



How to Remove Blood Stains from Clothes and Fabrics with Bleach

Aleksandr L Urakov*

Professor, Head of the Department of General and Clinical Pharmacology, Izhevsk State Medical Academy, Izhevsk, Russia

***Corresponding Author:** Aleksandr L Urakov, Professor, Head of the Department of General and Clinical Pharmacology, Izhevsk State Medical Academy, Izhevsk, Russia.

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Did you know that you have all the options at home to very cheaply, reliably and quickly remove any blood stains from any items? In this article, I will tell you how you can very quickly remove blood from the surface of your skin, from under your fingernails, from clothes and other fabrics, including sheets, mattresses and towels. Moreover, for this you will not need to buy ready-made bleach. The fact is that to remove fresh and old blood stains you will help you homemade blood bleach. This bleach you will make yourself in a few seconds. For this you will need baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) and the usual over-the-counter hygienic drug - a solution of 3% hydrogen peroxide [1]. The prepared solution will not only discolor the blood stains in the chosen item, but at the same time it will destroy the contagion, eliminate bad odor and remove dirt [2]. Therefore, you will not need laundry detergent.

Brief historical background. Aqueous solutions of 3-6% hydrogen peroxide have been widely used as detergents and antiseptics in various fields of medicine for more than 100 years. However, the standard solutions of hydrogen peroxide used up to the present day have an acidic environment. At the same time, in the early 21st century, it was found that an acidic environment inhibits the oxidizing, sanitizing and bleaching potential of hydrogen peroxide. Therefore, to enhance the sanitizing, oxidizing and bleaching action of hydrogen peroxide solutions, it was proposed to give them alkaline activity [3-5]. Moreover, sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) was proposed as an alkalizing agent. The point is that sodium bicarbonate is a natural alkaline buffer that provides high safety and moderate alkalinity within pH 8.4-8.5 regardless of the concentration of soda in the solution (up to saturated solution).

It turned out that adding baking soda powder to a solution of 3% hydrogen peroxide "by eye" or in excess (up to the appearance of an insoluble white precipitate at the bottom of the container with hydrogen peroxide solution) immediately replaces the acidic activity of this solution with alkaline activity. After that alkaline solution of 3% hydrogen peroxide becomes the leader not only among bleaching agents of blood stains, but also among solvents of such thick biological masses as sulfur plugs, tear stones, thick sputum, mucus, serous fluid, pus and meconium. At present, so-

lutions of 3% hydrogen peroxide and 2-10% sodium bicarbonate, heated to a temperature of +37 - +45°C, have become recognized leaders among all known bleaching pyolytics, hemolytic, mucolytic, sanitizing and antiseptic. It is proved that warm alkaline solutions of hydrogen peroxide quickly, safely and reliably dissolve and decolorize fresh and old blood stains on clothes, on skin, under nails, on the surface of medical and household instruments and ceramics, quickly soften and decolorize bloody bandages and painlessly peel them from the surface of wounds.

Thus, in order to quickly get in household conditions homemade bleach blood stains, you need to take a selected volume of a solution of 3% hydrogen peroxide, pour into it baking soda powder in excess (so that at the bottom of the container remained a thin layer of undissolved white powder) and heat the resulting solution to 37-45 ° C. After that it is necessary to moisten the bloodstain with this solution. If everything is done correctly, the solution will instantly begin to foam and decolorize the bloodstain, and a fluffy foam of white color will appear on the spot. After 3-5 minutes, the process of discoloration of the stain and the formation of foam will stop. After that you should rinse the spot with water and rejoice at the success of emergency bleaching.

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