

STAIN REMOVAL GUIDE

A stain is a discoloration of the material due to the presence of foreign matter.

Stains are normally found in three forms:

1. **Absorbed Stains:** These are caused by liquids which penetrate the garment easily: juices, tea, coffee or medicines
2. **Built-up Stains:** As the name suggests these stains tend to stay on the surface and do not flow into the fibers of the garment, as do the absorbed stains.
3. **Compound Stains:** These are stains which are absorbed into the fabric and also leave a residue on the surface as do built-up stains. Examples of this are blood and certain food stains.

Adhesive Tape

Remove as much gummy material as you can with a dull knife. Do not scrap too hard, or the fabric will be damaged. Apply spot remover. Remove any additional material that has been dissolved

Wash with detergent

Ballpoint Ink

Hair spray many times will lift ink stains Laundering will remove some types of ballpoint inks, but it sets other types. Acetone (nail polish remover) will usually remove fresh stains. but do not use acetone on synthetics. Old stains may require bleaching. Rubbing alcohol will remove some types of ink. Then wash as usual.

Blood

Soak stain in cold water. Rinse. Rub a heavy-duty detergent into the spot, then launder as usual. If the stain remains, use a few drops of ammonia or bleach and launder again.

Candle wax

Rub the stain with ice and scrape off as much wax as possible. Then place the stain between several layers of white facial tissue. Press with warm iron. If any stain remains, apply cleaning fluid or soak in a solution of rubbing alcohol and warm water (1/2 cup alcohol to 1 cup water).

Carbon Paper

Apply a prewash soil and stain remover. If stain remains, put a few drops of household ammonia on stain. Repeat with detergent treatment. Wash. Rinse.

Car Grease

Most of these stains can be removed by rubbing a heavy-duty detergent into the stain. Wash in warm water. Check before drying, if stain remains treat again.

Chewing Gum

Make the gum hard by putting ice on it. Remove as much as you can with a dull knife. Then launder in hot, soapy water.

Chocolate

Soak stain in cool water for or least 30 minutes. Rinse. If stain remains, work heavy duty detergent into the stain. Then rinse thoroughly.

Coffee or Tea

Soak in presoak product or oxygen bleach. Use hottest water that is safe for the fabric. Wash.

Cosmetics (eye shadow, lipstick, liquid makeup, mascara, rouge)

Apply undiluted heavy-duty, liquid detergent to stain. Work with your fingers to form suds- Rinse well. A second application may be needed. If the garment is not washable, use a spot remover Rub the edges of the stain lightly with a cloth, this will prevent a circle from forming

Deodorants and Antiperspirants

Rub liquid detergent on stain. Wash in the hottest water that is safe for the fabric. Short time soaking is needed if stain is heavy.

Grass and Foliage

Dampen spot. Rub detergent in well. Wash garment as usual. If stain remains, use bleach according to manufacturer's directions.

Ice Cream or Milk

Sponge with dry-cleaning solvent or a prewash soil and stain remover. Rub stain between fingers to help remove it. Launder. Repeat if necessary.

Nail Polish

Use nail polish remover. Before using, test a scrap or small area to be sure it will not cause damage Do not use remover on furniture surfaces or acetate fabrics.

Fruit - Fruit Juices, Soft Drinks, Punches

if possible, sponge with cool water as soon as it happens. Do not use soap. Some fruit juices, especially citrus ones, are invisible after they dry. They turn brown or yellow on aging or when ironed. If safe for fabric, pour boiling water on stain from three feet above. If stain remains, bleach the garment if possible. Apply white vinegar if bleach cannot be used. Launder again

Perspiration

Per-soak by wetting the area and applying heavy duty detergent. Wait one hour. Then wash in hot water. If odor remains, soak garment in 2 tablespoons of baking soda to one gallon of water overnight. Wash as usual.

Scorch

Soak in presoak product. Launder. If stain remains, bleach and wash again.