

Essential Stain- Busting

from WhizzDome.com

Welcome! Thank you for asking for the WhizzDome guide to **Essential Stain-Busting**. Here at the WhizzDome we have carefully collected together in one place ways to remove just about any stain you could find in a normal household – and believe me, we've seen a few!

We think you will find this guide useful around the house, and we suggest you print it out and keep it in the kitchen drawer – it will work particularly well if you print it in Booklet Mode on your printer if that option is available (we have made sure it fits onto 16 pages to make this efficient); or simply print it normally and staple the pages together – or don't print it at all and save some paper!

If you at all unsure about whether any particular remedy can be used on a particular material, please, please, try it out on a hidden part first – because although we have tried the remedies here, we haven't tried them on every possible material and if you aren't careful you might damage your item irreparably.

Stain	Remedy
Adhesives	<p>Contact or clear adhesives on washable and non washable material: dab with nail polish remover or methylated spirits (not suitable on acetates; use lighter fuel instead). Note that removal can be extremely difficult, if not impossible, when dry.</p> <p>PVA glue on washable and non washable material: rinse immediately in cold water if possible. Dab with methylated spirits; not suitable for acetates.</p> <p>For other glue stains try saturating the spot with a vinegar-soaked cloth.</p>
Alcohol	<p>On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder; then wash.</p> <p>On non-washable material: sponge with solution of 1 part vinegar/5 parts water, then sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>Beer: apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, try treating it with hydrogen peroxide.</p> <p>Beer stains can be removed from carpets with soda water.</p> <p>See also Wine.</p>
Beer	See Alcohol.
Beetroot	<p>On cloth: soak a piece of bread in water and dab it on both sides of the cloth; the bread absorbs the red colour.</p> <p>If your hands are stained from beetroot, rub them with a raw potato.</p>
Bicycle Chain	See Oil or Tar.
Bird droppings	<p>On washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then cold rinse; soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. Bleaching of white fabric may be necessary.</p> <p>On non-washable material, scrape off as much as possible; then I'm afraid you will probably have to take it to the cleaners.</p>
Biro	See Ink.
Blood	<p>You must only use cold water on blood stains – warm or hot water will set the stain.</p> <p>On washable material: If wet, soak in a cold strong salt solution. If dry, cold rinse. Soak overnight in biological washing powder, then</p>

Stain	Remedy
	<p>wash. If non-washable, sponge with solution of 3 drops ammonia/2pts of water, then sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>You can dab the stain with hydrogen peroxide, but be careful. Then rub on the secret weapon: unseasoned meat tenderiser. Rinse and wash.</p> <p>On a carpet: Sponge with cold water and blot firmly with a towel as often as required. Finish with a carpet shampoo.</p> <p>If you get blood on a sheepskin coat, just sprinkle potting compost on it while it is still wet. The compost works like blotting paper. Leave it overnight and brush it off in the morning.</p>
Blu-Tack	<p>Blu-tack can leave a mark on your walls if it has been there a while. Dab a little toothpaste on to the stain and leave to harden. Wash it off afterwards, taking the mark with it.</p>
Candle Wax	<p>Candle wax on a wooden surface can be removed by softening it with a hair-dryer, then remove most of it with a paper towel. Wash with a solution of vinegar and warm water, then dry polish.</p> <p>On washable material, place the cloth in the refrigerator; when cold scrape off as much as possible. Place blotting paper over and under the wax, and press with warm iron. Repeat with fresh paper until clear. On non-washable material: cool area with ice cubes in a plastic bag. When cool scrape off as much as possible. Place blotting paper over the wax and press with a warm iron. Repeat as necessary.</p> <p>Candle wax can be removed from a surface by warming a knife over a candle flame. Use the heated knife to gently lift the wax from the surface. If the candle wax has left a stain, dab it with a cotton-wool bud dipped in methylated spirits. You can get rid of candle wax by covering it with brown paper and running a warm iron over it. Change the position of the paper as the wax is absorbed. This works well with greases, too.</p> <p>On carpet: Once it has hardened, scrape off as much as possible. Cover what's left with blotting paper, brown paper or kitchen paper towel and press with the tip of a warm iron. The heat will melt the wax so it is absorbed by the paper. Don't let the iron touch the carpet it might scorch or melt it.</p>
Chewing gum	<p>Freeze-harden the chewing gum by placing the item in the freezer or by rubbing it with an ice cube placed in a plastic bag (so that it doesn't wet the fabric). Tap the frozen gum with a hammer then pick or scrape off what remains. Dab the area with dry-cleaning fluid, methylated spirits, or white spirit before washing.</p> <p>Egg-white removes chewing gum from washable fabrics. Apply when</p>

