

STAINS?

GOT A STAIN? GETTING IT OUT MAY BE EASIER THAN YOU THINK.

- Act quickly to remove stains.
- Remove as much stain as possible by brushing or scraping. Do not rub.
- Pretest fabrics before using any stain remover, especially colored fabrics.
- Never use hot water on stains; it will set them.
- When using cleaning agents, follow instructions; use rubber gloves and avoid directly breathing harmful chemicals.
- Work on glass or a surface that will not be damaged by cleaning agents.
- Do not use alcohol on acrylic, acetate or triacetate fabrics.
- Do not use vinegar on cotton/linen.
- Do not use ammonia or enzyme products on wool/silk.
- Do not use soak products on wool/silk.
- For best results, place stained areas face down on paper towels - preferably white - and apply stain remover to the underside of the stain.
- Soaking may help loosen old stains.
- When in doubt, have the stain treated by a professional dry cleaner.

For more stain removal tips go to www.coinamatic.com

SAFE LAUNDRY

Doing laundry isn't exactly a hazardous operation, but there are some basic safety rules you should always follow:

- Be sure to close the door before starting the machine. Never reach into the washer or dryer until spinning has stopped completely
- Never operate a washer or dryer if you smell gas
- Clean the dryer lint screen before each load
- Certain household cleaning fluid and flammable liquids should not be used in or around washers and dryers. Even if an article of clothing smells of fumes from these materials, it should be aired out before it is washed and dried.

If you ever have a problem with a machine, you can report it online at
www.fixmylaundry.com

YOUR LAUNDRY ROOM SURVIVAL GUIDE

LAUNDRY 101

PRESENTED BY COINAMATIC, A WASH FAMILY COMPANY



5 EASY STEPS TO CLEAN CLOTHES

Laundry may not be your favorite activity, but it's a necessary part of life.

Luckily, Coinamatic is here to help. Not only do we provide the latest energy-efficient washers and dryers, we offer an education in laundry.

This guide was created to give you the basics on doing laundry. Consider it "required reading" for your course in Laundry 101. It may even keep you from having all pink socks and underwear. (see Lesson1)



1

SEPARATE COLORS

Separate light colors from bright or dark colors.

2

SELECT A TEMPERATURE SETTING

Whites, cotton clothing, sheets and towels can be washed in hot water. Knits or dark colors require cold water. Light colors can use cold or warm water.

Cold water is preferred.

3

ADD DETERGENT

The laundry detergent package will provide you with a recommendation for the amount of soap to use. Most machines also have a guide. Front-load washers, like in your laundry room, work best with HE detergent and require less detergent (1/4 cup) - so be careful not to over soap.

4

LOAD CLOTHES

Clothes should be loaded in the washer loosely. Your clothes will get cleanest if the washer is less than 2/3 full.

5

START THE WASHER

Close the door and start the machine.

LAUNDRY LESSONS

- Be sure to read labels. You may be surprised to find that many items have special washing instructions.
- While you're sorting laundry, check clothing for stains and pockets or pant cuffs for any items you've forgotten.
- To avoid snagging, check and secure zippers, buttons, snaps and buckles. Also, unroll cuffs on shirts or pants, and tie drawstrings.
- Avoid putting lint attractors (like permanent press and corduroy) with lint producers (terry cloth and other cottons).



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www.coinamatic.com