

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA (32)

Household ammonia can be one of the most useful agents for removing stains and soil if used properly. Without the knowledge of how to use it, it can cause problems such as setting stains, bleeding and discoloration. Ammonia, chemically is one part nitrogen and three parts hydrogen. It can be purchased in most supermarkets.

PRECAUTION

.....Ammonia should never be inhaled.

.....Never use ammonia with chlorine bleach as it releases chlorine gas which is toxic.

.....Do not put ammonia on tannin or vegetable type stains. This includes coffee, tea, soft drinks, ketchup, mustard, beer, wine and liquors. It will set these stains making it impossible to remove.

.....Do not use on wool and silk without testing.

.....Ammonia tends to bleed bright and vivid colors which would require testing.

.....After using ammonia for stain removal it should be thoroughly rinsed and vinegar should be used to neutralize the area.

USES

.....Ammonia accelerates hydrogen peroxide. This means after applying hydrogen peroxide to a stain a few drops of ammonia is also added which speeds up and increases the bleaching action.

.....If a color change occurs from a strong acid, application of ammonia will neutralize the discoloration and restore the color.

.....Ammonia can be used as an effective agent for removing protein and albuminous stains. This includes stains from the body which are blood, perspiration, egg, milk, urine and discharge. It is also effective on animal urine on carpets. Mix in a bottle one part detergent, one part ammonia and four parts water. Remember to rinse after use and then apply vinegar.

.....Ammonia is one of the most effective agents for removing ground in soil on the collar area of the shirts. Professional launderers use ammonia mixtures for pre-spotting their shirt collars. Mix one part detergent, one part ammonia and one part water. Apply to the collars of the shirts, brush and then launder.