Stain	Remedy
	the gum is soft, pick off as much as possible and launder as usual. On non-washable fabrics sponge with dry-cleaning fluid.
Chocolate	<p>On washable material, scrape off as much as possible. Cold rinse. Soak overnight in biological washing powder. Wash. On non-washable material, scrape off as much as possible. Use dry cleaning fluid. If the stain remains after washing, soak (whites only) in hydrogen peroxide solution and rewash.</p> <p>To remove chocolate from car upholstery use a cloth soaked in lukewarm water, then blot and wipe until the stain is removed.</p>
Cigarette	To remove a cigarette stain from the carpet pour a small amount of milk on the stain and leave it to soak in. This will dilute the colour and stops it browning. Then rub the stain with a raw potato and wash as normal.
Cocoa	Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.
Coffee	<p>On washable material, rub with a cloth soaked in cold water (but don't use soap as this may set the stain) or cold rinse; soak overnight in biological washing powder if necessary; wash. If not removed, sponge with solution of 1 tablespoon borax/1pint water, then wash. On non-washable material, sponge with a solution of 1oz borax/1pint water, sponge with clean water, then dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>On carpet: Blot dry and treat with a carpet shampoo. When dry, use dry-cleaning solvent on any grease left by milk or cream.</p> <p>To clean a coffee pot put in some ice cubes and some salt and swirl round as vigorously as the pot will stand.</p>
Cola	Rinse cola stains in cold water. Work in liquid detergent from the back of the fabric and rinse. Sponge a persistent stain with methylated spirit plus a little white vinegar and water.
Cooking	<p>Tomato Ketchup has a clever second use: to clean the base of copper-bottomed pans. Pour some over the bottom of the pan and leave for a few minutes. Then rub the ketchup in, and wash it off.</p> <p>If disaster strikes and you burn a pan, leave some cold tea to soak in the pan for a few hours. The black burnt-in crust will then come away easily.</p> <p>To clean an aluminium pan, boil the peel of an apple in some water in the pan. This will make it much easier to clean the pan afterwards.</p>

Stain	Remedy
Cosmetics	<p>Dab a waxy stain with white spirit or dry-cleaning fluid. Treat the dye part of the stain as described under Dyes. Wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing fabric bleach.</p> <p>See also Lipstick.</p>
Crayon	<p>On washable and non washable material, sponge with methylated white spirit or dry-cleaning fluid (not suitable for acetates); dab dry with kitchen paper towel, then wash.</p> <p>For crayon stains rub lightly with a dry, soap-filled steel wool pad; or use a damp cloth sprinkled with baking soda.</p> <p>To remove crayon marks from walls apply a thin coat of rubber cement glue and allow to dry thoroughly, then 'roll' it off. If a colour stain remains, try rubbing it with a little liquid detergent mixed with a few drops of ammonia.</p>
Cream	<p>On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. If that doesn't work, dab with nail polish remover (not suitable for acetates). On non-washable material use dry cleaning fluid.</p>
Curry	<p>To remove curry stains from carpets use a little lemon juice with water.</p>
Dye	<p>Dye stains on white fabric can be removed by dabbing on hydrogen peroxide and drying in the sun. It may take up to three treatments. Alternatively soak the stain in methylated spirit.</p> <p>Colour run from washing: use hydrogen peroxide.</p> <p>See also Food Dye.</p>
Egg	<p>On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder; then wash.</p>
Felt-Tip Pen	<p>See Ink.</p>
Fly spots	<p>Insect or fly spots on windows can be removed with cold tea.</p>
Food Dye	<p>Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.</p> <p>See also Dye.</p>

