

## SPOTTING GUIDE

Adhesive Tape	Rubber or latex based containing metallic oxides and resins. Usually white but darkens with age. Sticky. Remove before drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry spotting solvent and <b>POG</b> , tamp, reapply and dryclean.
Albumin (egg)	Usually combined with other substances in spots. Color-less to yellow. Absorbed and built-up, dull appearance. Sometimes appears powdery when scratched. Coagulates with heat. Remove before drycleaning.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , tamp to break up stain, reapply, rinse with cool steam or water and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Animal Stains	Contain acids and other impurities; may contain albumin. Usually absorbed, but may be built up. Often causes color change or loss of dye. Yellow to brown discoloration develops with age.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Asphalt (pitch)	Tar and sulphur compounds; pigments--usually carbon black. Absorbed and built-up, irregular edge. Distinct color.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , work in, dryclean.
Automobile Polish	Wax, linseed oil, turpentine, pigments, such as silica or clay. Colorless. Usually absorbed but may show a slight build-up.	Apply <b>POG</b> or <b>SPOL</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Avocado	Chief ingredients, tannin and oil. Greenish-yellow. Often combined with salad dressing. Absorbed and built-up.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , flush, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse and dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Banana (fruit)	Contains tannin and oils. Turns dark grayish-brown upon exposure to air. Built-up.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , tamp to break up the stain, rinse with cool steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Beer	Contains hops, malt, alcohol, tannin. Colorless to light yellow. Absorbed. Slight stiffness.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse and thoroughly dry, or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Berry Stain	Composed of acid, sugar and coloring matter. Absorbed and built-up. Usually red if stain is acid and blue if stain is alkaline,	If stain is red apply <b>TRIK</b> , if blue apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean. Use a reducing bleach if necessary on white, pastels.
Blood	Contains albumin, fat, fibrin, iron and other impurities, Dark reddish-brown. Irregular edge. Absorbed and built-up. Blood coagulates with heat; remove before dry cleaning,	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , tamp until stain is moving, reapply and rinse with cool steam or water and dry completely, or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Brandy	Alcoholic beverage distilled from grape wine, or from fermented juice of fruit. May contain burnt sugar and flavorings. Yellow-to-brown. Alcohol content may cause loss of dye or a color ring at edge of spot.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry, or feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Candy	Contains sugar, starches, gelatins, coloring matter and flavorings. Various colors. May be sticky. Some will turn white when scratched.	Apply steam, a neutral lubricant and <b>TRIK</b> , rinse, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Candle Wax	Contains wax of various types and usually a basic dye. Built-up. Various colors, Stiff.	Apply steam, volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> or <b>SPOL</b> , tamp to break up, rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Catsup/ Salsa	Made of tomatoes, salt, spices, sugar, etc. Contains tannin, Absorbed and built-up. Reddish-brown color,	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Caviar	Crushed fish eggs. Contains albumin, oils, etc. Usually built-up. Black color.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and rinse with volatile dry solvent, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Chewing Gum	Chicle, flavoring, sugar, etc. Grayish-brown and black. Rubbery. Sticky. Built-up.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and volatile dry solvent, allow to soften, reapply and dryclean.
Chlorine	Sodium hypochlorine bleaching agent and antiseptic. Damages protein fibers. May cause change of colors on some dyes, and loss of color on other dyes. Antichlor will sometimes restore color.	Apply a neutral lubricant and antichlor, rinse with steam or water, feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Chocolate	Contains oil, grease, cocoa butter, coloring matter, etc. Brown color. Distinct odor. Absorbed and built-up. Irregular edge.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Cider, Apple	Contains tannin, sugar, and malic acid. Light brown, stiff. Turns white when scratched.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely, or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Clam Juice	Contains chiefly albumin, salt, mineral compounds, etc. Absorbed. Colorless to white. Irregular edge. Characteristic odor.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry, or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Cocoa	Contains chiefly milk, sugar, albumin, and coloring matter. Light brown. Absorbed and built-up. Characteristic odor.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry, or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean. Bleach if necessary on whites.

