Laundry in NC State Dorms

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Clothing Care Labels

Care labels provide you with information and guidelines about apparel care and how to best cleaning your garments. You should refer to the care label before cleaning your clothes.

Care labels list important information such as:

- Water temperature
- Recommended cleaning agents
- Washing instructions
- Drying instructions
- Stain removal methods

Importance of sorting clothes

Clothes made from different fabrics react differently to washing conditions. For example, natural fibers like cotton and wool are prone to shrinkage in hot water, whereas synthetic fibers like polyester are more heat-resistant. Sorting clothes before washing helps prevent damage, preserves fabric quality, and maintains colors.

Sorting clothes by color and fabric type is an essential step in the laundry process. Proper sorting prevents color bleeding, fabric damage, and ensures that each item is washed at the optimal temperature and detergent setting.

Here are the main reasons why sorting clothes is important:

 Prevents color bleeding: Washing dark or bright colors with whites can cause color transfer, leading to staining and dulling of lighter clothes.

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- Preserves fabric quality: Sorting by fabric type, such as delicates and heavy items, allows for gentle washing of delicate fabrics and helps prevent shrinkage and damage caused by rougher items.
- Ensures effective cleaning: Heavily soiled items may need more detergent or a different washing cycle, while lightly soiled clothes can be washed with a shorter or gentler cycle.

By taking a few minutes to sort clothes before washing, you can maintain the appearance and longevity of your garments, saving time and money in the long run.

Removing Coffee Stains

Different types of fabrics may require different cleaning approaches, as they can react differently to stain removers and washing techniques. These instructions can be used when washing cotton or cotton-blend clothes.

The following materials are needed:

- Liquid laundry detergent
- Powdered laundry detergent
- White vinegar
- Laundry stain remover
- Dishwashing liquid (optional)
- Oxygen bleach laundry detergent (optional)
- Salt or baby powder (for fresh stains)
- Toothbrush
- Paper towels or cloth
- **1.** Rinse the coffee stain with cold water from the backside of the fabric.

Tip: For fresh stains, apply salt or baby powder to absorb excess coffee before rinsing. Allow the powder to sit for a few minutes, then rinse.

2. Continue rinsing with cold water for 10-15 minutes, or until the water runs clear.

- **3.** Apply liquid laundry detergent or dish soap directly to the stain and gently rub it in with your fingers.
 - For fresh stains, allow the detergent to sit for 3-5 minutes before rinsing.
 - For older stains, soak the garment in cold water for 30 minutes after applying detergent, gently rubbing the fabric every 5 minutes to loosen the stain.
- **4.** Optional: If the stain remains, create a paste using powdered laundry detergent, water, and white vinegar. Apply the paste to the stain and use an old toothbrush to scrub it into the stain.

CAUTION: Test the paste on a hidden area of the garment to ensure it does not discolor the fabric before applying to the stain.

- a) For fresh stains, apply salt or baby powder to absorb excess coffee before rinsing. Allow the powder to sit for a few minutes, then rinse.
- **5.** Apply a stain remover spray or gel to the area and let it sit for 5 minutes before laundering as usual.
 - a) Optional: If it's available, use an oxygen bleach laundry detergent as the stain remover for enhanced stain-lifting power.
- **6.** Look at the stain before drying to ensure it has been completely removed.

Tip: Hold clothes up to a bright light to check for any remaining problems. If any hint of the stain remains, repeat the treatment steps.

Air-dry the clothes to prevent heat from getting any other stain. Avoid machine drying until the stain is fully removed.

For pure white clothing with lingering stains, mix 1/4 cup chlorine bleach with 1 gallon of water, soak for 5 minutes, rinse thoroughly, and then wash as usual.

Removing Oil-Based Stains

Different types of fabrics may require different cleaning approaches, as they can react differently to stain removers and washing techniques. These instructions can be used when washing cotton or cotton-blend clothes.

You will need the following materials:

- Heavy-duty laundry detergent
- Enzyme-based stain remover (spray or gel)
- Cornstarch or talcum powder
- Soft-bristled brush
- Dull knife, spoon
- Small bowl
- Paper towels or napkins
- WD-40 (for set-in stains)
- 1. Remove any excess oil residue
 - If the stain is fresh and there is no solid residue, blot the oily area with a paper towel or napkin to absorb excess oil.
 - If their is solid residue, gently lift it away with the edge of a dull knife or spoon
- **2.** Optional: If the stain is older or set-in, carefully dab a small amount of WD-40 onto the stained area with a cotton swab.
- **3.** Generously apply cornstarch or talcum powder to the stain to absorb as much oil as possible.

