

STAIN REMOVAL GUIDE

Type of Stain	Treatment
Adhesive tape, chewing gum, rubber cement	Apply ice or cold water to harden surface; scrape with a dull knife. Saturate with prewash stain remover or cleaning fluid. Rinse, then launder.
Antifoul	If dry the stain will not remove, but it is possible to peel off the paint. If wet, immediately remove excess, dab or soak with thinners. Soak in pre-wash and launder.
Baked Beans and BBQ sauce	Working from the back of the stain, flush it with cold water. Next, pretreat it with a liquid laundry detergent, using an up-and-down motion with a soft brush to break up the stain. Rinse well. Then sponge with white vinegar and rinse again. Repeat, treating the stain with liquid detergent, then with white vinegar until you've removed as much stain as possible.
Drinks (coffee, tea etc...)	Sponge or soak stain in cool water. Pretreat with prewash stain remover, liquid laundry detergent, liquid detergent booster or paste of powder laundry product and water.
Blood	<i>Fresh Stains</i> Soak in cold water (do not use hot water as it will set blood stains). Launder. <i>Dried Stains</i> Pretreat or soak in warm water with a product containing enzymes.
Bodily fluids	Pretreat or soak in a product containing enzymes.
Brown or yellow discoloration from iron, rust, manganese	Use a rust remover recommended for fabrics; launder. NOTE: Do not use a sodium hypochlorite bleach to remove rust stains because it may intensify discoloration
Butter	Pretreat with a prewash stain remover and launder, using the hottest water that's safe for the fabric.

Candle wax	<p>Scrape off surface wax with a dull knife.</p> <p>Place stain between clean paper towels and press with a warm iron. Replace paper towels frequently to absorb more wax and to avoid transferring stains.</p> <p>Place stain facedown on clean paper towels. Sponge remaining stain with prewash stain remover or cleaning fluid; blot with paper towels. Let dry.</p> <p>Laundry.</p>
Chocolate	<p>When the stain strikes, gently scrape off any excess chocolate. Once you get the item home, soak it in cool water. Then pretreat with a prewash stain remover and launder in the hottest water that's safe for the fabric.</p>
Cosmetics	<p>Pretreat with prewash stain remover, liquid laundry detergent, paste of powder detergent or laundry additive and water. Or, rub with bar soap.</p> <p>Laundry.</p>
Crayon	<p>Treat the same as candle wax or dampen the stain and rub with bar soap,</p> <p>Laundry using hottest water safe for fabric.</p> <p><i>For a Whole Load of Clothes:</i></p> <p>Wash with hot water using a laundry soap and 1 cup (212 g) baking soda.</p>
Dairy products	<p>Pretreat or soak stains using a product containing enzymes.</p> <p>Soak for at least 30 minutes or several hours for aged stains.</p> <p>Laundry.</p>
Deodorants, antiperspirants	<p><i>Light Stains:</i></p> <p>Pretreat with liquid laundry detergent. Laundry.</p> <p><i>Heavy Stains:</i></p> <p>Pretreat with prewash stain remover. Allow to stand for 5 to 10 minutes.</p>
Dye transfer	<p>Attempt restoration of white fabrics that have picked up color from other fabrics by using a packaged color remover, following label directions.</p> <p>Laundry.</p>
Fruit, juices	<p>Wash with bleach safe for fabric.</p>
Grass	<p>Pretreat or soak in a product containing enzymes.</p>
Grease, oil	<p><i>Light Stains:</i></p> <p>Pretreat with prewash stain remover, liquid laundry detergent or liquid detergent booster.</p> <p>Laundry using hottest water safe for fabric.</p> <p><i>Heavy Stains:</i></p>

	<p>Place stain facedown on clean paper towels. Apply cleaning fluid to back of stain. Replace paper towels under stain frequently. Let dry, rinse. Launder using hottest water safe for fabric.</p>
Ink	<p>NOTE: Some inks in each of the following categories – ballpoint, felt tip, liquid- may be impossible to remove, Laundering may set some types of ink. Try pretreating using one of the following methods: <i>Prewash Stain Remover:</i></p> <p>Pretreat using a prewash stain remover. Launder.</p> <p><i>Denatured Alcohol or Cleaning Fluid:</i></p> <p>Sponge the area around the stain with the alcohol or cleaning fluid before applying it directly on the stain. Place stain facedown on clean paper towels. Apply alcohol or cleaning fluid to back of stain. Replace paper towels frequently. Rinse thoroughly. Launder. <i>Alternate Method for Denatured Alcohol or Cleaning Fluid:</i></p> <p>Place stain over mouth of a jar or glass; hold fabric taut. Drip the alcohol or cleaning fluid through the stain so ink will drop into the container as it is being removed. Rinse thoroughly. Launder.</p>
Mildew	<p>NOTE: Badly mildewed fabrics may be damaged beyond repair. Launder stained items using a bleach safe for fabric and hottest water recommended for fabric.</p>
Mud	<p>When dry, brush off as much mud as possible. <i>Light Stains:</i> Pretreat with a paste of powder detergent and water, liquid laundry detergent or a liquid detergent booster. Launder. <i>Heavy Stains:</i> Pretreat or presoak with a laundry detergent or a product containing enzymes. Launder.</p>
Nail polish	<p>NOTE: Nail polish may be impossible to remove. Try nail polish remover but do not use on acetate or triacetate fabrics. Place stain facedown on clean paper towels. Apply nail polish remover to back of stain. Replace paper towels frequently. Repeat until stain disappears, if it does. Rinse and launder.</p>
Paint	<p><i>Water-based Paint:</i> Rinse fabric in warm water while stains are still wet.</p>

	<p>Launder. NOTE: Once paint is dry, it cannot be removed. <i>Oil-based Paint and Varnish:</i> Use the same solvent the label on the can advises for a thinner. If not available, use turpentine. Rinse. Pretreat with prewash stain remover, bar soap or laundry detergent. Rinse and launder.</p>
Perspiration	<p>Use a prewash stain remover or rub with bar soap. NOTE: If perspiration has changed the color of the fabric, apply ammonia to fresh stains or white vinegar to old stains; rinse. Launder using hottest water safe for fabric.</p>
Resin	<p>Wipe off immediately, then wipe with white spirits, always wash area with detergent immediately afterwards. Dried sikaflex, either blobs or smears can be removed with a glass scraping tool, taking care not to scratch or gouge the surface. Vinegar is a good dilutant if used quickly after a mishap, wash off immediately after use with washing powder (acts as an exfoliant).</p>
Sikaflex	<p>Wipe off immediately, then wipe with white spirits, always wash area with detergent immediately afterwards. Dried sikaflex, either blobs or smears can be removed with a glass scraping tool, taking care not to scratch or gouge the surface. An old toothbrush or nailbrush with detergent can be used to gently scrub the effected area.</p>
Tar	<p>Scrape residue from fabric. Place stain face down on paper towels. Sponge with cleaning fluid. Replace paper towels frequently to absorb more tar and to avoid transferring stains. Launder in hottest water safe for fabric.</p>
Tobacco	<p>Dampen stain and rub with bar soap; rinse. Pretreat or soak in a product containing enzymes.</p>
Wine	<p>Sponge the stain with cool water or soak it in cool water for about 30 minutes. Pretreat with a prewash stain remover. Launder; if safe for the fabric, add chlorine bleach to the wash.</p>

NOTE: ALWAYS TEST FOR COLOR FASTNESS. IF USING THINNERS OR OTHER CHEMICAL AGENTS ENSURE THAT AREA IS THOROUGHLY CLEANED AFTERWARDS. CHECK MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS FIRST.