

Water Spots on Furniture - Press a clean, thick blotter over the water spot. Then press lightly with a warm - not hot - iron.

● **Remove Stains, Spots, and Mildew from Furniture** - Dissolve 1/4 ounce of pulverized resin and 1/4 ounce of gum shellac in 1.5 pint of alcohol. Next, add 1/2 pint of linseed oil. Then, shake well. Once mixed, apply this mixture with a sponge, cotton flannel, or brush. Rub in well after the application. this gives a nice polish.

● **Remove Mildew from Leather** - To remove mildew from leather on furniture, mix 1/2 cup of wood alcohol and 1/2 cup water. Next, dip a sponge into the mixture. Then, ring dry. Now, wipe the mildewed spot gently. Do not rub.

● **Remove Ink Stains from Silver** - To remove ink stains from silver, try this: first mix 1/2 teaspoon of chloride of lime with 1 tablespoon of water. Next, apply to the silver. Then, rub the silver with a flannel rag.

● **Remove Ink From Carpet** - To remove ink from carpet, cover the area with salt. As the salt absorbs the ink, replace it with fresh salt until the stain is gone. If this should fail, rub the area repeatedly with milk.

● **White Spots and Rings on Furniture** - To remove white spots and rings, first try rubbing the area with liquid polishing wax. If this doesn't work, dampen a cloth with gum turpentine or camphorated oil. Rub dry, then buff the surface.

● **Iron Stains on Marble** - To remove iron stains from marble, first mix lemon juice and sulfuric acid. Next, apply the mixture to the stain and work into the stain for a few minutes. Then rub the area with a soft cloth.

● **Old Wine and Fruit Stains in Clothes** - Mix one tablespoon of ammonia in two quarts of water. Dip the fabric in the mixture, rub, and rinse in cold water. If this doesn't work, cover the spot with glycerine, let soak for five minutes, then rinse.

● **Quick Action for Red Wine Spills** - If red wine is spilled onto carpet, immediately pour some white wine over the spill. next, blot both liquids well with a white cloth or white paper towels. (Do not use a colored rag or paper towel with color designs.) Then, sponge the area with clear warm water. Finally, pat the area dry.

● **Wine Spills on Clothes** - Rinse fresh spills in warm water. If stain persists, mix a solution of laundry borax (in a ratio of 1 tablespoon of laundry borax material in 2 cups of warm water), then soak the material in this solution. Then wash the material according to instructions for that fabric.

● **Wine Spills on Delicate Fabrics** - For white wool or silk, mix a solution of 1 part

hydrogen peroxide to 6 parts of cold water. Then "bleach" the stain area with this solution. Now, rinse the material. Finally, hand wash.

● **Wine Spills on Table Linen** - For fresh spills, bleach linen and white cotton items. For colored items, soak them in a heavy-duty detergent and water solution, then wash as usual.

● **Alcohol Spots on Furniture** - For surface spots, first moisten cigarette ashes with furniture polish. Next, apply to the spot and rub gently with your fingers. Then, wipe off and rub the surface. For deeper alcohol spots, first mix rottenstone with linseed oil (sewing machine oil can also be used) to create a thin paste. Next, using a cloth, rub the mixture into the furniture, working with the grain. Finally, wipe off, then rub the surface.

● **Alcohol Stains on Furniture** - To remove alcohol stains from furniture, first cover the spot with a paste made of half salt and half linseed oil. Next, leave on the stain for an hour. Then, remove the mixture. If this fails to fully remove the stain, rub the spot with a soft cloth dipped in spirits of camphor.

● **Alcohol and Beer Stains on Clothes** - First, rinse and/or soak in lukewarm water. For whites, soak in a solution of 1 part hydrogen peroxide in 6 parts cold water. For colors, sponge with a solution of 2 tablespoons white vinegar to 2 cups of water until stain disappears. Finally, wash according to fabric directions.

● **Removing Beer Stains from Carpet** - Sponge spill area with clean, warm water. Next, blot the area with a white cloth or white paper towel. (Do not use paper towels with color designs on them.) If the spot remains, use a carpet shampoo solution on the area.

