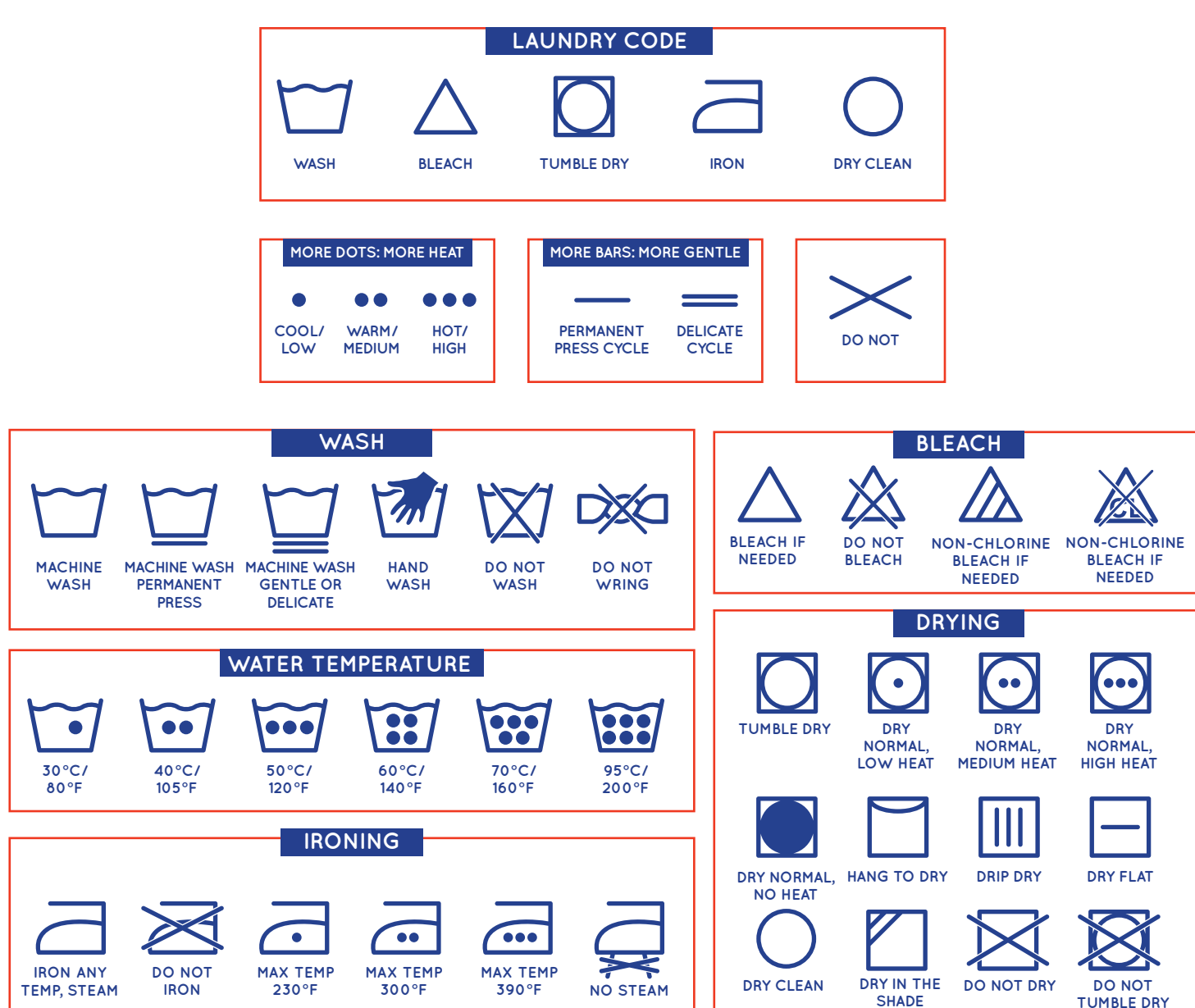


laundry care symbols



laundry etiquette

BE CONSIDERATE OF FELLOW PATRONS

- 1 Check all pockets and remove anything inside, such as tissues, loose change, screws, crayons, etc.
- 2 Do not overload the washer or dryer; overloading will prevent your clothing from getting cleaned properly, and may cause damage to the machine.
- 3 When beginning a cycle, make sure that the door is securely closed with no obstruction. Never attempt to open the door to the washer once a cycle has begun.
- 4 Be considerate of fellow patrons waiting to use the machines. Remove laundry promptly from washer and dryer when cycle concludes.
- 5 Please direct questions or concerns to one of our attendants, on duty.



stain removal AND OTHER laundry tips

KEEP YOUR CLOTHING LOOKING LIKE NEW!

