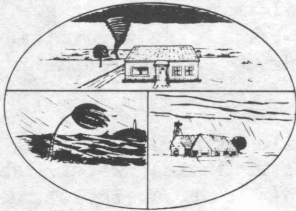


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## TO REMOVE MILDEW

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Remove mildew spots as soon as they are discovered. Don't give the mold growth a chance to weaken or rot the material. Brush off any surface growth outdoors to prevent scattering the mildew spores in the house. Sun and air fabrics thoroughly. Dry clean fabrics that cannot be washed or sponged with water. Wash things which are washable in soap and water at once. Rinse well and dry as quickly as possible. If any stain remains, bleach with lemon juice, salt, and sunshine, sodium perborate bleach or a diluted solution of chlorine bleach. Do not use chlorine bleaches on wool, silk or fabrics treated with special finishes.

For upholstered articles, mattresses and rugs remove loose mold from the articles by brushing with a broom or stiff brush. Do this outside to prevent scattering mildew spores in the house.

Run a vacuum cleaner attachment over the surface of the article to draw out all the mold possible. Clean out the vacuum cleaner and its attachments immediately and thoroughly. Discard the disposable bag from the vacuum cleaner.

Dry the articles as quickly as possible--use an electric heater and a fan to carry away moist air. Sun and air the article to stop the mold growth. If the mildew still remains, sponge with thick soap suds and wipe clean with a damp cloth or sponge with 1 cup of rubbing alcohol in 1 cup water. Dry thoroughly.

Rugs and carpets may be sponged with thick suds or rug shampoo. If rug shampoo equipment is owned or can be rented, apply the shampoo and remove with the shampooer; otherwise, remove the suds with a cloth dampened in clear water. Dry in the sun if possible.

Use a low-pressure spray containing a fungicide to kill any remaining mildew spores.

If molds have grown into the inner part of an article, send it to a reliable disinfecting and fumigating service.

To remove mildew from leather goods, wipe with a cloth

wrung out of 1 cup denatured or rubbing alcohol, diluted with 1 cup water. Dry in a current of air. If mildew remains, wash with a thick suds of saddle soap or a soap containing a germicide or fungicide. Wipe with a damp cloth and dry. Polish leather shoes and luggage with a good wax dressing.

For wooden surfaces, scrub with a mild alkali, such as washing soda or a disinfectant. Rinse well with clear water and allow the wood to dry thoroughly. Then apply a mildew-resistant paint.

Dry papered and plastered walls slowly to prevent cracking. If paper and walls can be washed, pat with a cloth wrung out of thick soap suds then rinse with clear water. Finally, pat with soft dry cloth. It is easier to prevent mildew than to remove it once it begins. For more information, ask your county Extension agents for a copy of Home and Garden Bulletin Number 68, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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