



Stain Guide

We love coffee, tea, and a good glass of red wine, but we hate getting them on our clothes. The same goes for external circumstances in our daily lives that cause stains. In this leaflet, we offer some good advice on how to remove stains from clothes.

Washing-up liquid goes a long way

A classic household tip for stains on clothes is to apply clear, colourless washing-up liquid to the stain. Leave it for 5-6 hours, then wash the clothes according to the instructions. Other household tips can also be effective, but washing-up liquid is often easier and quicker to get hold of if you spill coffee or other substances.

The sooner, the better

The quicker you act after the accident happens, the greater the chance you have to remove the stain from your clothes. Once the stain has dried, it becomes significantly harder to remove.

Always be careful

There are many good tips for removing stains from clothes. However, not all tips consider what the clothes can actually withstand, such as whether they can be washed at high temperatures or treated with strong cleaning agents. Therefore, you should always test it on an "invisible" spot before applying a strong cleaning agent to the entire stain. Also, place a cloth inside the garment so the stain doesn't colour other areas.

Note! We cannot guarantee that you can remove the stains from your clothes by following these tips.



Nail polish, cellulose lacquer, glue, sticker residue, oil, lipstick, and leather dye

Acetone is particularly effective for removing stains from the aforementioned products. To remove, for example, lipstick from a shirt, you will need acetone, cotton wool, kitchen roll or an old towel, gloves, washing-up liquid, and a plastic bag.

Method

Place a piece of kitchen roll under the stain. Put on gloves. Moisten a piece of cotton wool with acetone. Dab around the stain to create a barrier. Then rub the stain to remove as much colour as possible. The stain will remain within the barrier. Rub the stain well with washing-up liquid.

Place the shirt in a bag for about an hour. Wash the shirt as usual.

Always test first on an "invisible" area to see how the fabric reacts. Change the cotton wool frequently to avoid spreading the already removed colour back onto the fabric.

Grease stains, resin, oil, wax, lipstick, sticker residue, and chewing gum

White spirit is especially effective against stains from the aforementioned products. Always test first on an "invisible" area.

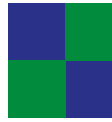
You will need

White spirit or naphtha, cotton wool, kitchen roll, and gloves.

Method

Place a piece of kitchen roll under the stain. Put on gloves and moisten a piece of cotton wool with white spirit or naphtha. Dab around the stain to create a barrier. Dab or rub the stain. Then wash the clothing as usual.

White spirit and naphtha are highly flammable. And so is the cotton wool when moistened with white spirit or naphtha. Ensure there is good ventilation when working with white spirit or naphtha.



Grass, resin, and grease stains

Can be removed with cellulose thinner. When removing stains from textiles, always test first on an "invisible" area.

Grass

Remove with a mixture of 1 part 25% ammonia, 1 part ethyl alcohol, and 3 parts lukewarm water.

When removing stains from textiles, always test first on an "invisible" area. 8% ammonia can also be used with a mixture ratio of 3 parts ammonia, 1 part ethyl alcohol, and 3 parts lukewarm water.

Fruit and wine

Stains from fruit and wine are dipped in a mixture of 100 ml bleach (1 part chlorine and 15 parts water) and 1 litre of water. Rinse and repeat until the stain is gone. Do not soak the clothes, as chlorine can damage the fibres. For example, do not use on wool or silk.