<p>Cola Beverages</p>	<p>Contain tannin, sugar, coloring, flavoring, etc. Absorbed. Colorless to brown stain. Sets with heat and alkali. Should be removed before drycleaning.</p>	<p>Apply <b>TRIK</b>, rinse with cool steam or water and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.</p>
<p>Coffee</p>	<p>Contains tannin, sugar, milk or cream. Absorbed. Brown color. Sets with heat, alkali or age.</p>	<p>Apply <b>TRIK</b>, rinse with steam or water, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> if stain contains milk, rinse again with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.</p>
<p>Color Change in Dyes</p>	<p>Various causes — fume fading caused by gases in the atmosphere. Also caused by the action of acids or alkali on certain dyes.</p>	<p>If color change is from an acid, apply <b>PROTEEN</b>; if caused by an alkali, apply <b>TRIK</b>. Rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean or wetclean as appropriate for the garment.</p>
<p>Cooking Oils</p>	<p>May be vegetable or animal oils; cotton seed, olive, corn oils, or lard, bacon grease, etc. Absorbed. Stain follows more loosely spun yarns in weave for longest distance - forms shape of cross. These oils oxidize rapidly. Remove before drycleaning.</p>	<p>Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b>, dryclean. If stain remains, apply <b>PROTEEN</b>, rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean. Apply <b>POG</b> and amyl acetate on oxidized oil stains, work thoroughly with brush or bone, and rinse with volatile dry solvent. <b>DO NOT</b> apply amyl acetate to acetate or acetate blended fabrics.</p>
<p>Cough Syrup</p>	<p>Contains honey, sugar, syrup, pine-tar, menthol, coloring matter, etc. Usually absorbed. Sticky when wet. Stiff when dry. Irregular edge.</p>	<p>Apply <b>TRIK</b>, rinse thoroughly with steam or water, reapply <b>TRIK</b>, rinse again and dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.</p>

Crayon	Contains wax, grease, pigment, coloring matter, etc. Built- up. Shiny. Various colors.	Apply <b>POG</b> and volatile dry solvent, dryclean.
Deodorants and Anti-Perspirants	Many contain aluminum chloride, zinc chloride, hydrochloric acid, alcohol, perfume, etc. May damage some fabrics. May affect some dyes.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water then thoroughly dry. Or feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Duplicator Correction	Usually liquid cellulose base with pink or red coloring matter. Stiff. Absorbed. Some fabrics may be affected. Remove before drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry solvent , <b>POG</b> and <b>SPOL</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Egg	Usually combined with other substances in spots. Color-less to yellow. Absorbed and built-up, dull appearance. Sometimes appears powdery when scratched. Coagulates with heat. Remove before drycleaning.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , tamp to break up stain, reapply, rinse with cool steam or water and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Eye Drops or Lotion	Contains borax, preservatives. Absorbed. Colorless but often causes a yellow stain,	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dry clean.
Food Stains (general)	Composed of sugar, starch, albumin, grease, etc. Often contain tannin and insoluble substances. Built-up and absorbed. Various colors.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse thoroughly, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Fruit Juice Stains	Composed primarily of fruit pulp and acids, sugars, food coloring and tannin compounds. Various colors. Absorbed or built up.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean. Bleach if necessary on whites and pastels.

