

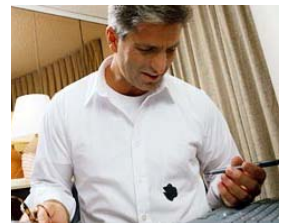
CLOTHING FIRST AID: HOW TO REMOVE COMMON STAINS



- **Alcoholic Beverages:** Immediately sponge with cold water; then sponge with alcohol, launder as usual
- **Beer:** Sponge with soap and water or wash in machine
- **Berries and fruit:** Immediately sponge with cool water. If the fabric is sturdy and washable, stretch it over a pot, secure with a rubber band, and pour on boiling water. With silk, wool, and colored fabrics, apply hydrogen peroxide with a dropper every 5-7 minutes and test in between for color
- **Blood:** Cold water. Then, if necessary, wash in warm water with detergent or apply hydrogen peroxide. Note: Hydrogen Peroxide will work on wet or dry blood stains. Pour a little on to the stain and let it sit for a couple of minutes. Rinse, repeat.
- **Butter:** Wash or sponge with cleaning fluid.
- **Chewing Gum:** Cleaning fluid
- **Coffee:** In colorfast and washable, soak in 1 part vinegar to 4 parts water. For non-washables, dab on cleaning fluid like carbon tetrachloride.



- **Egg:** Sponge on cold water. Then either wash with detergent in warm water or apply cleaning fluid.
- **Grease:** For washable fabrics, use warm water and soap containing naphtha or kerosene. (You can order Naptha Soap online- just Google Naptha Soap). For non-washable fabrics, use cleaning fluid or an absorbent like corn meal or talcum powder: sprinkle on the stain, let it sit, then wipe it off. Repeat if necessary.
- **Makeup:** Non-oily makeup remover on a cotton swab eliminates lipstick, foundation, and eye shadow from many garments, from cotton to silk.
- **Pen Ink:** Spray hairspray on to the stain (use a lot) and let it dry. Wash as normal. Another tip for removing ink is to soak the stained article in milk overnight, then wash. Or, instead of using hairspray, rubbing alcohol is the active ingredient in hairspray that will remove pen ink.
- **Scorching:** Hydrogen Peroxide
- **Tomato (juice, ketchup, sauce, chili):** Sponge with cold water; then apply glycerine and sponge with soap and water; rinse



- **Melted Wax:** Lay brown paper over the garment and iron - moving the paper often. The paper will absorb the wax.
- **Wine:** For washable sturdy fabrics, stretch fabric over pot and secure with rubber band; pour on boiling water. Or you can cover with salt and clean with boiling water. For non-washable fabrics, sponge with alcohol or, for acetates, 1 part alcohol to 2 parts water. If the spill is small (and still wet) pour white wine on to a cloth and dab the red wine. If the stain is larger, pour salt on it.



Stain Removal Chemicals:

Common name	Chemical	Brand Names
Alcohol (rubbing)	Isopropyl	-
Ammonia	ammonium hydroxide	Ajax, Bo Beep, Top Job
Color remover	sodium hydrosulfite	Rit, Tintex
Commercial stain removers	isopropyl alcohol or other unspecified ingredients	Easy Wash, Tech, Whizz
Drycleaning fluid or petroleum-based pretreatment solvent	perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene petroleum distillates	Energine, Clorox Prewash, Shout, Spray n'Wash
Enzyme presoak products	amylase, protease, lipase	Biz Bleach, Axion
Lemon juice and salt	citric acid and sodium chloride	-
Nail polish remover	acetone	-
Rust removers	hydrofluoric acid, oxalic acid	RoVer, Whink
Photo supply acid fixer	sodium thiosulfate	-
Turpentine	terpene	-
White vinegar	acetic acid	-

For detailed information on Stain removal, Ohio State University has a Quick 'n Easy Stain Removal Guide that can be found at:

<http://ohioline.osu.edu/outside/stainrem.html>. This Guide provides general stain-removing procedures as well as stain classifications (useful for stains not listed here), and common remedies to avoid.