Stain	Remedy
Food grease	Remove food grease stains on clothing by applying talcum powder immediately to the area, leave to dry for a few hours, then brush off; apply dry-cleaning fluid to remove the last few traces. Alternatively, cover with brown paper and press with a hot iron; the paper will soak up the grease. See also Grease.
Fruit Juice	On washable material: if dry, rub with glycerine and leave for 1 hour, then cold rinse; soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. If not removed, soak whites in solution of ¼ pint hydrogen peroxide/1 pint water/5 drops ammonia. On non-washable material sponge with cold water, then rub with glycerine and leave for 1 hour; dab dry with kitchen paper towel. Use dry-cleaning fluid if necessary to remove the last few traces.
Fruit or Berry	Rub with a cloth soaked in cold water, but don't use soap as this may set the stain.
Fungus	Apply a paste of baking soda and water to remove fungus from grouting between wall tiles. Wipe off after an hour with a cloth squeezed out in warm water. See also Mildew.
Glue	See Adhesives.
Grass	To remove grass stains place a clean cloth under the fabric and dab another cloth in methylated spirits. Clean the stain with a small circular movement, working from the centre outwards. Alternatively, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. If not removed, sponge with methylated spirits Remove grass stains on a nylon garment by rubbing with glycerine. Leave for one hour and wash out. On other clothing, grass stains can be treated with methylated spirits. Rinse well with warm water. If with mud: Dab the stain with methylated spirit, then rinse in warm water and detergent, then treat with glycerine. Wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. See also Mud.
Gravy	On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. On non-washable material use dry-cleaning fluid. Plunge a fresh gravy stain on washable fabric into cold water first, then treat with a dry-cleaning fluid because the staining ingredient in

Stain	Remedy
	<p>gravy is often grease-based. Launder as usual.</p>
Grease	<p>On washable material, dab with dry-cleaning fluid, then wash. On non-washable material use a dry cleaning fluid.</p> <p>Remove a grease line from a shirt collar and cuffs by rubbing heavily along the mark with ordinary chalk. Leave overnight and the dirt will come out in the wash.</p> <p>To get an old black grease stain off fabric, rub gently with lard or margarine and then wash as normal.</p> <p>To remove greasy stains from wood mix talcum powder and methylated spirits into a sloppy paste. Paint on to the stain and leave to dry. Brush off.</p> <p>To remove grease stains from leather rub in washing-up liquid. Leave to dry and then polish off.</p> <p>Remove grease marks from vinyl by holding an ice cube on the stain before washing it with soapy water.</p> <p>You could always try drawing the stain out with heat – see Candle Wax.</p>
Hands	<p>If your hands become stained or discoloured, rub the skin with half a lemon. Rinse off and dry your hands carefully, then massage in some hand cream, because lemon has a drying effect on the skin.</p>
Ice-cream	<p>Rub with a cloth soaked in cold water, but don't use soap as this may set the stain.</p>
Ink	<p>Washable Ink on washable material: cold rinse, then soak overnight in heavy-duty washing powder; then wash. If not removed, sponge whites with lemon juice and salt. On non-washable material sponge with dilute detergent, then sponge with clean water, and dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>Ballpoint pen or felt-tip pen on washable material: sponge with methylated spirits (not suitable for acetates); dab dry with kitchen paper towel, and wash. On non-washable material take to the cleaners, I'm afraid.</p> <p>To remove ink stains from all sorts of materials spray with hair-spray first and then clean.</p> <p>To get rid of ink stains from furniture soak a piece of cotton wool in water and cover the stain with it. The mark will be drawn out and into the cotton wool.</p> <p>Ballpoint or felt tip: Dab with methylated spirit on a cotton wool bud.</p> <p>On carpet: Ballpoint pen: move fast and dab with methylated spirit on</p>