Furniture Polish	Contains waxes, oils, coloring matter, and wood dye. Absorbed. Oils oxidize readily. Should be removed before drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Gin & cocktails made from Gin	Contains alcohol, juniper berry flavoring, insoluble substances, and tannin compounds. Light in center with heavy built-up edge. Colorless when fresh, but develops to yellow to brown stain upon oxidation. May affect some dyes.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Ginger Ale	Contains sugars, ginger flavorings and water. Absorbed, yellow-to-dark brown stain develops with heat/age.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Glue (rubber cement)	Primarily latex dissolved in carbon disulfide, benzol, etc. White or colorless. Built-up and shiny.	Apply <b>POG</b> and/or amyl acetate, rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean. <b>DO NOT</b> use amyl acetate on acetate or acetate-blended fabrics.
Glue (vegetable, animal, fish)	Contains starches, gelatins, albumins, etc. Stiff, shiny and built-up. Sometimes absorbed.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Grass and Flower Stains	Usually on the surface of fabric, but may be ground into fibers with mud or other soil. Green to brown color. Should be removed before drycleaning.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent, apply <b>TRIK</b> , flush with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Gravy	Contains grease, milk, flour, starch, spices, etc. Absorbed and built-up. Turns white when scratched,	Apply <b>SPOL</b> or <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Grease	Gray-to-brown color. Absorbed or built-up depending on type of grease. Sometimes combined with other soil.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and/or <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Inks (all types)	Many inks contain direct dyes in strong alkali solution. Some may cause yellowing of protein fibers due to alkali in the ink. These inks should be thoroughly pre-spotted prior to cleaning if removal is to be expected. Absorbed.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and work thoroughly into stain. Flush with volatile dry solvent. If stain remains, apply <b>SPOT-BUSTER</b> , flush with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Jam, Jelly	Contains chiefly pulp of fruit, sugar, gelatin, pectin, and tannin compounds. Built-up and absorbed.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Jeweler's Rouge (metal polish)	Ferric oxide. Reddish-brown, sometimes in paste form. Built-up or absorbed.	Apply <b>POG</b> and dryclean. If stain remains, apply rust remover, neutralize, rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Lead Pencil and Liquid Lead Pencil	Contains carbon, graphite, lead and binding agents. Liquid lead pencil contains, in addition, liquid carrier. Usually gray to black. Absorbed and built-up.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean. If stain remains, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Leather Stains	Chief ingredients are dye, oils and tannin compounds. Should be removed before drycleaning. Various colors, Absorbed.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean. Bleach if necessary on whites.

Lipstick	Contains chiefly pigment or dye in wax and oil base. Stains usually appear in form of smudges. Each step in procedure must be done thoroughly before proceeding to the next step.	Apply <b>POG</b> then rinse with volatile dry solvent. If stain remains, apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Liquor (whiskey and cocktails made from whiskey)	Colorless to light brown. Absorbed. Contains tannin, thus develops to brown stain with heat and age. Alcohol content may affect some dyes and fabrics.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Malted Milk	Contains chiefly cream, ice cream, albumin, flavoring, egg and sometimes chocolate, etc. Built-up and absorbed.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Mascara	Composed chiefly of wax, oil, grease and pigment coloring matter. Various colors, but black and brown most common.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and then reclean. If stain remains, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Meat Juices	Contains chiefly blood, oil, grease, albumin and sometimes flour or starch. Built-up and absorbed. Will usually turn white when scratched,	Apply <b>SPOL</b> then rinse with volatile dry solvent. Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> and then rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Medicine Stains (general)	Many contain sugar, syrup, gums, iron or other metallic compounds, and various types of drugs. Many contain tannin. Built-up and absorbed. Some medicine stains cannot be removed with safety to fabric and dye.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water, apply rust remover, neutralize, rinse thoroughly with steam or water and dry. Bleach if necessary on whites and pastels.



