kreussler
TEXTILE CARE



Spotting

Safe and professional removal of stains

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Requirements for an optimal spotting





Stains usually consist of several components. For the complete removal of stains, it may sometimes be necessary to apply several products in a well-balanced combination.

Light conditions
Better than normal daylight is the illumination of the spotting table with composite artificial light, a combination of one bluish and one yellowish fluorescent tube located about 80 cm in front of the stain remover above the work table.

Equipment
- Spotting table with vacuum unit, sleeve board, steam and compressed air guns, and a spray gun for water.
- Spotting brushes should have soft bristles for gentle treatment of the textiles.
- Spotting spatulas are available as bone or plastic spatulas. Use spatulas with rounded edges for removing substantial staining. Bone spatulas tend to last longer.

Stain identification
Most stains can be classified as into one of the following three categories: alkaline – neutral – acidic.
This establishes the basis for the Kreussler colour index which determines the assignment to a certain stain type for PRENETT A-B-C and DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL.

Five criteria can be used to identify stains:

Edge shape
Distinction of stain zones between those with clearly defined edges (sharp contours) and those that are less defined and spread in the fabric. Typical for the following stains is their edge shape which is normally clearly defined with mostly dark edges: blood, starch, albumin, protein, paint, oil paint, adhesive, and tar.

Handle
Distinction between hard and soft stains. Hard stains are formed by: paints, oil paints, and adhesives.



Not really defined as hard but rather as stiff are as a rule all stains containing protein. Typical for stains containing protein is that they turn powdery when rubbed with a hard object (e.g. fingernails) which makes them lighter and sometimes even invisible.

Colour

Yellow to brown stains:
Rust, coffee, tea, tannin, tobacco juice, bananas, sugar, skin tanning agents, urine, perfume, scorch marks, and blood.

Blue stains:
Indian ink, ink, ballpoint pen, and dyestuffs.

Green stains:
Grass, Indian ink, ink, ballpoint pen, and dyestuffs.

Red stains:
Indian ink, ink, ballpoint pen, lipstick, and nail polish.

Black to grey stains:
Graphite, tar, street dirt, Indian ink, and flyspeck.

Odour and location

Some stains can be identified by their typical odour, e.g. perfume, fruit, or body fluids. If this odour is no longer immediately noticeable after a pre-cleaning it can still be partially reactivated by carefully blowing on it with the steam gun. Stains in the armpit area make it clear as to what these substances could be.

Hidden spot test

If it is suspected that a stain cannot be removed safely due to the textile material, the compatibility of the spotting agent should be checked by applying a small quantity of the agent at a hidden spot like the inner hem.



Pre-spotting agents for textile cleaning in solvents – PRENETT A–B–C

For pre-spotting in dry cleaning PRENETT A-B-C are the right choice, no matter what solvents are used.

Acidic: Removes stains containing tannin, such as coffee, tea, red wine, fruit, and grass.

Alcaline: Removes stains containing albumen and starch, such as blood, milk, food residues, and sweat.

Neutral: Removes solvent-soluble stains such as paint, varnish, cosmetics and adhesives.

Highly efficient brushing and pre-spotting agent. Only for use in dry cleaning.

Attention: Not for use in laundry and wet cleaning!

Tip: Start with a neutral spotting agent, then try an alkaline one if the material allows it, finish with an acid spotting agent for neutralizing.



Pre- and post-spotting agents for laundries and wet cleaning – DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL

The range of DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL spotting agents offers a very wide performance spectrum for removing typical stains and has been designed for professional users. The application range of the DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL products has been classified by the Kreussler colour code and is reflected analogously in the PRENETT A, B, C range of pre-spotting products.

For post-spotting, use only DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL since the products 1, 2 and 3 treat 80 % – 90 % of all stains successfully. For special demands that exceed this, the products 4, 5 and 6 are reliable problem solvers.