Stain	Remedy
	<p>a cotton-wool bud. Fountain pen: blot with absorbent paper and sponge with cold water until it lifts. Felt tip pen: Use carpet shampoo on water-based inks, methylated spirit on spirit-based inks.</p> <p>To remove ballpoint pen marks on clothes or bed-linen - apply methylated spirit, or rub the mark with white toothpaste, leave a few minutes and wash off. To remove from cloth, rub a paste of baking soda and milk over it. Rinse, then wash normally.</p> <p>If you want to get ballpoint pen marks off a photograph, rub the mark with some silver polish wadding. Then rub the same spot with some cotton wool and the mark vanishes.</p> <p>Ballpoint pen on your best suede jacket or bag? Very carefully, try gently rubbing an emery board or fine sandpaper on the offending mark.</p>
Iron mould	See Rust.
Jam	<p>On clothes try this: add 2tbsp vinegar to 1pt of hot water. Dip the stain in this solution, then place the garment on top of a clean folded towel and keep dabbing the stain particularly around the edges.</p> <p>On carpet: Spoon up the jam and wipe the area with a cloth wrung out in warm water. Clean with carpet shampoo on any remaining marks.</p> <p>Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.</p>
Knives	To clean a rusty knife cut a potato in half and dip the cut surface in bicarbonate of soda. Rub the potato hard on both sides of the blade for a gleaming finish.
Latex	If wet, wash off with cold water. If dry, peel off. Remove any residue with dry-cleaning fluid.
Lime Scale	<p>To shift lime scale from a steam iron, simply fill the water tank with cider vinegar, turn the iron to 'steam' and run it over a soft cloth for several minutes. You'll need to rinse out the inside of your iron thoroughly afterwards.</p> <p>Baking soda is excellent for cleaning stainless steel sinks. To give a stainless steel sink a superb finish rub it down with a scrunched up ball of newspaper after cleaning.</p>
Lipstick	On washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then sponge with methylated spirits (not suitable for acetates); dab dry with

Stain	Remedy
	<p>kitchen paper towel and then wash. On non-washable materials scrape of as much as possible, then I'm afraid you'll have to take it to the cleaners.</p> <p>Remove lipstick stains from linen napkins by applying petroleum jelly (such as Vaseline) before washing.</p>
Marble	<p>Remove light stains from marble using lemon juice or white wine vinegar. Don't leave the juice or vinegar on the marble for longer than 2 minutes. Rinse off and repeat if necessary. Marble stains easily so get to work as quickly as possible.</p>
Mayonnaise	<p>Treat mayonnaise stains with glycerine or a dry-cleaning solvent, then wash in tepid water with a few drops of ammonia.</p>
Mildew	<p>Try bleaching white fabrics, or soaking and washing in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach.</p> <p>On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder, then wash. On non-washable material I'm afraid you'll have to take it to the cleaners.</p> <p>To remove mildew from shower curtains, scrub with a paste of baking soda and water, then rinse.</p>
Milk	<p>On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder; then wash. If not removed, sponge with solution of 1 tablespoon borax/1 pint water, and wash. On non-washable material sponge with solution of 1oz borax/1 pint water, then sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>Soak milk stains in warm water and glycerine, brush lightly and wash as usual.</p> <p>Soak in biological detergent and cold water, followed by washing with a heavy-duty biological detergent.</p> <p>Rub with a cloth soaked in cold water, but don't use soap as this may set the stain.</p>
Mould	<p>Shift stains from plastic garden furniture with a paste made from bicarbonate of soda and water. Leave the paste on the stain for about 2 minutes and then wipe off.</p>
Mud	<p>On carpet, leave mud to dry completely before you brush or vacuum it out. Sponge off any marks with carpet shampoo.</p> <p>See also Grass.</p>

