

How to treat Common Stains on Cotton Canvas (Not for use on synthetics!!)

Important: Read the notes before you try any cleaning

STAIN	TREATMENT		
Ballpoint pen/ink	Sponge with methylated spirit or amylacetate	Fruit juice	Dilute bleach
Beer	Dilute with cold water, dab with solution of 1 part vinegar to 4 parts water	Fruit	Remove obstinate stains with methylated spirits to which a few drops of household ammonia has been added: check first on a small patch for colour fastness
Bird Droppings	Gently dry brush, sponge with clean water, use pure soap if necessary (e.g. Lux Flakes) and rinse off	Furniture polish	Grease solvent
Brown sauce	Grease solvent	Grass	General solvent
Car polish	Grease solvent	Gravy	Grease solvent
Chalk and crayons	Dab with methylated spirit	Grease	White spirit or Fabsil or Canvaclene
Chocolate	Sponge with warm soapy water to which a few drops of liquid ammonia has been added. If stains persist sprinkle on a little dry laundry Borax and rinse off after 30 minutes	Hand cleaner	Grease solvent
Coffee	Solution of 1 part oxalic acid to 9 parts water	Jam	Dilute solution of hydrogen peroxide (1 part of 10 vol hydrogen peroxide in 6-9 parts water)
Creosote	Grease solvent	Ketchup	General solvent
Detergent	Sponge clean with water	Mildew	Dilute bleach
Dog excreta	Sponge thoroughly with warm biological detergent with a little disinfectant added	Milk	Sponge with warm water. Rinse well
Egg yolk	Use a dilute biological detergent or warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to half a litre of warm water)	Mud	Allow to dry then brush off. Sponge with clean water and rinse well
Fat	White spirit or Fabsil or Canvaclene	Mustard	General solvent
Felt tip pen	Use methylated spirit and repeat if necessary	Nail varnish	Use amylacetate or non-oily varnish remover
		Oil paint	Use a proprietary solvent, such as Polycleanse Plus. Do not use water at first as this will only set the stain fast. Using an absorbent pad dab at the stain until the stain has gone. If the stain remains treat with K"R from the hardware shop
		Water based paint	Sponge with plenty of water and pure soap solution before the paint dries. Keep rinsing and when dry use a grease based solvent to remove

	any remaining marks
Petrol	Grease solvent
Rhubarb	Solution of 1 part oxalic acid to 9 parts water
Rust	Solution of 1 part oxalic acid to 9 parts water
Shoe polish	General solvent
Soot	Canvaclene or similar
Tea	Solution of 1 part oxalic acid to 9 parts water
Tree secretions	White spirit, Fabsil, Canvaclene or similar
Toffee	Leave to harden, scrape off and dab area with methylated spirit
Urine	5 vol hydrogen peroxide
Wine	Dilute bleach or 5 vol hydrogen peroxide

Notes:

1. You may find it easier to use the appropriate stain remover from the "Stain Devil" range.
 2. A General Solvent consists of 5 parts vinegar: 4 parts methylated spirits: 1 part oxalic acid
 3. Spotting agents such as general solvent, hydrogen peroxide and diluted oxalic acid are used in the cleaning trade for the removal of specific stains, and their use can be extended to the cleaning of canvas
 4. Remember that reproofing of the canvas may be required afterwards over the affected area
 5. For dilute bleach use 1 dessert spoon of bleach in a gallon of water
 6. The Fabsil and Canvaclene products are made by Grangersol Products
 7. For oxalic acid try your local dealer
 8. Hydrogen Peroxide can be purchase in 5 vol strength and used neat, or 10 vol strength and diluted with warm water 1 to 1
 9. Many of the chemicals suggested for use are **dangerous** and should be kept out of reach of children. Read the warning labels for use and what to do if spilled or ingested. Do not let a child try and remove a stain or reproof canvas unless under adult supervision. Carry out a stain removals and reproofing work in the open air
 10. All traces of pure soap (e.g. Lux Soap Flakes) used in treatments must be rinsed clear before reproofing
 11. **Do not** use detergents or Recreational Vehicle "canvas" cleaners: they are intended for synthetic materials only
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