● **Removing Alcohol Spills from Carpet** - Repeat as with beer spills. If color marks remain, sponge the area with a cloth dampened with denatured alcohol.

● **Old Beer Stains on Carpet** - Gently wipe old beer stains on carpets with denatured alcohol until the mark starts to fade.

● **Liqueur Spills on Clothes** - These tend to be stickier than other alcohol beverages, so quick reaction is of the utmost importance. First, rinse the stained area in warm water. If stain persists, use either a stain remover or denatured alcohol on the area. (But first test the stain remover or alcohol on an inconspicuous area.) Finally, wash or dry clean the fabric as the instructions dictate.

● **Liqueur Spills on Upholstery** - First, sponge the spill area with warm water until the stickiness is gone. Do not overwet the area. Next, use carpet shampoo on the area. Then use an upholstery-spotting kit on remaining marks. For slipcovers or other areas that might watermark, have dry cleaned.

● **Liqueur Spills on Carpets** - First, flush the area with some club soda. Next, blot the area with a white cloth or white paper. (never use a paper towel with color designs on it.) Finally, apply carpet shampoo.

● **Removing Paper Stuck on Furniture** - If, because of moisture, paper becomes stuck or "dried on" to furniture, moisten the area with a little sweet or linseed oil. Let the paper remain on the wood (Don't try to scrape it off), until it comes off by rubbing it with your finger.

● **Removing Other Stains from Carpet** - Try one (or all) of these three formulas to remove stains and spots on your carpets. Before using any of these formulas, test it on an obscure part of the carpet to make sure it doesn't affect the color or pile. If your tests show no affects to the carpet, apply the formula to the spot, beginning at the outer edges of the spot and working your way toward the center. If these formulas do adversely affect your carpet, blot up the liquid with a clean cloth and scrape off any solid material.

Formula 1: Mix 1/2 cup of white vinegar with 1.5 cups of lukewarm water. Squeeze this mixture on the spot and let stand for 2-3 minutes. next, dab it with a clean damp cloth. Repeat these steps until the spot is gone.

Formula 2: Mix 1 teaspoon of mild detergent into a cup of lukewarm water. Squeeze this mixture on the spot and dab with a damp cloth or sponge. Now, squeeze clean water on it and dab with a dry cloth. Repeat these steps until the spot is gone.

Formula 3: Mix 1 tablespoon of ammonia into 3/4 cup of water. Apply to spot and work in with a spatula. Next, rinse well with clean water, then blot dry. use this mixture carefully. It can cause damage to the carpet pile.

● **Fruit Stains on Linen** - Place cream of tartar on the spot, then tie up the linen. Next, soak the material in cold water. Finally, bring the water to a boil. If the stains are widespread, you may want to mix the cream of tartar in the water. First, soak the linen in water, then bring the water to a boil. To be on the safe side, you may want to do both. If stain persists, try a mixture of one teaspoon of baking soda and a pan of cold water.

● **Fresh Food Stains on Clothes** - While the stain is still fresh, first sponge the area with club soda. Then, wash the clothing in the washing machine. Note: Use this method only on clothing that can be washed.

● **Cleaning Grease from Car Windshield** - Fill a spray bottle with club soda, spray the area, then wipe with paper towels.

● **Remove Grease from Leather Shoes** - First, apply a little bicycle puncture repair adhesive to grease spots. Next, leave overnight. Then peel off. Finally, polish the shoe with

the shoe polish. Note: Keeping your leather shoes regularly cleaned helps them resist grease stains. In that case, wipe over the area with a paper towel.

● **Remove Grease from Suede Shoes** - First, blot the area well. Next, rub the stained area with a block suede cleaner. For bad stains, treat the stained area with a white cotton pad dampened with lighter fluid. (But first, test on an inconspicuous area to make sure the color is not affected.)

● **Remove Tea and Coffee Stains from China** - Mix one tablespoon of bleach in a gallon of water. Next, place your china cups in this mixture. Let soak for five to ten minutes. Remove and clean as normal.

● **Coffee, Tea, and Cigarette Butts** - Clean cups stained with tea and coffee by rubbing them with a damp cloth and baking soda. Do the same for saucers stained with cigarette butts.