Metallic Corrosion	Graying of garments from metallic corrosion or other sources during drycleaning. Also tarnish from metallic ornaments. If corrosion is distributed over entire garment, immersion process is preferable to remove it.	Apply a neutral lubricant and rust remover, neutralize, rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Reclean if required.
Mildew	Fungus growth of various colors, but usually gray, brown or red. Musty odor. Fibers may be damaged if mildew has remained on fabric for a long time.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse and dry or feather-dry and apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and reclean. Use chlorine bleach if fabric and color allow.
Milk and Cream	Contains fats, albumin, water, etc. Absorbed and built-up. White. Sometimes lighter in center of spot with heavy built-up edge.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> then rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and reclean.
Mouthwash	Many types. Some contain alcohol, dyes, chlorine, tannin compounds, oils, sugars, spices. May affect some dyes. Absorbed.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> then rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean. Bleach if necessary on whites.
Mucus	Discharge from nose or mouth. Usually appears as a white smear. Most often found on children's clothing,	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and/or <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water, lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Mud	Absorbed and built-up. Yellow, brown, red or gray. Often combined with oil or grease. Contains insoluble substances, Red mud may contain traces of iron.	Brush off as much as possible. Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dry. Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Nail Polish Remover	Usually contains acetone, ethyl acetate and a small amount of oil. Will damage some synthetic fabrics, Usually causes only a slight solvent ring, which is removed in drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Oil Stains (general; those which remain after drycleaning)	Mostly vegetable and cooking oils which have oxidized. Often appear in form of a cross. Gray-to-brown. Absorbed.	Apply <b>POG</b> , work thoroughly into stain then rinse with volatile dry solvent. Repeat if necessary and re-clean.
Ointments	Contain principally grease, oil or wax base, with various medicines, antiseptics, dyes, etc. Absorbed and built-up.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Oyster Juice	Albuminous substances, salt, and other compounds. Absorbed. Characteristic odor. Colorless to white.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Paint (all types)	Contains pigments, oils, resins. Various colors. May be dull or shiny. Built-up and absorbed. Should be removed before drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> . Rinse with volatile dry solvent. Apply <b>SPOL</b> to any residue, flush with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Perfume	Essential oils, alcohol, musk and other ingredients. Distinct odor. Alcohol content may cause damage to fabric or dye. Oils oxidize. Tannin content develops with age, heat or alkali. Stain is usually lighter in center with build-up edge. Advisable to remove if possible before drycleaning.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Perspiration	Contains grease, oil, body acids. May be combined with deodorants, depilatories, etc. Often causes loss of dye. Tends to develop yellow color with age.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam, lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Pin Marks	Corrosion from metal. Often combined with small amount of grease.	Apply a neutral lubricant and rust remover, neutralize, rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Pitch (coal, tar, asphalt)	Black viscous substance. Sticky. Built-up and absorbed. Distinct odor. Contains sulfur compounds.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Pitch (tree or vegetable)	Gelatinous substance. Usually yellow color. Built-up. Sticky when wet.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent. If stain remains, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Plastic Stains (adhesives, nail polish)	Resembles paint stains. Hard, glossy. Built-up.	Apply <b>POG</b> and/or <b>SPOL</b> , work thoroughly and flush with volatile dry solvent.
Polish (shoe)	Various colors, but usually black or brown. Contains waxes, oils, tannin compounds, and other types of dye or coloring matter. Should be removed before drycleaning if possible.	Apply <b>POG</b> and work thoroughly into stain. Rinse with volatile dry solvent. If stain remains, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Rouge	Pigments, colored powders, wax, and other carriers, Various shades of red. Usually appears as smears on surface of fabric, but may be absorbed.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean. If stain remains apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse again and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry and apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Rust	Oxide of iron. Reddish-brown color. Absorbed and built-up. Sometimes powdery.	Apply a neutral lubricant and rust remover, neutralize, rinse thoroughly with steam or water. Lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Saliva	Weak alkaline fluid secreted by glands in the mouth. Usually appears as drops or smears on front of garments. Colorless to white.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water, lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Scorch	Yellowish-brown color. Fabric may be charred and, thus, weakened so that removal is not advisable,	Apply a neutral lubricant and a 1% solution of hydrogen peroxide, rinse thoroughly with water, lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Shellac	Resinous substance. Distinct odor. Shiny. Colorless to amber. Built-up. Absorbed.	Apply volatile dry solvent, <b>POG</b> and <b>SPOL</b> . Allow time to soften and then work into stain. Rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Sherbet (ices)	Contains chiefly fruit juice, egg, sugar, flavoring, milk cream, etc. Some contain vegetable coloring. Absorbed and built-up.	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse again, feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Sizing Rings	Heavy built-up edge caused by disturbance of sizing in fabric in spot areas.	Apply <b>SPOT- BUSTER</b> , work into stain, rinse with steam or water, feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.

