WASH BODEGA
Research-informed
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A WASH BODEGA PET LAUNDRY RESOURCE

Pet laundry, one label at a time.

Guía de lavandería para mascotas

Urine, rugs, beds, blankets, toys, and the chemicals that do not belong together.
Orina, tapetes, camas, mantas, juguetes y los químicos que no van juntos.

Read the label first

Educational household laundry guidance. Not veterinary care, and not a validated infection-control protocol. No label means no cycle. That stop is a Wash Bodega house rule.

Four stops before a pet load

1 Read the label
No label means no cycle.

2 Urine stays cool
Cool rinse. No dryer if it smells.

3 One bottle
Follow that bottle only.

4 Keep pets off it
Wet cleaner stays out of reach.

Where to read next

Read the label
An ordinary pet load
Urine on a washable item
One bottle at a time
Rugs, beds, blankets, and toys
Chemicals, birds, and the phone
What the washer does not treat
The dryer and the store
Optional pickup and drop-off
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What this guide does not claim

Read the label before you choose a cycle

There is no temperature, cycle, or dry time for “pet laundry.” The object in your hand has the instructions, or it does not. [1]

1 Find the sewn-in care label, the hang tag, or the maker’s care page for that exact item. Clothing labels are what the FTC rule required. Pet beds, throws, rugs, blankets, toys, collars, and crate pads are outside that rule. [1] No label means no default cycle. That stop is a Wash Bodega house rule. The Care Labeling Rule does not tell the person at the washer what a missing label means. Do not invent “cold” or “gentle” because the item is for a pet.

2 Use only the words on that label: hand or machine, cold, warm, or hot, and the drying words, including every “Do not.” Do not pick a hotter wash than a label that already says cold or warm. [1]

3 On clothing, an unqualified “Machine wash” can mean hot, warm, or cold, because the rule already treats hot water up to 145°F (63°C) as safe for that garment. Those degrees explain a clothing label. They are not a setting for a pet bed, rug, toy, or towel. [1]

4 A label that says “Do not have commercially laundered” points away from industrial laundry. It is not a ban on a self-service laundromat. The laundromat-dryer ban in this guide applies to the Sunbeam heated bedding that was opened, and to no other class. [1,29]

If the label is missing, stop. That stop is a Wash Bodega house rule, not a sentence in the Care Labeling Rule. Spot-clean only if the maker’s page for that product says so. Do not put the item in a washer “to see.”

An ordinary pet load

Use this when the soil is hair, dirt, or everyday use, and the label allows washing. Urine is the next section. A pet that already has ringworm, fleas you are treating, or a veterinarian’s plan is the limits section, not this list. [2,34]

1 Wash on the cycle and water temperature the fabric calls for. CDC says it is okay to wash pet items with household clothes, and that cleaning is usually enough. [2]

2 Clean beds and blankets more often when the item is dirty, or when someone in the home is more likely to get very sick from germs. CDC’s examples include children under 5 and young pets, adults 65 and older and older pets, pregnant people and pregnant pets, and weakened immune systems. The same page’s example for beds and blankets is weekly,

and more often in those homes. That is “more often,” not a separate load from a baby’s clothes. [2]

3 Dry the way the label says. For routine cleaning, CDC lists air drying or a dryer. Separately, its February 18, 2026 page specifies the highest dryer heat for 30 minutes to disinfect soft items. Air drying is not that disinfection step. The 30 minutes is not an organism-specific kill claim for fleas, ticks, ringworm, giardia, or roundworm eggs. This does not override a label that says low, line dry, air dry, or do not machine dry. [2]

4 For clothing, towels, cloth toys, and linens, CDC’s home page says detergent at the recommended water temperature, and to dry items completely. Sanitizing at home is likely not needed unless someone is sick. Do not mix products. Do not wipe or bathe a pet with a disinfectant. Wash your hands after dirty laundry. [3]

5 Clean the dryer lint screen before or after the load. CPSC says lint in the dryer or the exhaust duct can block airflow, build heat, and cause a fire in some dryers. The alert does not name pet hair. Hair the dryer pulls off the load is lint the screen is there to catch. [6]

6 If you wash pet items by hand in a laundry sink or bathtub, CDC says to take people’s items out first, then clean and disinfect that sink or tub right afterward. That step is the sink, not the washer drum. [2]

A product that claims to sanitize or disinfect laundry is making a pesticidal claim, and its own label has to carry the cycle, water, and time. A detergent that only claims to clean is not that product. No opened page said a laundry sanitizer is required for ordinary pet bedding. CDC's commonly recommended hot-water wash of at least 160°F (71°C) for at least 25 minutes is healthcare guidance. CDC says those measures are not for laundry done in the home. A machine’s “hot” button is not that guarantee. [44,45]

Urine on something the label lets you wash

Fresh urine is easier than dried urine. Blot. Do not rub the spot deeper into the cloth. Then stop and use the pages below in order. Do not start with hot water, a dryer, or chlorine bleach. [4]

Mattresses, carpet, and upholstery language on the urine pages is spot treatment. It does not prove those objects can go in a washer, and it does not prove a rubber-backed rug is banned. The item’s label still decides the machine. [4]

Cool water first, from two pages that do not say the same thing next

Both of these pages start with cool water. They do not agree about what comes after.