● **Dried Tea Stains on Fabric and Clothes** - First, drape the stained area over a sink basin or a bowl. Next, sprinkle it with laundry borax until the stained area is thickly covered. Then, pour hot water around the stain area, working your way toward the center of the stain. If needed, repeat the treatment.

● **Fresh Tea Spills on Fabric and Clothes** - First, dab the area until all excess liquid is removed. (Remember, use only white rags or white paper towels.) Next, rinse the area with lukewarm water. Then soak the fabric or clothes in a borax mixture (1 tablespoon of laundry borax to every 2 cups of water). Finally, rinse and launder as required by the material.

● **Fresh Tea Spills on Table Linen** - Immediately rinse table linen under cold water. Next, soak in a laundry borax mixture (1 tablespoon of borax to every 2 cups of water). Finally, launder, preferably in a detergent with enzymes.

● **Fresh Tea Spills on Carpet** - First, blot the stained area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, sponge the area with lukewarm water. If needed, flush the area with club soda or a mixture of baking soda and water. Then, apply a little carpet shampoo. Finally, use a stain remover when dry.

● **Fresh Tea Spills on Furniture** - First, sponge the area with a laundry borax mixture (1 tablespoon of borax to every 2 cups of water). Next, wipe with a damp white cloth. Finally, when dry, apply a spray stain remover and launder as the fabric instructions say.

● **Fresh Coffee Spills on Fabric** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, rinse the area in warm water. Then, soak in a laundry borax mixture (1 tablespoon of borax to every 2 cups of water), or a laundry detergent with enzymes. Finally, launder as directed.

● **Black Coffee Spills on Carpet** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, sponge the area repeatedly with lukewarm water. Then, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. If necessary, flush the area with club soda or a baking soda and water mix. Then blot dry.

● **Coffee with Milk Spills on Carpet** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, sponge the spill area with lukewarm water. (If needed, flush the area with club soda or a mixture of 1 teaspoon of baking soda and 1 cup of water.) Finally, apply a little carpet shampoo, and when dry, use a liquid stain remover (except on foam-backed carpets.)

● **Coffee with Milk Spills on Furniture** - First, blot the stain with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, sprinkle the area with a detergent with enzymes. Finally, wipe the area with a damp sponge.

● **Fresh Cocoa Spills on Fabric** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. (Never use a colored rag or paper towel. The dye could run.) Next, rinse in warm water. Then, soak the area in laundry borax solution (1 tablespoon of borax to every 2 cups of water). Finally, wash as directed by the fabric manufacturer.

● **Fresh Cocoa Spills on Carpets** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. (Never use a colored rag or paper towel. They dye could run.) Next, sponge with lukewarm water. If needed, flush the area with some club soda, or a mixture of 1 teaspoon of baking soda added to 1 cup of water. Then, apply some carpet shampoo. Finally, when dry, apply a liquid stain remover (but not to foambacked carpets).

● **Fresh Cocoa Spills on Furniture** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. (never use a colored rag or paper towel. The dye could run.) Next, sprinkle some solid detergent with enzyme agents. Finally, wipe with a damp sponge.

● **Fresh Milk Spills on Clothes** - First, if there is a large spill, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, rinse the area in lukewarm water. Then, launder as directed by manufacturer. If stain persists, use a liquid stain remover.

● **Fresh Milk Spills on Carpets** - First, if there is a large spill, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next sponge the stain area with clear warm water. Then, apply a spray cleaner.

● **Fresh Milk Spills on Furniture** - First, if there is a large spill, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, sponge the area with lukewarm water. Make sure not to overwet the area. Then, blot dry with a white rag or white paper towel. If any marks remain, treat with stain remover.

● **Old, Dried Milk Stains on Clothes** - First, if possible, soak the area in a detergent with enzymes. Then launder the clothes as directed by the manufacturer.

● **Fruit Juice Spills on Clothes** - First, rinse the stained area under cold running water. Next, treat any remaining color with denatured alcohol or a stain remover. Finally, launder as directed by the clothes manufacturer.