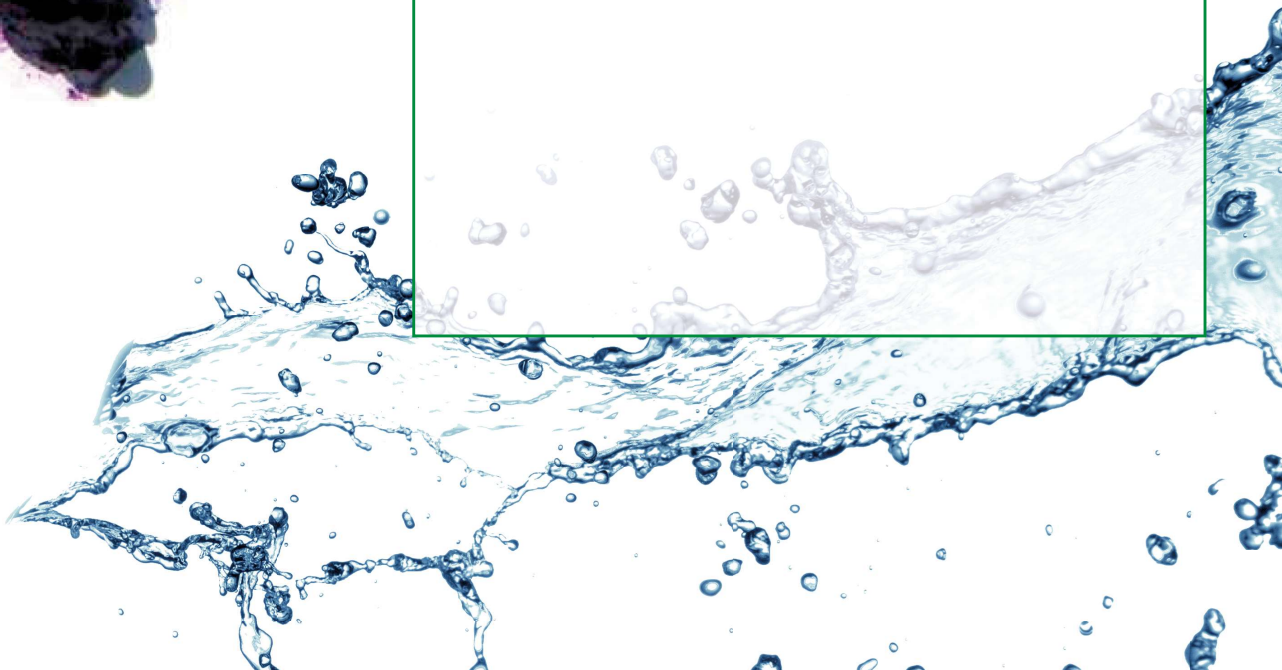
Note!

15% chlorine must not be mixed with other chemicals, as it can produce toxic fumes.

Always check if the clothing can withstand chlorine.

Fruit juice

Fruit juice stains can be removed with a mixture of 1 part citric acid and 9 parts water. Gently rub the stain with the mixture. If the stain is dry, first soak with glycerine. When removing stains from textiles, always test first on an "invisible" area.





Coffee, tea, and wine on textiles

Soak the stain with glycerine.

Leave the glycerine on for at least 10 hours, then wash with water and soap.

Ballpoint pen on textiles

Have you been unlucky enough to get a ballpoint pen on your shirt? It can be removed with 93% ethyl alcohol.

You will need

93% ethyl alcohol, cotton wool, an old tea towel, and washing-up liquid.

Method

Place an old tea towel under the stain. Moisten a piece of cotton wool with ethyl alcohol and rub the stain. Then rub the stain with washing-up liquid and leave it for about 6 hours. Then wash the shirt as usual.

Some fabrics do not tolerate 93% ethyl alcohol. In these cases, the ethyl alcohol will bleach the colour, and there is nothing that can be done. It is important that there is no excess dye in the tea towel used underneath. Otherwise, you will get a colour stain on the clothing.