Application

1	RED	**Alkaline:** for removing blood, albumin, protein, food residues, pigments
2	GREEN	**Neutral:** for removing paint, oil, grease, wax, make-up, ink, adhesive
3	BLUE	**Acidic:** for removing tannin, fruit, juice, red wine, coffee, tea, cola, stains originating from pharmaceuticals
4	WHITE	**Surfactant-free solvent combination:** for removing grease, oil, adhesive, bubble gum, wax
5	YELLOW	**Acidic:** for removing rust and stains originating from metal, metal containing ointments, old blood stains
6	PURPLE	**Alkaline:** for removing ink, ballpoint pen, dyestuffs, stains originating from colour transfer



Professional spotting

Pre-brushing
Check textiles for heavier soiling, above all on the collar, pocket inserts, sleeve creases, and pant legs.
For dry-cleaning: pay attention to soiling from food or body fluids.
For wet cleaning: pay special attention to grease spots.

Sparingly apply the brushing agent to these soiled spots and let it react for about 10 – 20 minutes before loading the cleaning machine.

Pre-spotting
Stain substance must be assigned to one of the three categories:

- coffee, tea, fruits, red wine, grass, urine
- blood, food, pigments, sweat
- waxes, paints, varnishes, cosmetics, ballpoint pen, adhesive

Depending on the category of the stain substance apply PRENETT A B C for cleaning in solvents and DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL for wet cleaning with the dripping spout of the work bottle onto the stain and dab it in, gently using a soft spotting brush (do not brush). Let it react for 10 – 20 minutes before loading the cleaning machine. Do not allow it to dry.



Post-spotting

Place the garment with the stain onto the perforated vacuum surface of the spotting table. Identify the stain substance using the DEPRIT stain chart, drip appropriate DEPRIT undiluted onto the stain and gently rub it in using a spotting brush. For stubborn stains let DEPRIT react for up to 3 minutes. Stains of unknown origin should be treated in the sequence 1 – 2 – 3. When changing products, rinse and blow-out with compressed air. Then continue with the treatment. First apply DEPRIT 1 as described above.

If the stain is not removed apply DEPRIT 2 and if necessary follow-up by applying DEPRIT 3. When finished then vacuum and blow-out treated area with steam. When doing so, direct the steam gun from the edge to the middle of the spot treated area. Then dry with compressed air – again direct the air gun from the edges to the middle of the treated area.

Recommendation

Stains that could not be removed after post-spotting with DEPRIT PROFESSIONAL should not be further treated. Special treatments with aggressive chemicals or bleaches should only be conducted exclusive of any liability. Treatment hazards cannot be ruled out for delicate textiles made of silk, microfibre, linen, and textiles with special care labels, made of light and textiles with very soft wool, coated fabrics, and low colourfastness. A hidden spot test is recommended for sensitive textiles.

If there is any doubt about a risky treatment it is advisable to inform the owner of the garment before. If the customer agreed to the treatment, it could be done at his own risk.



Kreussler was founded in 1912. The family business is currently managed by the fourth generation and has two divisions: Textile Care and Pharma. Environmentally friendly and future-oriented innovations, highest quality and responsibility for the conservation of resources are integral parts of the corporate philosophy. We are committed to complying with relevant environmental laws and regulations, chemicals legislation and the environmental standard DIN EN ISO 14001:2015.

Kreussler follows the guidelines of the global Responsible Care initiative.
Our detergents and washing auxiliaries are dermatologically tested, biodegradable, designed according to the latest legal guidelines and can be dosed precisely.
The detergents do not contain any substances classified under EU Directive 67/548/EEC Annex VI, no PBT, vPvB orSVHC substances and are REACH compliant (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006). They are free from phosphates and APEO, borates and perborates, EDTA, NTA musk xyloles, formaldehyde or formaldehyde releasers and comply with the EU Detergent Regulation 648/2004/EC. The disinfectant detergents and washing aids meet the requirements of the Biocidal Products Ordinance (EU) No. 528/2012.

As an internationally oriented enterprise, Kreussler has four subsidiary offices in the USA, UK, France, and Sweden, as well as technical field services in many other countries. For worldwide deliveries in more than 70 countries, Kreussler operates a network of competent partner companies. Production is exclusively at the corporate headquarters in Wiesbaden where the in-house R&D department is also located.

All the details given are correct to the best of our knowledge. They must be adjusted to suit operating conditions. We accept no liability in respect of this information.

DIN EN ISO 9001:2015
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