Smoke/Soot/ Carbon Stains	Contains chiefly carbon, soot, creosote, oils, etc. Distinct odor. Usually gray to black. Contains sulphur compounds. Should be removed before drycleaning.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , <b>POG</b> or <b>ODEX</b> , rinse with volatile dry solvent (for SPOL or POG) or steam (for ODEX), feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Soft Drinks (general)	Various colors. Absorbed. Distinct odor. Irregular edge. Contain sugar, flavoring, and fruit acids. Slight stiffness. Develops to brown stain with age, heat or alkali.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with cool steam or water and dry thoroughly or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Starch	Absorbed and built-up. Often occurs in combination with grease, oil, etc. in food stains. Turns white when scratched.	Apply steam, <b>SPOL</b> , and then rinse. Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and thoroughly dry or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Sugar (caramelized)	This is burnt or oxidized sugar, used for coloring and flavoring. When caramelizing of sugar takes place prior to contacting a garment the stain is easily removed. But when heat of tumbling or pressing causes sugar to caramelize in the fabric, the discoloration of burnt sugar tends to combine with fibers making removal much more difficult.	Apply a neutral lubricant and <b>POG</b> . Rinse and apply <b>PROTEEN</b> . Rinse thoroughly with steam or water. Dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Syrup	High sugar content. Tends to crystalize within yarns, Stiff. Colorless. Sticky when wet. Absorbed.	Apply a neutral lubricant, rinse with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Tar (road oil)	Distinct odor. Black. Shiny. Built-up. Contains sulphur compounds. Should be removed before drycleaning.	Apply volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , then tamp to break up the stain. Repeat if necessary, rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.

Tarnish (metal cloth)	Usually greenish-blue corrosion, built-up on metallic yarns, and absorbed by fabric, Stain may be permanent.	Apply a neutral lubricant and rust remover, neutralize, rinse thoroughly with steam or water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dry clean.
Tea	Tannin substances often combined with sugar, milk or cream. Tannin develops to brown color with age, heat and alkali,	Apply <b>TRIK</b> to completely remove the tea component of the stain first. Rinse with steam or water and then apply <b>PROTEEN</b> to remove any milk or cream. Thoroughly rinse again and dry the garment or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and reclean.
Tooth Paste	Contains a mild surfactant, flavoring, and bleaching compounds. Some may contain mild abrasives, fluoride or other anti-decay agents. Some may contain dyes. Usually absorbed and built-up.	Remove any build-up first by blotting or gently scrapping. Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse again, and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Unknown Stain	Observe stain and determine whether it is of oil or grease nature, or of water soluble nature, such as food stains,	Apply <b>SPOL</b> , rinse, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Urine	Urea, uric acid, ammonia, organic acids, salt and other compounds. Yellows with age. Absorbed. Distinct odor.	Apply <b>ODEX</b> and <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water, apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse again then dry completely. Or feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Varnish	Colorless or various colors when combined with staining substances, such as wood dye. Contains resins, vegetable gum, drying oils, etc.	Apply a volatile dry solvent, <b>POG</b> and <b>SPOL</b> . Allow stain to soften. Tamp the stain until it begins to break up and then reapply all 3 spotters, rinse with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.

Vegetable Stain	From juice and pulp of vegetables, often in combination with other foods. Contains tannin and sometimes oils, fats, etc. Absorbed and built-up.	Apply <b>SPOL</b> and <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Vomit	Contains various substances, such as food, mucus, albumin, and acids. Absorbed and built- up. Sour odor.	Apply <b>ODEX</b> and <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with water and dry completely. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Watercolors	Soluble dye in water solution. Various colors. Absorbed,	Apply <b>PROTEEN</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry completely or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
Watermelon Stain	High tannin content, sugars, etc. Built-up and absorbed. Colorless. Slightly stiff.	Remove build-up, apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.
White-Out (correction fluid)	White stiff stain.	Apply a volatile dry solvent and <b>POG</b> , flush with volatile dry solvent and dryclean.
Wine (white to red)	Yellow to red color. Contains tannin, alcohol, sugars.	Apply <b>TRIK</b> , rinse with steam or water and then dry thoroughly. Or lightly feather-dry then apply <b>SSS</b> as a leveling agent and dryclean.