

LauracANADA

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general tips

- Before attempting to remove a stain, always read and follow the care instructions on the garment label.
- Always test stain remover for colourfastness on inside seam or hidden area of garment. Do not use remover if the fabric colour is altered.
- Treat stains promptly for better success.
- Remember, some stains are not removable. For extremely delicate garments or difficult stains, have stains professionally removed.

cosmetics & beauty products

Lipstick

- Place stain face down on paper towels.
- Sponge area with dry-cleaning solvent, replacing towels often to avoid transfer of the stain.
- Let garment dry and rinse.
- Gently rub affected area with a strong liquid detergent and wash according to the garment care label.

Makeup (oil-based) & Hand Lotion

- Spray light stains with a spot remover and allow product to soak into fabric for several minutes.
- Gently rub affected area with a strong liquid detergent and wash according to care label.
- If the stain remains, wash with chlorine bleach safe for the fabric, testing for colourfastness prior to use.
- May also try a cosmetic remover recommended for product. Test on a hidden area prior to use.
- Allow garment to air dry and wash according to care label.

Makeup (water-based)

- Treat affected area with a stain remover.
- If stain persists, soak for 30 minutes in warm water with an enzyme presoak product.
- For old or set stains, try washing with bleach that is safe for the fabric. Remember to check for colourfastness prior to use.

Nail Polish

- Apply a nail polish remover to the affected area, taking care with synthetic fibres. The acetone in polish removers may dissolve some types of rayons.
- Wash garment according to care label.

Perfume

- Sponge the affected area with a solution of hydrogen peroxide and water (equal parts) or a spot remover product.
- To restore colour, use a few drops of wood alcohol on a cheesecloth pad and gently work towards the centre of stain to distribute the color evenly.
- Launder garment according to care label.

Perspiration Stains

- Try sponging stain with a vinegar and water solution to restore colour and remove lingering odors.
- Rinse well in warm water and repeat if necessary.
- Launder garment according to care label.

food & beverages

Alcoholic Drinks & Wine

- Tough stains may require treatment with a spot stain remover or soak for 30 minutes in warm water with an enzyme presoak product.
- Old or set stains may require washing with bleach. Ensure that product is safe for the fabric and always check for colourfastness prior to use.
- If a brown stain appears when fabric is heated, remaining sugars have caramelized and garment will require further treatment.

Red Wine

- Pour white wine on the affected area and soak up.
- Wash in cold water and ammonia.

White Wine

- Wash in cold water and ammonia.
- See Alcohol & Drinks if stain persists.

Chocolate

- Scrape away as much chocolate as possible.
- Pretreat using powdered laundry detergent containing enzymes.
- If stain persists, treat with 1 teaspoon of household ammonia diluted in 1 cup of water.
Note: Don't do this for wool or silk blends.
- Rinse well and launder according to the garment care label.

Coffee, Tea

- Treat affected area with stain remover.
- Rub the stain with a strong liquid detergent and wash according to care label.
- If stain remains, launder with bleach safe for fabric. Remember to check for colourfastness prior to use.

common stains

Ballpoint Ink

- Place stain face down on paper towels.
- Treat stain with a spot remover or dry-cleaning solvent.
- Replace towels often to ensure a clean area is available to absorb the ink.
- Let dry and repeat if necessary.

Candle Wax

- To harden the wax, rub stained area with ice.
- Scrape away as much of the wax as possible.
- With paper towels on either side of the wax stain, press a warm iron to the affected area.
- Replace paper towels often as this will absorb more wax and prevent the stain from transferring to other areas. Continue until wax is no longer removed.
- With stain face down on clean paper towels, sponge the remaining stain with a stain remover or dry cleaning fluid. Blot excess moisture.
- Let garment dry and launder according to care instructions on label.

Chewing Gum

- Rub the affected area with ice and scrape away as much gum as possible.
- Place stain face down and sponge with a dry cleaning solvent.
- Launder garment according to care label.

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Grass Stains

- Treat affected area with liquid laundry detergent or with a prewash spray.
- For tough stains, sponge area with amyl acetate to remove the chlorophyll.
- Wash according to the garment care label.