an increasingly popular product of everyday use in houses and workplaces. Nowadays, requirements of wet wipes about not containing parabens, formaldehyde donors and preservatives are more crucial. In this study, four different spunlace nonwoven fabrics differing in their materials and weights and four different natural wetting solutions (including antibacterial treated natural clays) were selected and their combinations were evaluated by subjective hand and wiping performance evaluation to determine optimum wet wipes for baby-care and cosmetic applications. Rose water, daphne oil and α-pinene-located zeolite containing solutions were applied to wet wipe fabrics according to their absorption capacities. According to the results, as the percentage of polyester in fabrics increased, the more interaction between fibers and wet wipe liquids (natural liquids and antibacterial zeolite) were observed. 50/50% and 80/20% PES/CV fabrics showed better performance in both liquid transfer properties and wiping efficiency. But 80/20% PES/CV fabric is preferable as a wet wipe for especially baby care applications for its economic efficiency and to obtain more interaction between fibers and wet wipe liquids (natural liquids and antibacterial zeolite).

**Key Words:** wet wipes, cosmotextiles, natural liquids, clays.