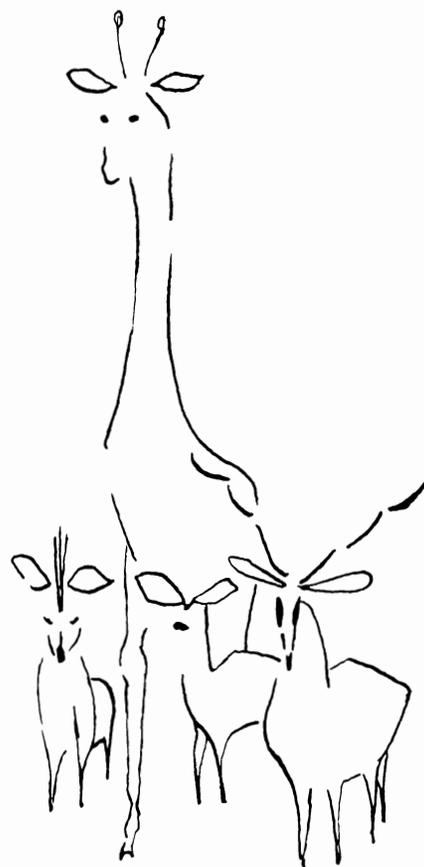


how to remove Spots and Stains



EXTENSION DIVISION
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

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STAIN REMO

STAIN

WHITE COTTONS AND LINENS

WASHABLE COLORED AND FINE FABRICS

BLOOD	Sponge with cool water or soak in cool water 30 minutes. If stain remains, work liquid detergent into it; rinse. If not removed, put few drops of household ammonia on stain and repeat detergent treatment. Follow with diluted household bleach if necessary.	Sponge stain with cool water. Rub liquid detergent on stain and work into fabric; rinse. Repeat if necessary.
CANDLE WAX AND PARAFFIN	Scrape off excess wax. Place the stain between white blotters or several layers of facial tissues. Press with warm iron. Sponge with grease solvent. If safe for fabric, pour boiling water through the spot.	Same method except omit boiling water.
CHEWING GUM	Rub with ice. Scrape off excess with dull blade. If stain remains, sponge with a grease solvent.	Same method
CHOCOLATE AND COCOA	Sponge or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Work detergent into stain; rinse. Use grease solvent. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach.	Same method. Omit bleach.
COFFEE, TEA WITH CREAM	Sponge stain or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Work detergent into stain; rinse. If greasy stain remains, sponge with grease solvent.	Sponge stain with cool water, rub detergent on stain and work into fabric. Rinse and dry.
WITHOUT CREAM	Sponge stain or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Work detergent into fabric and then rinse. If safe for fabric, pour boiling water through stain from a height of 1' to 3'.	Same method except omit boiling water.
COSMETICS LIPSTICK, ROUGE, POWDER, EYE SHADOW, LIQUID MAKEUP	Rub stain with liquid detergent; rinse. If stain remains, sponge with a grease solvent.	Same method
CRAYON	Follow directions for cosmetics.	Same method
CREAM AND ICE CREAM	Sponge stain or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Work detergent into stain; rinse. If greasy stain remains, sponge with grease solvent. If colored stain remains after fabric dries, use diluted household bleach.	Same method except omit household bleach.

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VAL CHART

STAIN	WHITE COTTONS AND LINENS	WASHABLE COLORED AND FINE FABRICS
FRUIT, FRUIT JUICES, AND WINE	Sponge stain immediately with cool water. If safe for fabric, pour boiling water through spot from height of 1' to 3'. Detergent may be worked into stained area. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach.	Same method except omit bleach.
GRASS	Work detergent into stain; rinse. If safe for fabric, sponge with rubbing alcohol. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach.	Same method except dilute alcohol with 2 parts of water for use on acetate fabrics. Omit bleach.
GREASE	Rub detergent into stain; rinse. If stain remains, use grease solvent. If yellow stain remains, treat with diluted household bleach.	Same method except omit bleach.
INK, BALLPOINT	Sponge with acetone. Old stains may require bleaching with diluted household bleach.	Sponge stains with amyl acetate on these synthetic fibers: acetate, arnel, dynel and verel. On other synthetics and natural fibers, use acetone.
IODINE	<p>3 Methods</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soak in cool water. If stain remains, rub with detergent; wash in warm water. 2. Moisten stain with water and hold it in steam from boiling teakettle. 3. If fabric can take alcohol, cover stain with cotton pad soaked in rubbing alcohol. 	Select method that best suits fabric.
MUSTARD	Rub detergent into dampened stain; rinse. If stain is not removed, soak in hot detergent water. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach.	Rub detergent into dampened stain; rinse. If safe for dye, sponge stain with rubbing alcohol.
PERFUME	Sponge or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Rub liquid detergent into stain; rinse. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach.	Same method except omit bleach. If safe for fabric, sponge with alcohol.
PERSPIRATION	Sponge stain with detergent and warm water; rinse. Follow with grease solvent. Remove yellow discoloration with diluted bleach.	<p>Same method except omit bleach. If perspiration has changed color of fabric, restore by treating with household ammonia or vinegar.</p> <p>If safe for fabric, apply household ammonia to fresh stains; rinse. Apply vinegar to old stains; rinse.</p>
SCORCH	Sponge stain with cool water or soak in cool water for 30 minutes. Work liquid detergent into stain; rinse. If stain remains, use diluted household bleach; rinse. Severe scorch cannot be removed.	Same method except omit bleach.

Read and Heed These Precautions in Using Household Chemicals To Remove Stains

GREASE SOLVENTS

Grease solvents, often referred to as drycleaning fluids for removing spots and stains from washable clothing, may be hazardous if improperly used.

When using grease solvents (drycleaning fluids):

Work in a well-ventilated room or out of doors.

Do not breathe solvent vapors. These vapors are heavier than air and settle unless there is forced ventilation. Do not allow small children to play on the floor in a room where solvents are being used.

Use only a small quantity of solvent at a time; keep bottle covered tightly when not in use.

If you spill solvent on your skin, wash it off immediately.

Solvent is harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Store out of reach of children.

Keep grease solvents in original containers.

Do not use flammable solvents near open flames, including pilot lights on gas equipment.

Observe all warnings given on labels of solvent containers.

CHLORINE BLEACHES

Read precautions on label of container.

Keep container tightly covered and stored out of reach of children.

If spilled on skin or splashed in eyes, wash with water.

If swallowed, drink milk and call a physician at once.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

Poisonous - read precautions on container.

Keep bottle tightly covered and store out of reach of children and pets.

Caustic to eyes and skin; wash eyes with water, and wash skin with water followed by vinegar or lemon juice.

Ammonia is harmful if swallowed.

RUBBING ALCOHOL

Poisonous - read precautions on container.

Alcohol is harmful if swallowed.

It is flammable.

ACETONE

Poisonous - read precautions on container.

Fumes are toxic; use in well-ventilated place.

Acetone is flammable.

Store it tightly stoppered in cool place.

AMYL ACETATE

Poisonous - read precautions on container.

It is flammable.

Reference: "Removing Stains from Fabrics," H & G Bull. No. 62, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*Prepared by
Ocie J. O'Brien, Home Management Specialist*

Attach to Wall Over Laundry Area