

Instructions for Using STREEPENE®

STREEPENE is a reducing bleach that is designed to remove fugitive dyes & the last traces of hard-to-remove stains on white fabric. Effective on:

**Fruits
Coffee
Dyes
Many Inks**

If colorfastness is questionable, test garment in a hidden area.

Additional Information

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Use only in non-metallic containers except stainless steel.
- Use a clean, dry scoop for removal.
- Heat and acids increase the activity of STREEPENE.
- Keeping the solution cool and the addition of ammonia or an alkali will slow down the reaction.
- If a grey or dark smudge appears when using STREEPENE, completely rinse out the STREEPENE and add a few grains of sodium perborate or a very dilute solution of peroxide to the area and it will usually clear up immediately.

Removing Stubborn Stains at the Spotting Board – White Fabric Only

1. Moisten stain with water.
2. Place a few grains of STREEPENE on the stain with the pointed end of a spatula and gently work into stain.
3. Add a few drops of StreeTAN® and gently work into stain.
4. Flush with cold water.

Note: Never use any reducing agent on anything but a glass or stainless steel spotting board.

Acid speeds up the action of reducing bleaches. You may also speed up the action by heating it with a wisp of steam from the steam gun.

Removing Fugitive Dyes or Bleeding – White Fabric Only – Dip Method

1. In a non-metal container (stainless steel is fine), fill with enough cold water to immerse the entire garment. Add one ounce STREEPENE per one gallon of water and completely dissolve.
2. Remove all metal buttons and trims from garment.
3. Work garment in solution.
4. If the fugitive dyestuff requires additional reducing action, start by warming the solution. If needed, additional STREEPENE can be added to the bath, or the addition of acetic acid will speed the reaction.
5. As soon as the fugitive dyestuff is removed, rinse the fabric in cold water.

Controlled Removal of Fugitive Dyes and Bleeding – Colored Fabrics – Dip Method

1. In a non-metal container (stainless steel is fine), fill with enough cold water to immerse the entire garment. Add one heaping teaspoon of STREEPENE and one teaspoon of ammonia for each gallon of water and completely dissolve. (More STREEPENE can be added later if required.)
2. Remove all metal buttons and trims and wet out the garment in plain water before immersing in solution.
3. Work the garment in solution and at the same time look for any evidence of fading or lightening of the background colors. If you notice this taking place, remove the garment and quickly rinse in plain cold water.
4. If the fugitive dyestuff requires additional reducing action, and the background color will permit, start warming the solution. If needed, additional STREEPENE can be added to the bath, or the addition of acetic acid will speed the reaction.
5. The instant the fugitive dyestuff is removed, rinse the garment in plain cold water. If there is a possibility of the print bleeding again, add a handful of salt per gallon of water in the rinse bath.

When working on the spotting board, only an experienced professional spotter should attempt to use a reducing bleach or stripper for the removal of stains on garments with background color. The spotter must know the material, dyestuff and how to control the bleaching action of the reducing agent.

How to Order STREEPENE

STREEPENE is sold by authorized Street's distributors everywhere. Order STREEPENE from your local distributor in single one-pound jars or in cases of 24.

Before using any chemical product, review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for safe handling and proper disposal.

For professional drycleaning, wetcleaning and laundry use only.

Advancing the Technology of Clean™