- **4.** Allow the powder to sit on the stain for about 15 minutes to fully absorb the oil
- **5.** Brush the powder away with a soft-bristled brush.
- **6.** Pretreat the stain with an enzyme-based stain remover spray or gel.

Note: If an enzyme-based remover isn't available, apply a heavy-duty liquid detergent directly to the stain and gently work it in with a soft-bristled brush or by rubbing the fabric with your fingers.

- **7.** Let the stain remover sit on the stain for at least 15-30 minutes to allow enzymes to break down the oil.
- **8.** Wash the clothes in the hottest water recommended for the fabric, using the recommended amount of heavy-duty laundry detergent.
- 9. Examine the stained area after washing.

Attention: Do not put the clothes in the dryer until you are confident that the stain has been removed. Air-dry the clothes if you're unsure, as dryer heat can set in the stain permanently.

Tip: Avoid letting oil stains set into the fabric, as this make it more difficult to remove

Attention: Do not rub or scrub the stain without a cleaning solvent, this can push the oil further into the fabric.

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Attention: Always confirm the stain is fully removed before putting clothes in the dryer. The heat can set the stain permanently

Washing Clothes in University Laundry Machines

University Housing offers all residents living on campus access to laundry facilities. Residents do not need to pay to use the machines

Residents must provide their own detergents, fabric softeners, bleach, and other cleaning agents.

- 1. Load dirty clothes into the washing machine drum.
 - Optional: separate clothes based on color and/or fabric type.
- **2.** Add detergent to the washer.
 - If using detergent pods, place the pod directly in the washing machine drum.
 - If using liquid detergent, pour detergent into the detergent compartment in the drawer.
- 3. Optional: Add bleach and/or fabric softener to the drawer.
- 4. Close door firmly.
- 5. Configure the settings with the control panel.

Note: Settings will revert to default after each cycle.

6. Press start.

Residents are encouraged to set a timer to keep track of time remaining on the machine. Remove all laundry promptly to allow others to use the machine.

Laundry Icons for Washing Clothes

Clothing tags often include instructions for how to best wash the article. These instructions are indicated through universal icons.

Table 1: Machine Wash

Icon	Description
	Machine wash
30°/	Wash with cold water
40°	Wash with warm water
50°	Wash with hot water
	Wash on a gentle cycle

Table 2: Wash

Icon	Description
	Do not wash
- Find-y	Hand wash
	Do not bleach
	Bleach as needed
	Non-chlorine bleach only

Drying Clothes in University Laundry Machines

University Housing offers all residents living on campus access to laundry facilities. Residents do not need to pay to use the machines

Residents must provide their own dryer sheets or wool balls if desired.

- 1. Optional: Separate clothes based on color and/or fabric type.
- 2. Load wet clothes into the dryer drum.

CAUTION: Check the lint trap to ensure it is clean.

- 3. Close the dryer door.
- 4. Select the desired mode with the correct control panel

Tip: The right panel controls the bottom dryer and the left panel controls the top dryer.

5. Press start.

Residents are encouraged to set a timer to keep track of time remaining on the machine. Remove all laundry promptly to allow others to use the machine.

CAUTION: Clean the lint trap when the cycle is finished to reduce the risk of fire.

Laundry Icons for Drying Clothes

Clothing tags often include instructions for how to best dry the article of clothing. These instructions are indicated through universal icons.

Table 3: Dry

Icon	Description
	Tumble dry
	Do not dry
\odot	Low heat
\odot	Medium heat
\odot	High heat
	Permanent press
	Gentle cycle

Table 4: Dry Clean

Icon	Description
	Dry clean
\otimes	Do not dry clean icon

Laundry Room Etiquette

Like many NC State students, this may be your first time doing laundry in a shared facility. It is important to practice laundry room etiquette to respect your fellow residents and their belongings.

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Here are some things to keep in mind while using the shared laundry rooms:

- Be timely in removing clothes from washers and dryers
 - a) Download the speedqueen app to see when machines are available
 - b) Set a timer on your phone to keep track of time
- Do no use an excessive amount of machines during peak hours
 Peak hours include weekdays after 3pm and weekends
- Clean out your lint trap
- Give other residents a 15-20 minute grace period before removing their clothes from the machine
 - a) Place wet clothes on top of the washing machine
 - b) Place dry clothes on the folding table
- Clean up any spills
- Make sure to remove all clothes from the machines.
- Leave the washing machine doors open after use to prevent mildew