

STAIN REMOVAL

Stains happen, and let's face it we aren't always equipped to deal with them. The best "tool" is knowing how to treat different types of stains. Some respond better to cold water, others to hot.

Always check the care label first and pre-test stain removal products. If the item is dry clean only, blot the excess stain and take to the cleaners within 24-48 hours of the stain.

Pre-treat stains

Here are some general tips for pre-treating stains:

Allow the pre-treating liquid to sit on the stain for five minutes. That way the chemistry in the detergent will have a chance to soak into the fabric and unseat the stain.

- For deep-set stains and soils, pre-soak the entire garment. Fill your machine or a tub with a low level of the warmest water allowed by your garment's care label. Add detergent, let it dissolve, then add your clothes and let sit for 30 minutes. Soak longer for tougher dirt. Drain excess water and launder normally.
- For extra-dirty clothes, consider a prewash cycle. Essentially, you pre-treat the entire garment in an initial detergent wash. Once this pre-treating is complete, drain the water and launder the garment in the hottest water the care label recommends.
- LG washers also feature a StainCare™ option that can remove a variety of stains in a single wash.
- Rinse thoroughly, several times.
- Dry naturally on flat towel — not in direct sunlight or heat.
- Smooth out garment to original shape and size.

Oil-based

Baby Food/Formula, Body Soils (Faeces, Urine, Vomit/Spit-Up), Blood, Dairy, Dirt/Clay/Mud, Egg, gelatine dessert

Pre-treat with detergent. Make sure to work detergent into stain and let set for 10-15 minutes. Then wash in hottest water safe for fabric.

For butter or margarine stains specifically, try the following:

1. Using a plastic bucket, create a soak solution by adding ½ use (approx. 25 mls) detergent per gallon of warm water. Allow the garment to soak for up to 30 minutes, weighting the item with a white towel to keep it totally submerged.
2. Wash in warmest water setting with detergent.
3. If stain remains, pretreat with detergent (pour on to cover stain and let set for 20 minutes). Then, rewash in warm water.

Avoid perspiration stains by applying deodorant twice daily (once in the morning and again before bed) to provide extra protection against wetness.

Protein

Grease or Oil from Cars, Makeup and Food (including Butter and Mayonnaise), Collar/Cuff Soil, Deodorant/Perspiration, Gasoline

Soak fresh stains in cold water. Rub fabric against itself to dislodge stain. If stains are old, scrape off crusted material and soak in cold water with detergent. Launder in warm water with detergent. Do not use hot water to soak or wash items with protein stains (hot water may set these types of stains).

Tannin

Beer, Coffee, Tea, Soft Drinks, Fruit & Juice (including Red Berries), Perfume, Wine

First rinse in cool water. Then wash fresh stains in hottest water safe for fabric with your favorite detergent. Use detergent with bleach or bleach alternative for old stains. Do not use bar soap on tannin stains — it makes them harder to remove.

Dye

Dye Transfer, Fruit (Blueberry & Cherry), Grass, Kool-Aid®, Mustard

Pretreat with detergent and rinse thoroughly. Soak in diluted solution of water and use detergent with bleach or bleach alternative. Then wash in the hottest water safe for fabric.