Stain	Remedy
Mustard	Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.
Oil or tar	<p>Paint brush cleaner will remove oil or tar stains from clothing; very useful for bicycle stains on a children's socks. Use neat on wet garments. Rinse off well.</p> <p>On washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then sponge with eucalyptus oil. Wash. On non-washable material scrape off as much as possible; try dry-cleaning fluid.</p> <p>Tar and oil stains can sometimes be removed with toothpaste.</p>
Paint	<p>Oil-based paint on washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then sponge with white spirit and then soapy water; wash. On non-washable material, scrape off as much as possible with a little white spirit, then sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>Impossible to remove if the paint has dried.</p> <p>Emulsion paint: sponge with cold water then wash immediately.</p> <p>On washable material, cold rinse, and soak overnight in heavy-duty washing powder, then wash. On non-washable material take to the cleaners.</p>
Pan	See Cooking
Pencil	Remove pencil marks from embroidery material by rubbing the fabric with kneaded white bread.
Pepsi	See Cola.
Perspiration	<p>Apply diluted ammonia to fresh perspiration stains, or white vinegar to an old stain, and rinse before laundering. Another solution for perspiration stains is to apply a paste of cream of tartar, three crushed aspirins and warm water. Leave 20mins then rinse with warm water.</p> <p>On washable material, sponge with solution of 2 tablespoons vinegar/1pint water, then wash. On non-washable material sponge with solution of 2 tablespoons vinegar/1 pint water, then sponge with clean water, and then dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>Dab with a solution of 15ml white vinegar to 250ml water (3 teaspoons to 1/2pint), and leave for five minutes. Soak in biological detergent, then wash in heavy-duty detergent. Perspiration</p>

Stain	Remedy
	<p>sometimes leaves a permanent mark.</p> <p>For sweaty stains spray with vinegar before washing.</p>
Pet stains (urine, vomit)	Soak and wash fabrics in biological detergent (alternatively see protein removal)
Pollen	Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.
Preserves	See Jam.
Proteins	See Blood, Egg, Milk, Gravy.
Red Cabbage	If your hands are stained from beetroot or red cabbage, rub them with a raw potato.
Rust	<p>To remove rust spots from chrome bumper dip kitchen foil in coca-cola and rub off the rust spots.</p> <p>Keep your knives rust-free: plunge them into an onion and leave there for half an hour. Wash and then polish lightly with some vegetable oil.</p> <p>To remove rust from garden tools, mix 2 tablespoons of salt with 1 tablespoon of lemon juice. Apply this mixture to the rust and rub hard.</p> <p>Remove rust stains from clothes and linen by covering with salt and moisten with lemon juice. Leave for half an hour, then wash in a weak solution of ammonia before laundering. Rust stains on cotton can be moved by adding 1tsp oxalic acid to 1pt hot water. Sponge the stains. After a few minutes rinse thoroughly in clean water. Wash as usual.</p> <p>Cover with salt. Rinse, then apply lemon juice. Leave for one hour then wash.</p> <p>On washable material, sponge with lemon juice leave for 30 minutes, then wash. On non-washable material sponge with a proprietary rust remover.</p> <p>See also Water</p>
Salt marks	Get rid of salt marks during the winter by mixing 1 tablespoon of vinegar in 1 cup of water and then wiping over the marks.
Sauce Pan	See Cooking