● **Dried Fruit Stain on Clothes** - First, hold a clean white cloth under the stained area. Next, with a second cloth, apply a solution of equal parts water and glycerin (1:1 ratio). Then, let the solution sit on the stain for about an hour. Now, rinse the area. Finally, treat the area as a fresh juice spill.

● **Fruit Juice Spill on Furniture** - First, sponge the stained area with cold water. Next, blot dry. Then, if needed, apply a stain remover.

● **Fruit Juice Spill on Carpet** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, rub the area with laundry stain remover and let stand for 3 or 4 minutes. Then, rinse off the area and blot the area dry. Now, shampoo the area. Finally, use denatured alcohol to treat any remaining stain.

● **Using a Lemon to Remove Stains** - To remove juice stain from clothes, try this: cut a lemon in half and rub the cut side of the lemon across the stain area. The lemon juice is a natural bleaching chemical.

● **Removing Stains from Baby Clothes** - First, mix 1/4 cup bleach in one gallon of water. Next, add the baby clothes and soak for five minutes. Then rinse well. Finally, wash the clothes in a regular wash cycle.

● **Removing Chocolate Stains** - First, on washable clothes or fabrics, allow the chocolate to dry, then scrape away the dried chocolate with a dull knife. Next, soak the clothing in a detergent with enzymes or in a borax solution (1 tablespoon of laundry borax to 2 cups of water). Finally, clean as directed by the manufacturer.

If stains persists, drape the stained area over a sink basin or bowl. Next, cover the area with laundry borax until the area is completely covered. Then, pour hot water around the stain area, working toward the center of the stain. If needed, repeat treatment.

● **Chocolate Stain on Carpet and Furniture Fabric** - First, allow the chocolate to dry. Next, scrape off the chocolate with a dull knife. Then, apply carpet shampoo, rubbing in gently. Now, wipe off with a damp cloth. Finally, when the stain area is dry, apply a liquid stain remover.

● **Removing Jam and Preserve Stains** - Laundering normally removes spills and stains. If not, soak the fabric or clothing in a borax solution (in a ratio of 1 tablespoon of laundry borax in 2 cups of water) for 30 minutes. Then, launder as the manufacturer recommends.

● **Removing Jams and Preserves from Carpet** - First, apply carpet shampoo to the spill area. If needed, apply denatured alcohol. Note: before applying the alcohol, try on an inconspicuous area first.

● **Removing Jams and Preserves from Furniture Fabric** - First, sponge the stained area with warm dishwashing solution. Next, shake laundry borax on the stain until thickly covered. Then, after 15 minutes, sponge off the area.

● **Removing Beet Stains from Washable Fabrics and Clothing** - First, rinse the material under cold water until as much beet color as possible is removed.

For white fabrics and clothing, place the white fabric over a sink basin or bowl and shake laundry borax onto the stain area until it is thickly covered. Then, pour hot water around the stain area, working toward the center of the stain. If needed, repeat this procedure. Finally, launder as directed.

For color fabrics and clothing, soak the material in a borax solution (made in a ratio of 1 tablespoon of laundry borax in 2 cups of water). Finally, launder as directed.

● **Tomato Sauces on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - These steps can be used for catsup, tomato sauce, tomato paste, or any tomato-based product. First, run cold water over the fresh spill while rubbing between your fingers. Next, apply a laundry stain remover or prewash treatment. Finally, launder as directed.

● **Tomato Sauces on Carpets** - First, use an old spoon and scoop up any excess. Next, sponge the area with warm water. Then, blot the area dry with a white rag or white paper towel. Now, apply some carpet shampoo to the stain area. If necessary, when dry, apply a spray stain remover.

● **Mustard on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - First, run cold water over the fresh spill while rubbing between your fingers. Next, apply a laundry stain remover or pre-wash treatment. Finally, launder as directed.

● **Mustard on Carpets** - First, use an old spoon and scoop up any excess. Next, sponge the area with warm water. Then, blot the area dry with a white rag or white paper towel. Now, apply some carpet shampoo to the stain area. If necessary, when dry, apply a spray stain remover.