- Clorox's urine page: rinse the stained area with cool water. Do not rub. Blot. Do not use hot water before the stain is removed. Do not machine-dry until both the stain and the odor are gone. If clothing still smells after washing, do not dry it. Wash again and look at it before the dryer. On bedding, if a urine smell remains, wash again before heat, because drying can make a leftover odor harder to remove. The odor does not have to be gone before the washer. It does have to be gone, with the stain, before the dryer. [4]
- University of Georgia Extension, for apparel and fabrics: rinse with cool water, soak in cool water with a heavy-duty liquid detergent, then launder in hot water. Always read the care label first, and do not use a step the label prohibits. Pretest a cleaner on a hidden spot. The page gives no cup amount and no minute count. [5]

Do the cool rinse, and the cool detergent soak if you are following UGA, before any hot water. Use hot water only when the stain is already out and the care label allows hot. UGA's "launder in hot water" is not permission to heat a stain that is still there, and it is not permission to ignore a label that says cold or warm. [4,5]

Chlorine bleach and fresh urine

On Clorox's urine page, chlorine bleach does not remove urine odor by itself, and it should not be used on fresh urine. That page says urine contains ammonia compounds and that mixing bleach with urine can produce hazardous gases. Do not use bleach on urine until the urine has been completely cleaned away. The same page says never to mix bleach with vinegar, ammonia, or any other cleaner. [4]

Poison Control says bleach mixed with ammonia cleaner can make chloramine gas, and bleach mixed with an acid, including vinegar, can make chlorine gas. Those pages do not mention urine. Do not upgrade Clorox's "hazardous gases" into the word chloramine, and do not say that no source mentions bleach and urine. The urine sentence lives on the Clorox urine page. [4,16,18]

Two amounts on that Clorox page stay on the products named beside them. They are not a dose for an enzyme bottle or for a different bleach.

- Clorox 2 for Colors, on a stain that is not fresh urine waiting for bleach: test a hidden area; do not use it on suede, leather, silk, or other fabrics that water-spot, or on clothes while someone is wearing them; cover the stain; let it sit 5–10 minutes; blot with a clean damp towel; keep children and pets away until the surface is dry. [4]
- White, bleach-safe fabric, and only after urine has been cleaned away if you are following the urine warning: wash with detergent and 1/3 cup of Clorox Disinfecting Bleach. That cup is not a pour-on for a wet urine spot. [4]

The same Clorox page disagrees with itself about hard-surface disinfection. One paragraph names Clorox 2 for disinfecting a bleach-safe hard surface after urine is gone. The comparison table on that page marks Clorox 2 as not a disinfectant and assigns that hard-surface job to Disinfecting Bleach. This guide does not pick a winner. Follow the bottle you actually have. [4]

Cats, dogs, ammonia, and vinegar

Cornell's January 2015 page, for cat-soiled carpet, couches, and other household items: cats reuse marked spots, so clean soon. Odors have to be neutralized, not only covered up. Avoid cleaning products that contain ammonia or vinegar, because they smell like urine and can be irritating. The page does not name a brand, does not say "saturate," and does not give minutes. It does not say vinegar makes a dog mark. [11]

UGA's apparel method, if the color has changed: sponge with ammonia, rinse, and if the stain remains, sponge with white vinegar, then launder. That is a color step, not a cat-odor step. For a cat-soiled item, Cornell's warning comes first: do not reach for an ammonia or vinegar cleaner to chase the smell. UGA also says not to mix ammonia and alcohol when it describes a masonry method. Do not mix those, and do not mix either of them with chlorine bleach. [5,11]

UC Davis, for a dog that marks: clean the remaining urine odor with an enzymatic cleaner. The page gives no soak time, no color test, and no fabric list, and it does not mention ammonia or vinegar. [12]

White vinegar and baking soda appear on Clorox's comparison table for light odor or for absorbing odor. The table gives no mix and no amount. The same page says never to mix bleach with vinegar. Cornell still says to avoid vinegar products on cat-soiled items. Do not turn the table into a recipe. [4,11]

One bottle is not every bottle

If you use a named urine product, follow that bottle. Do not copy its minutes, ounces, or “full strength” line onto a different brand. Test color where that label says to test. Keep people and pets off the wet product until it has dried. [7,13,14]