Stain	Remedy
Scorch marks	<p>A good way of removing light scorch marks from white fabric is to place a clean cloth dampened with hydrogen peroxide over the stained area. Cover with a clean dry cloth and press lightly with a warm iron. Repeat if necessary. Treat a mild scorch mark on washable linen or woollen material by applying a thick paste of glycerine and borax. Leave for an hour, then remove the paste with a blunt knife and launder the garment. Rubbing a slight scorch on suiting with the edge of a silver coin will often move it.</p> <p>On washable material, soak in a solution of 1 tablespoon borax/1 pint water, then wash. On non-washable material, sponge with solution of 1 tablespoon borax/1 pint water, then sponge with clean water, and dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>On carpet: Loosen burnt fibres by rubbing with the edge of a coin. Bad marks are impossible to remove, but trim off light marks with scissors or a disposable razor.</p>
Scuff marks	<p>Remove scuff marks from patent leather shoes by rubbing with a little egg white. Leave to dry, then polish as usual.</p>
Shirt	<p>Collar and cuff dirt: use biological liquid detergent as a pre-wash treatment by applying it gently with an old toothbrush, then wash as usual.</p> <p>Dirty rings on shirt collars can be removed with oily hair shampoo; the principle is the same.</p>
Shoe polish	<p>On washable material, sponge with methylated spirits (not suitable for acetates), then dab dry with kitchen paper towel and wash. On non-washable, material sponge with methylated spirits (not suitable for acetates), then sponge with clean water. Dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>On carpet: Scrape off and dab with dry-cleaning solvent and then methylated spirit. Finish with carpet shampoo if required.</p>
Soil	<p>See Mud.</p>
Soot	<p>Treat spilt soot on a carpet by covering it with salt, and brushing with a stiff brush; repeat the process until the stain has disappeared. Never wet a soot stain.</p>
Spices	<p>Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.</p>

Stain	Remedy
Spirits	See Alcohol.
Spirits	On washable material, cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder, and then wash. On non-washable material, sponge with methylated spirits (not suitable for acetates), then sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.
Starch	Starch can get stuck to the sole plate of an iron; to remove it, run the iron over a piece of kitchen foil.
Stickers	Children's stickers can be removed from wood by painting the sticker with white vinegar, letting it soak in and then scraping off. Sticky label marks can be stubborn to remove from glass. Try using a little peanut butter rubbed in on some soft cotton wool.
Sticky sweets	To remove sticky sweets from car upholstery use a cloth soaked in lukewarm water, then blot and wipe until the stain is removed.
Sweat	See Perspiration.
Sweets	To remove sticky sweets or chocolate from car upholstery use a cloth soaked in lukewarm water, then blot and wipe until the stain is removed.
Tannin	To remove tannin stains from your teapot put a tablespoon of bicarbonate of soda into the teapot, add boiling water and leave to soak overnight. Rinse out and wash thoroughly.
Tar	See 'Oil or Tar'.
Tea	Loosen a dried tea stain on a blanket by soaking in a mixture of one part glycerine and two parts water. After 20 mins wash as usual. Remove a fresh tea stain by soaking in warm water and borax. On washable material: cold rinse, then soak overnight in biological washing powder; wash. If not removed, sponge with a solution of 1 tablespoon borax/1 pint water, then wash. Alternatively, apply glycerine and leave for one hour, soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach; if the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide. On non-washable material, sponge with solution of 1oz borax/1 pint water, then sponge with clean water, and then dab dry with kitchen paper towel. On carpet: Blot up as thoroughly as possible and treat with carpet