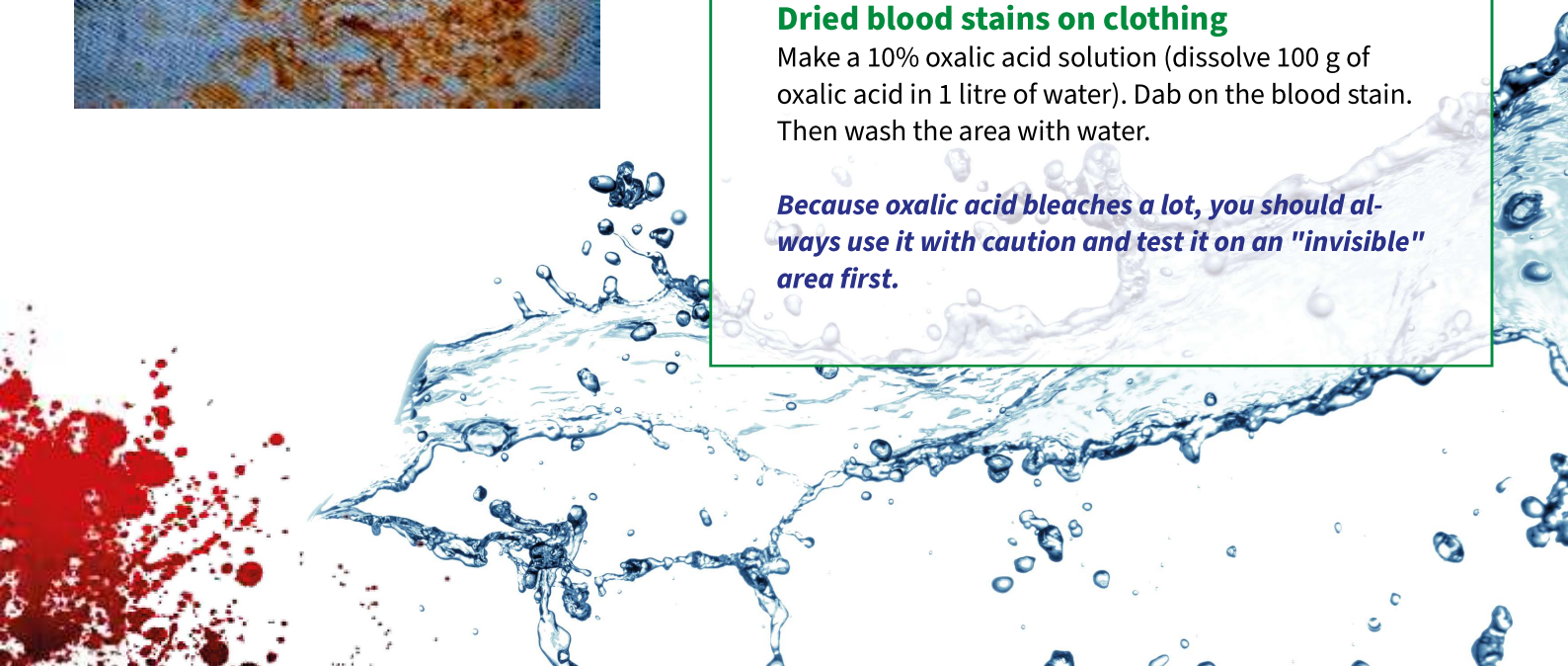
Rust on clothing

Make a 10% oxalic acid solution (dissolve 100 g of oxalic acid in 1 litre of water). Dab or rub on the rust stain. Then wash the area with water.

Dried blood stains on clothing

Make a 10% oxalic acid solution (dissolve 100 g of oxalic acid in 1 litre of water). Dab on the blood stain. Then wash the area with water.

Because oxalic acid bleaches a lot, you should always use it with caution and test it on an "invisible" area first.





Dandelion and tar

Dandelion sap and tar can be cleaned off with white spirit or naphtha. When removing stains from textiles, always test first on an "invisible" area.

Ketchup and tomato sauce

For ketchup or tomato sauce stains, apply clear washing-up liquid to the stain. Leave it for 5-6 hours, then wash the clothes according to the instructions.

Alternatively, tomato sauce stains can be removed with 1 tablespoon of 25% ammonia in 1 litre of warm water. Gently rub the stain with a clean cloth dipped in the solution. Then wash with clean water. When removing stains from textiles, always test first on an "invisible" area.



Soot on clothing

If there is soot on the clothes, vacuum away the loose soot. Greasy soot should be moistened with liquid washing-up liquid (colourless). Then put the clothes in a bag and seal it tightly. Leave it for 4-6 hours – preferably overnight. Some colours are sensitive and only need a very short time. Then steam the stain by taking a clean, thick, absorbent cloth (for example, a floor cloth or dishcloth). Moisten the cloth and place it on an ironing board. Place the hot iron on the cloth. When the cloth steams, remove the iron. Then place the clothes with the stain facing upwards on the steaming cloth. The steam loosens the stain. Then wash the clothes as usual.

