

Pet urine can cause permanent damage to your floors and fabrics. It can also create an unhealthy indoor environment. When urine is first deposited onto a floor or fabric, it has a pH of about 5 or 6, which is on the acid side of the pH Scale. It is easier to remove right then when it is fresh. Once it dries it turns “alkaline” or to a high pH between 10 to 12 on the scale and becomes more difficult to remove. The warm acid state of the urine offers a perfect breeding ground for bacteria, which begin to flourish almost immediately. **In this original acid state the urine begins to oxidize and react with the carpet to create a color change, which will become permanent if the urine is not removed immediately**

. Some of this color change can be attributed to the strong ammonia that forms as the urine passes through bacterial and chemical change.

If left for days or weeks, depending on the fabric or floor type, it will change the dye structure, therefore causing permanent staining

. Even if the soluble deposits are removed, the damage to the dye structure may already be done.

There are two sources of odors associated with urine. The first comes from bacteria that grow abundantly in dark warm places with a never-ending food source. A pet can feed the bacteria daily! This bacteria growth and breakdown of the urine creates amino acids. These complex organic compounds will often work deep into the fibers to a point of becoming part of the fiber. This can present a challenging situation. The waste materials and gases from the decomposing urine create an unpleasant odor. When dried urine is remoistened, it gives off an ammonia gas. If smelled once it is seldom forgotten.



The second source of odor is chemical odor that is present even when the bacteria have been killed. This explains the reason that more than sanitizing is necessary to neutralize odors from urine. **Urine also presents additional odor problems when the relative humidity is high.** The salts and crystals that are left behind as the urine dries are hydrophilic and draw water to them. Dried urine is often easy to smell in the humid months because the salts attract the moisture, the moisture evaporates putting out a greater proportion of odorous ammonia gas. You must get rid of the urine salts in and under the carpet to get rid of the odor.

That's why cleaning existing urine spots WILL NOT remove any associated odor. In fact, it could INCREASE the odor in the air space for a temporary period of time.

Do-It-Yourself Pet Stain Removal

The best tool to have is a small one gallon wet vac or small spot removal machine. A small wet vac can be purchased for under \$30.00. We recommend a small machine because

the more convenient, the more likely you are to get it out for an accident.

If you can get the urine up while it is fresh you will have a better chance of 100% removal. Simply suck the urine right out of the carpet. Then apply some of Esquire Services Home Pro Spotter and let it sit a few minutes. Then pour a measuring cup of warm water on the spot and suck it out to rinse the carpet. Always dry the carpet as much as possible and never scrub or rub the carpet. This will distort the face fiber and break down the fiber protection and allow for easy staining.

If the urine spot is older than 24 hours, apply Esquire Services Home Pro Spotter, rinse the carpet with warm water and wet vac. Then you can mix 1 part white distilled vinegar with 2 parts water and apply it to the spot, rinse with warm water, and wet vac. Do not use the vinegar on fresh spots as the acid from the vinegar can not counter the acid from fresh urine. The vinegar works best after 24 hours when the urine has become alkaline.

The Best Cleaning Agents For Urine

Enzymes are the best cleaning agent for urine, vomit and feces. An enzyme is the only cleaning agent that actually eats up the bad bacteria. For the best results use an enzyme spotter after you have rinsed the carpet, especially if the spot is not a fresh one. We recommend Nature's Miracle, which can be purchased at any local pet store. Always read the directions before use!

Products to Avoid

Try to stay away from products with high pH such as ammonia, **Resolve** and oxygen bleaches. These products will leave the carpet with a residue and in a high pH state, which will enable the carpet to attract dirt like a magnet. In some instances the use of the wrong product can cause the urine stain to be permanent. Please call Esquire Services first if you are not sure about a product you may want to try.

How Professionals Remove Odor

Remember, in order to completely remove the odor, all of the alkaline salt deposits the urine leaves behind must be completely removed. This can be quite extensive and time consuming. In worse cases, all of the following steps will be done. When damage is not so bad a few steps are left out.

- Step 1: Pull up carpet.
- Step 2: Remove affected pad.
- Step 3: Clean back of carpet.
- Step 4: Treat floor with an enzyme treatment.
- Step 5: Seal floor if needed with an odor barrier.
- Step 6: Treat back of carpet with enzyme treatment.
- Step 7: Install new tack strip.
- Step 8: Install new pad.
- Step 9: Re-install carpet.
- Step 10: Clean carpet.
- Step 11: Topically apply enzyme.

Disclaimer: Use these techniques at your own risk. Always read directions on any spotter before using. Pre-test each spotter in an inconspicuous area before using. If the stain or odor persists, call Esquire Services.