Stain	Remedy
	<p>shampoo. See also Milk.</p> <p>To remove tea or coffee stains from fine china rub with a damp cloth dipped in baking soda.</p> <p>See also Tannin.</p>
Tomato	Soak a tomato stain on a washable material in tepid water containing a little ammonia.
Tomato Sauce	Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.
Unidentifiable stains	Treat with glycerine, wash in heavy-duty biological detergent and cool water.
Urine	<p>Sponge urine stains with lukewarm mild soapsuds; rinse with a cloth soaked in cold water, then soak a cloth in a solution of 1 part ammonia to 5 parts water. Hold it on the stain for 1 minute and then rinse with a clean, wet cloth.</p> <p>If your dog urinates on the carpet by accident don't apply disinfectant: it reacts badly with the ammonia in the urine and could leave a mark. Instead, try using a soda siphon and keep blotting the stain until dry.</p> <p>To remove old urine stains from material, soak the garment for an hour in a mixture of one part hydrogen peroxide to six parts water, with a few drops of ammonia added. Launder as usual.</p> <p>On washable material, cold rinse, and soak overnight in biological washing powder; then wash. If dried, soak first in dilute vinegar. On non-washable material, sponge with dilute vinegar, then sponge with clean water, and dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>On carpet: blot with paper tissues or a towel and then treat with carpet shampoo, adding 1 egg cup of vinegar to 1 pint of shampoo.</p>
Vegetable	Apply glycerine and leave for one hour. Soak or wash in a heavy-duty detergent containing oxygen bleach. If the stain remains, treat with hydrogen peroxide.
Vomit	<p>Sponge vomit with a clean cloth dipped in cold water. Wash lightly with lukewarm water and mild soap. If odour persists, treat with a solution of 1 teaspoon baking soda in 1 cup of warm water.</p> <p>On washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then rinse under tap; soak overnight in biological washing powder, and wash. On non-washable material, scrape off as much as possible, then sponge</p>

Stain	Remedy
	<p>with water containing a few drops of ammonia, and sponge with clean water; dab dry with kitchen paper towel.</p> <p>On carpet: Scrape up deposits and blot with kitchen paper towel, and treat with carpet shampoo and a little disinfectant. You may well have to use a proprietary cleaner to remove the stain.</p>
Water	<p>To remove water stains from polished wood, smear olive oil or vegetable oil around it then, using a generous amount of cigarette ash, rub to a paste with oil. If it's an old stain, leave overnight, if not, then wipe clean and polish.</p> <p>On washable material such as silk or velvet, water spotting may be removed by holding in front of steaming kettle. On non-washable material such as hard water spots on sinks, basins etc wipe off with solution of 2 teaspoons vinegar/1 pint water.</p> <p>Remove water marks off wooden furniture by mixing a paste of butter and cigarette ash, and buff with a damp cloth, then polish. If you don't have any cigarette ash, try rubbing the mark with some mayonnaise on a soft cloth</p> <p>To remove water spots from a stainless steel sink use a cloth dampened with rubbing alcohol or white vinegar.</p> <p>Remove a water stain from silk by placing a dry cloth underneath and dabbing the spot with a damp cloth.</p> <p>Treat light stains (for example marks from a dripping tap) on a bath by rubbing them with a cut lemon dipped in salt.</p> <p>Dark bath stains such as rust: apply a paste of powdered borax and lemon juice, leave for an hour and then rinse thoroughly. Yellow stains on a white enamelled bath, apply a paste made from turpentine substitute and baking soda. Leave for a few hours, then rinse off. Repeat if necessary.</p> <p>To remove rain spots from suede rub lightly with an emery board. To remove grease spots from suede dip a cloth in vinegar and blot out the stain with a clean cloth or kitchen paper towel, then brush with a suede brush to restore the nap.</p> <p>If hard water has caused splashes on tiles or glass that are hard to remove, rub malt vinegar over the surface. Leave for 10 minutes before rinsing off.</p>
Water-based paint	See Paint.
Wine	<p>On washable material, rub with lemon juice and salt, and leave for an hour, then wash. On non-washable material sponge with warm water; sprinkle with talc, leave for 1 hour, then brush off.</p> <p>On carpet: Blot fresh spills, dry and then clean with carpet shampoo.</p>

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	<p>Don't use salt as it might affect the carpet's colour. Try glycerine on old stains: leave a solution of equal parts glycerine and water on the stain for an hour, then rinse.</p> <p>If you spill red wine or dark sherry on a light coloured carpet, mop with white wine immediately to counteract the stain.</p> <p>See also Alcohol.</p>

That's it! Thanks again, and if you have any comments about the WhizzDome Stain Removal Guide, please contact us at www.WhizzDome.com and let us know!