To clean heavily soiled white woolen garments from sweat and body oils, soak overnight in a solution of 1 cup of detergent, 1/2 cup of milk, and 2 tablespoons of Iron-Out.

COSMETICS Dish soap intended to remove grease can work well. Rub into stain, let sit 5 minutes. Then wash with detergent in the hottest water safe for fabric.

DEODERANT Use non-chlorine bleach and detergent with hottest water safe for fabric. To restore discoloration, use ammonia on fresh stains, vinegar on old stains. Do not use ammonia or vinegar with liquid bleach.

PERSPIRATION Massage some shampoo onto stained area. Let sit 5 minutes, then wash as usual.

GLUE/TAPE RESIDUE AND CHEWING GUM Apply ice water to harden surface; scrape clean with a dull knife. Soak with stain remover, rinse, then wash.

BABY FORMULA Soak stain in a product containing enzymes for a minimum of 30 minutes (several hours for old stains), then wash as usual.

BLOOD Fresh Stains: Soak in cold water (do not use hot water, as it will set blood stains), then wash as usual.

Dried Stains: Soak in warm water with a product containing enzymes, then wash as usual.

NOTE: IF STAIN REMAINS, REWASH USING A BLEACH SAFE FOR FABRIC.

PAINT Water-based Paint: Rinse fabric in warm water while stains are still wet, then wash.

NOTE: ONCE PAINT IS DRY, IT CANNOT BE REMOVED.

Oil-based Paint and Varnish: Use the same solvent the label on the can advises for a thinner, or turpentine, rinse clean, then pretreat with stain remover, and wash as usual.

SHOE POLISH Liquid Polish: Pretreat with a paste of powder detergent and water, then wash as usual.

Paste Polish: Scrape residue from fabric with a dull knife, pretreat with a stain remover; rinse. Rub detergent into dampened area, then launder using a bleach safe for fabric.

GRASS Pretreat or soak in a product containing enzymes. NOTE: IF STAIN PERSISTS, WASH USING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE BLEACH, IF SAFE FOR FABRIC, OR OXYGEN BLEACH.

DAIRY PRODUCTS Pretreat or soak stains using a product containing enzymes for a minimum of 30 minutes (several hours for old stains), then wash as usual.

CANDLE WAX Scrape off surface wax with a dull knife, then place stain between clean paper towels and press with a warm iron. Replace paper towels frequently to absorb more wax and to avoid transferring stains. Next, place stain face down on clean paper towels. Sponge remaining stain with prewash stain remover; blot with paper towels. Let dry. Then wash as usual.

NOTE: IF ANY COLOR REMAINS, REWASH USING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE BLEACH, IF SAFE FOR FABRIC, OR OXYGEN BLEACH.

CRAYON For a Few Spots: Treat the same as candle wax or dampen the stain and rub with bar soap, then wash using hottest water safe for fabric.

For a Whole Load of Clothes: Wash with hot water using a laundry soap and 1 cup baking soda.

NOTE: IF COLOR REMAINS, LAUNDER USING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE BLEACH, IF SAFE FOR FABRIC. OTHERWISE, PRETREAT OR SOAK IN A PRODUCT CONTAINING ENZYMES OR AN OXYGEN BLEACH USING HOTTEST WATER SAFE FOR FABRIC, THEN WASH.

GENERAL LAUNDRY TIPS

- 1 Just as you shouldn't overload your dryer, don't run a mostly empty cycle, either. Underloading will reduce the tumbling, causing the drying to be less efficient, thus wasting energy.
- 2 Reduce static cling in your dryer by removing the load before it is perfectly dry.
- 3 Vinyl and plastic shower curtains can be washed in a washing machine to remove mildew. Use regular laundry detergent as well as bleach.
- 4 Never place a stained garment in the dryer: the heat can cause the stain to set permanently. If you find that you've already dried it, try soaking in a solution of hydrogen peroxide and water for 30 minutes, then rewash.
- 5 To keep bright colors from fading, turn garment inside out and wash on the coolest setting that will get it clean.
- 6 When washing a delicate load, ensure that the clothing won't remain sudsy by adding a small amount of vinegar to the wash.

THE ABOVE STAIN REMOVAL TIPS HAVE BEEN PROVEN TO WORK IN MAJORITY OF CASES BUT ARE IN NO WAY GUARANTEE TO RESTORE YOUR GARMENT. LAUNDRY TIME CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO PRODUCE THE DESIRED RESULTS, OR FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THEIR USE.