● **Mayonnaise on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - First, sponge spilled area with warm

water. next, soak in a detergent with enzymes or treat with pre-wash stain remover. Finally, launder as directed by the manufacturer.

● **Mayonnaise on Carpet** - First, use an old spoon and scrape as much of the excess away as possible. Next, blot the spill area with a white rag or white paper towel. Finally, apply a stain remover.

If the stain is heavy, use a piece of brown or heavy paper. Place it over the stain area. Next, rub the edge of warm iron over the paper until the grease is absorbed into the paper. Then, using a sponge, apply a carpet shampoo to the remaining spill. Rub gently but firmly for 3 to 4 minutes. Finally, with a clean white cloth or clean sponge, wipe off the carpet. If needed, repeat these steps.

● **Mayonnaise on Nonwashable Material** - First, carefully remove any excess with an old spoon. Next, wipe the spill area with a damp cloth. Finally, apply an aerosol grease solvent.

● **Ice Cream on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - First, wipe with a damp cloth. Next, soak in a mixture of water and laundry detergent. Finally, launder as directed by the manufacturer.

● **Ice Cream on Carpet** - First, with an old spoon, scrape up any excess. next, wipe the area with a damp cloth. Finally, clean the spill area with carpet shampoo. If any stain marks remain, treat the area with a grease solvent or stain remover.

● **Ice Cream on Nonwashable Fabric** - First, blot the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Next, wipe with a cloth dampened by warm water. Finally, apply a grease solvent or stain remover for nonwashable fabric.

● **Gravy on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - First, soak the material overnight in lukewarm water. Next, launder according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

If the gravy stain has dried, soak the material in a mixture of water and laundry detergent with enzymes, or apply a pre-wash stain remover and allow to sit for at least 30 minutes.

● **Gravy on Carpet** - First, with an old spoon, carefully scoop up any excess gravy. Next, apply a liquid stain remover. Finally, apply carpet shampoo.

● **Fat, Grease, and Oil Spills on Washable Fabrics and Clothes** - First, using a white rag or white paper towel, carefully blot away and excess fat, grease, or oil. You do not want to spread the stain. Next, if a nondelicate fabric, wash as the manufacturer recommends. If needed, apply a prewash stain treatment before washing.

If cleaning delicate fabrics, remove any excess as described above. Next, dab the area with a white rag dipped in a little eucalyptus oil. Finally, hand wash or wash according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If cleaning a dry-clean fabric, remove any excess as described above. Next, dab with eucalyptus oil as described above. Then, sponge the oil away with warm water. Finally, dry clean.

● **Fat, Grease, and Oil Spills on Furniture** - First, sprinkle talcum powder over the fat, grease, or oil until a thick layer covers the spill area. Next, leave the powder on the spill on the fat, grease, or oil for about 10 minutes. Then, brush off the talcum powder. If any of the spill remains, repeat these steps.

● **Fat, Grease, and Oil Spills on Carpet** - Most fat, grease, and oil based stains will respond to the following treatment. First, place a piece of brown or heavy paper over the grease stain area. Next, apply the front edge of a warm iron on the paper until the grease is absorbed through the paper. Then, using a sponge, apply a carpet shampoo solution to the stain area. Rub gently, but consistently for 3 to 4 minutes. Finally, with a clean sponge or white rag wipe away the foam. If the stain remains, repeat treatment.

● **Egg Stains on Silverware** - Egg can stain silver forks, spoons, knives - any cutlery - black if left on them. This is especially true of boiled egg. To counteract this, always clean off the cutlery as soon after use as possible. If black stains appear, rub the blackened areas with salt.

● **Egg Spills on Carpet** - First, with an old spoon, carefully remove any excess. next, apply a liquid stain remover. Finally, if the stain is still visible, apply a carpet-shampoo solution.

● **Egg Spills on Furniture** - First, use a damp white cloth or white paper towel to remove the egg. If egg white has been primarily spilled, sponge the area with salty, cold water. If egg yoke has been primarily spilled, repeatedly dab with lather from dishwashing solution.

● **Egg Spills on Washable Clothes and Fabric** - First, sponge the spill area with salty, cold water. next, after the stain has been removed, rinse the area. Then, if needed, soak the area in a detergent solution or in a pre-wash stain remover. Finally, launder as directed by the manufacturer.

