

Spot Removal Tips

Beer & Cocktails

Colorless to light yellow/brown

1. Use detergent solution, blot.
2. Use vinegar solution, blot.
3. Rinse with water, blot until dry.

Coffee

Brown

1. Apply detergent solution, blot. (Use enzyme detergent if cream was present.)
2. Apply vinegar solution, blot.
3. Apply enzyme detergent, blot.
4. Rinse with water, blot until dry.

Wine

Reddish, purplish or yellowish

1. Blot up as much as possible.
2. Apply cool detergent solution, blot.
3. Apply vinegar solution, blot.
4. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
5. If necessary, bleach with 3-5% hydrogen peroxide.
6. Rinse thoroughly with water, blot until dry.

Juice

Light yellow or color of fruit,

1. Apply detergent solution, blot.
2. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
3. Apply vinegar solution, blot.
4. Rinse with water, blot until dry.
5. If stain remains, apply enzyme detergent, blot.
6. Rinse with water, blot until dry.

Milk and Ice Cream

Usually white, sometimes lighter in the center with heavier buildup around the edges.

1. Apply cool detergent solution, blot.
2. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
3. Apply vinegar solution, blot.
4. Rinse with water, blot until dry.
5. Apply enzyme detergent, blot.
6. Rinse with water, blot until dry.
7. Apply dry-cleaning solvent, blot.

Soft Drinks

Colorless, yellowish, reddish, or brownish

1. Apply cold detergent solution, blot
2. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
3. Apply vinegar solution, blot.
4. Rinse with water, blot until dry.

Tomato Sauce or Ketchup

Reddish-brown

1. Apply cool detergent solution, blot.
2. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
3. Apply enzyme detergent, blot.
4. If stain remains, bleach with 3-5% hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate.
5. Rinse thoroughly with water, blot until dry.

Mustard

Grayish, brownish, or yellowish.

1. Brush or scrape off as much as possible.
2. Apply detergent solution, blot.
3. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
4. Rinse thoroughly with water, blot until dry.
5. If stain remains, apply POG and dry-cleaning solvent alternately, blot until dry.

Ink (Ball Point)

Can be any color, usually blue or black, absorbed

1. Apply alcohol and blot, or use wet/dry vacuum.
2. Repeat as needed.
3. Apply dry-cleaning solvent, blot.
4. Apply amyl acetate, if available, or acetone (except on acetate fibers).
5. If stain remains, apply rust remover or oxalic acid solution.

If you need help removing tough spots or stains, please call us at:
(920) 347-1950

Glue (School)

White or clear

1. Apply water, blot.
2. Apply detergent solution, blot.
3. If stain remains, heat the detergent solution slightly and repeat step 2.
4. Rinse with water, blot until dry.

Blood

Reddish when fresh, dries to dark brown

1. Apply cool detergent solution, blot.
2. Apply cool ammonia solution, blot.
3. Apply enzyme detergent, blot
4. Rinse thoroughly with water, blot until dry.
5. If stain remains, apply rust remover or oxalic acid solution.
6. Bleaching with 3-5% hydrogen peroxide may be necessary.

Note: Take safety precautions when cleaning blood spills to avoid possible infection or contamination.

Paint (water)

May be Colored or white, stiff when dry

1. Apply detergent solution, blot. Repeat as needed.
2. Apply ammonia solution, blot.
3. Rinse with water, blot until dry
4. Apply POG on aged, hardened paint, blot.
5. Apply dry-cleaning solvent, blot. Repeat as needed.

Chewing gum

Colored, Hardens and Blackens Over time

1. Freeze Spot with ice cube or canned air
2. Hit with hard blunt object
3. vacuum Chips
4. Apply dry-cleaning solvent, blot. Repeat as needed.

Candle Wax & Crayons

Candle Color

1. Try freezing the wax with an ice cube, then breaking and removing the frozen pieces.
2. Apply dry-cleaning solvent.
3. Apply POG, blot.
4. Apply dry-cleaning solvent, blot.