

**Vinegar is a form of acetic acid and is one of the most useful acids used by professional drycleaners and spotters. They use it for stain removal, wetcleaning, fabric correction, neutralizing alkali and bleach. Vinegar is produced through the action of bacteria on yeast fermented brews. Vinegar can be made out of just about any plant that can be fermented to generate alcohol which is subsequently converted into acetic acid. The hero of the fermentation process is acetobacter, a small simple micro-organism that has the chemical power to transform alcohol into acetic acid. Acetic acid gives vinegar its pungent smell. In ancient times it was brewed by specially trained people who treated it as a sacred substance. Some people claim that it may have been one of the first human made medicines. Its antiseptic quality helped save the lives of thousands of wounded soldiers during the civil war.**

### **USES**

- .....Shine-When a fabric has shine such as gabardine spray on some vinegar and hang to dry.**
- .....Set colors-When washing colored fabrics add vinegar to the washing machine to set the color and prevent bleeding.**
- .....Soften wool and silk. When hand washing wool and silk add vinegar to the washing machine which prevents harshness to the fabric.**
- .....Prevent yellowing after washing. Add vinegar to the rinse water to neutralize the alkali used in home detergents.**
- .....Removes bleach. Household bleach does not rinse out of the fabric after washing. Adding vinegar to the rinse water will remove the last traces of bleach.**
- .....Pet odor stains on carpet. Use ammonia, detergent and water when treating the stain. Rinse the area thoroughly. Then use detergent, water and vinegar.**
- .....Remove tannin stains-Tannin stains have their source in vegetable matter. Examples of tannin stains are: coffee, tea, soft drinks, liquor, wine, fruits and many medicines. Mix vinegar with your household detergent and water when treating such stains. Rinse area thoroughly again.**