● **Egg Spills on Non-washable Clothes and Fabric** - First, sponge the area with salty, cold water. Next, sponge the area with clear water. Then, blot the area dry with a white rag or white paper towel. On any remaining marks, use a stain remover.

● **Grass Stains on White Cottons** - As a general rule, soak white cottons in bleach. Then launder as recommended by the manufacturer.

● **Grass Stains on Dry Cleaning** - Professional dry cleaning is your best chance with these fabrics.

● **Old Grass Stains on White Cottons** - A traditional remedy for old grass stains on white cottons involves treating the stain areas with solution that is equal part egg whites and glycerine. Once the stain is loosened, treat as a new stain.

● **Grass Stains on Washables** - For light stains, soak the fabric or clothes in a solution of laundry detergent with enzymes and water. Next, launder as directed by the manufacturer. If the stain persists, you may need to have the material professionally dry cleaned.

Heavy grass stains will require you to rub the area with a heavy duty hand cleaner - the type used after car repairs or other serious home repairs. Next, apply a small amount of denatured alcohol. (You will probably want to test the alcohol on an inconspicuous area first.) Then, rinse the area with clean, cold water. Finally, launder according to the manufacturer's instructions.

● **Grass Stains on Carpet** - First, pour a little detergent on the stain. Next, rub the area with a white rag or white paper towel. Then, let stand for 3 to 4 hours. Now, scrub with a small brush or stiff-bristled toothbrush. Finally, dampen a clean cloth in water, wring it out, and wipe away the detergent.

● **Grass Stains on Canvas Shoes** - First, dip a nail brush or stiff-bristled toothbrush in a solution of warm water and dish washing liquid. Next, wash the shoes in the washing machine. Finally, allow to dry in the open air.

● **Urine Stains on Carpet** - Urine can leave an unpleasant or discolored stain if not treated, not to mention the smell: particularly pet urine on carpet. To treat fresh stains, use a carpet cleaner containing a deodorant. If that is not available, you can first sponge the area with cold water. Next, rinse the area with an antiseptic mixed in a bowl of cold water. You can also neutralize the smell by mixing white vinegar and water in a spray bottle, then spraying the area. After spraying the area, rinse with clean water and pat dry.

If you find an old stain, treat it as a fresh stain. If the color of the carpet appears faded, you may want to sponge the area with a mild solution of ammonia and water (ratio 1 teaspoon of ammonia to every 2 cups of cold water.)

● **Urine Stains on Clothes** - For color fabrics, first rinse the clothes or fabrics in cold water, then launder according to manufacturer's directions.

For pale color fabrics, treat with a hydrogen peroxide (ratio 1 part hydrogen peroxide to 6

parts water) to which 3 or 4 drops of ammonia has been added. You could also soak the material in a mixture of water and a detergent with enzymes. Finally, launder as directed by the manufacturer.

● **Urine Stains on Leather Shoes** - For fresh stains, first dip a white cloth in warm water then wring it out. Next, wipe the area with the cloth. Finally, when dry, buff the shoe well, then polish. (You may want to go ahead and polish the other shoe, too.)

For dried stains, first dip a white cloth in warm water, then wring it out. Next, wipe the stained area to bring the salts in urine back to the surface. Then, apply a product made to remove salt stains.

● **Urine Stains on Suede Shoes** - For fresh stains, first, wipe the area gently with a damp white cloth. Then, brush the area with a suede brush.

For dried stains, apply a salt stain remover, and brush with a suede brush between applications.

● **Urine on Mattresses** - First, turn the mattress on its side, leaning it slightly forward. Next, position a towel or large rag directly beneath the stain. Then, using a sponge dipped in a cleaning solution with a deodorant or in a mixture of water and white vinegar, sponge the stained area. Repeat this until the stain disappears. Remember to keep the rag beneath the stain area to catch anything that drips down. Finally, to help speed up drying, use a hair dryer set on a cool setting.

Note: You may need more than one person to do this job. You may also want to wear rubber gloves to avoid contact with urine.