

# WoolCare Stain Checklist and Treatment for Bedding & Furnishing Fabrics.

## Stain removal chart

TYPE OF STAIN	ORDER OF TREATMENT		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Beer	1		
Beetroot	1		
Bleach	1		
Blood	10	6	
Burn or scorch mark	5		
Butter	2	1	
Candlewax	3		
Chewing gum	7		
Chocolate	1	2	
Cocoa	2	10	1
Coffee (black or white)	2	10	1
Cooking oils	2	1	
Crayon/Colour marker	2	1	
Cream	2	1	
Egg	1		
Excrement	1		
Fruit juice	9	1	
Furniture polish	2	1	
Grass	4		
Gravy/Sauce	9	1	
Grease	2	1	
Ice cream	1		
Ink - ballpoint	4	1	
Ink - fountain pen	9	1	6
Lipstick	2	1	
Metal polish	2	1	
Mildew	1	5	
Milk	9	2	1
Mustard	1		
Nail polish	8	2	
Oil	2	1	
Paint - emulsion	2	10	1
Paint - oil base	3	2	1
Rust	2	1	11
Salad dressing	2	1	
Shoe polish	2	1	
Soft drinks	9	1	5
Tar	3	2	1
Tea (black or white)	2	10	1
Urine	1		
Vomit	1		
Wine - red	12	9	6
Wine - white	1		

## Treatment (Cleaning Agent)

1. Solution of one teaspoon of approved wool detergent (e.g. Softly) with one teaspoon of white vinegar and one litre of warm water.
2. Dry-cleaning fluid, lighter fuel or mineral turpentine. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in well-ventilated area.
3. Mineral turpentine-effectiveness is increased if mixed with an equal quantity of dry-cleaning fluid. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in a well-ventilated area.
4. Methylated spirits. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in well-ventilated area.
5. Hydrogen peroxide (20 vol.). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts cold water. Caution: Do not use on dark or patterned fabric.
6. Dye stripper. Dilute 1 part to 50 parts cold water. Caution: Do not use on dark or patterned fabric.
7. Chewing gum remover (freezing agent).
8. Nail polish remover.
9. Clean warm (not hot) water.
10. Cold water.
11. Weak solution of white vinegar or lemon juice with cold water.
12. Absorbent powder (e.g. salt or talc). Sprinkle on spillage, leave overnight and vacuum next day.

### Notes

- 1 When attempting to remove any stains always ensure that the fabric is dry before proceeding to the next step in the order of treatment.
  - 2 The solvents normally used in dry cleaning are perchlorethylene, white spirit or fluorocarbons.
- Note: Whilst this advice is offered in good faith, no responsibility is accepted for claims arising from the treatments proposed. If stains fail to respond to treatments listed, call a professional fabric cleaner immediately.



I N T E R I O R T E X T I L E S