

# Stain Removing

- **Principles of Stain Removal**

To remove the staining material without harming the fiber or fabric, by transforming the spot/stain into a form in which it can be safely removed.

- **Types of Stains**

- *Water Soluble Stains* are substances and materials which dissolve in water.
- *Non-Water Soluble Stains* are substances and material which do not dissolve in water (such as oil)
- *Chemical Stains* a chemical reaction is required before being removed (such as rust)

- **General Spotting Rules**

- Spot as soon as possible. The longer a substance remains on a fiber, the more permanent damage is done to the fiber.
- Pre-spot before all cleaning procedures except for hot water extraction. When using the hot water extraction method, spot after you have finished extracting.
- Always pretest fiber in an inconspicuous area before applying your spotting agent.
- Remember to rinse between each product and then again as a final step.
- Blot the spot working from the outside toward the center, keeping in mind that blotting is downward pressure, not rubbing. (Rubbing will rub the stain in not out)
- Agitate spots by “tamping” spots with a stiff bristle brush.

- **Procedure**

- Remove excess solid soil
- If spot is wet, blot with a towel
- Apply appropriate spotting solution to stain.
- Agitate spot/stain from outer edge inward.
- Blot with a clean white cloth. Firmly press the cloth on the spot, this will transfer the spot onto the cloth.
- Spray the treated area (only) with clean water. Blot with a clean, white cloth. Repeat until spot/stain is gone.
- Allow time to dry.