Nature’s Miracle Stain and Odor Remover for Dogs

This dog page is not the cat page. Use it full strength, before other cleaners and detergents. Skip untreated hardwood, leather, suede, silk, and wool specialty fabrics. If color comes off a hidden-spot test, do not use it there. [13]

- Laundry on this dog page has no minutes and no ounce amount: saturate the stain and odor, then wash as usual. Do not copy the carpet line “do not wipe up the excess” onto the laundry line. [13]
- The usage table on that page is for spots and areas on the surfaces it describes. It is not a laundry dose and not a dose for another bottle. [13]

Nature’s Miracle Stain and Odor Remover for Cats

This page has no laundry section. Do not copy “saturate, then wash as usual” onto it. Full strength. People and pets stay off until it is dry. The fabric skip in the directions is untreated hardwood, leather, suede, silk, or specialty fabrics. This directions block does not use the word wool. [14]

Rocco & Roxie Stain and Odor Eliminator

This brand does not match either Nature’s Miracle page, and its directions block does not match its own FAQ. Do not merge the times. [15]

- On this page, the formula is described as usable on silk and wool after a colorfastness test. That is the opposite of the Nature’s Miracle dog page’s wool skip. The page also says not to put this product in a steam cleaner, because high heat can deactivate the biological ingredients. That is not a rule that steam sets every urine spot. [15]

Enzyme cleaners, on ASPCA’s household-products page, tend to cause mild stomach upset. Let them dry before the pet comes back. That is not a study of detergent left in rinsed fabric. No opened veterinary page measured pets licking residue off washed bedding, so this guide does not add an extra-rinse rule. [7]

Rugs, beds, blankets, and toys

Each maker below controls only the product named. A cotton throw, a fleece throw, a pet towel, leather, silk, a rope toy, a memory-foam pet bed, and any item that is not on this list have the same finding: follow that item's own label. The Care Labeling Rule does not supply a cycle for these goods. [1] If the label is missing, there is no default cycle. That stop is a Wash Bodega house rule.

Two bath mats that do not agree

- IKEA US BACKMÅRA names a latex backing. Care on that page: machine wash warm, normal cycle; do not bleach; tumble dry low; do not iron; do not dry clean. It does not say cold only, and it does not forbid a dryer. [20]
- Gorilla Grip's suction-cup bath mat: machine washable, cold water, mild detergent, air dry. The page does not say the mat is latex. Do not merge these two mats into "rubber-backed mats are cold, no dryer." No opened page gave a temperature at which latex fails. [21]
- Ruggable Two-Piece Rug System — Flatwoven, Re-Jute, and Outdoor covers: remove the cover from its pad; machine wash cold on delicate with mild detergent without bleach, oxygen brighteners, or fabric softeners. Tumble dry low or hang dry; avoid high heat. The cover must be fully dry before returning it to the pad. The separate Rug Pad: do not machine-wash, tumble-dry, bleach, or submerge; spot-clean wet messes with mild soap and water. Other Ruggable rug types have their own instructions. [22]

Beds and pads

- K&H Original Pet Cot Cover, the cover only: wipe with a damp cloth, or a gentle cycle in cold water and line dry only. There is no cushion on that page. Do not move "line dry only" onto a different bed. [23]
- Kuranda elevated-bed fabric: spot-clean with warm soapy water or hose it, then rinse thoroughly. If you take the fabric off and machine wash it: cold, and reassemble the bed while the fabric is still wet. Pillow pads, fleece blankets, canvas pads, bolsters, and slip covers on that page: machine wash cold, tumble dry low. The Ballistic Crate Pad: spot clean or hand wash with a mild detergent, line dry, no bleach. [24,25]
- Primo Pads wire crate pad: the vinyl wipes clean in seconds. The page does not say "do not machine wash." Do not add that sentence, and do not treat this pad as the Kuranda ballistic pad. [26]

- Tempur-Pedic foam, for that brand's mattresses, pillows, cushions, and toppers: never wash the foam, and do not let it get wet. Most of its covers: cold machine wash, cool machine dry or air dry, do not over-dry, no chlorine. That is not a rule for every memory-foam pet bed. No pet-bed foam page was opened. [27]

Wool, weighted blankets, and electric blankets

- Woolmark, for a wool blanket whose own label says machine washable: gentle wool cycle, cold water, a wool-wash detergent, then dry over a line, out of direct sun, not in the dryer. A fresh liquid stain: warm water and mild detergent, do not scrub, blot. No cup amount. A "dry clean" or "do not wash" wool item stays that way. [28]
- Gravity: the duvet cover is machine washable in cold water, tumble dry low. The maker recommends hand washing the weighted insert. Follow the care instructions for the exact model; this is not every weighted blanket. [30]
- Sunbeam Canada, for Sunbeam heated blankets, mattress pads, and throws: disconnect the cords first. Do not wash the control or the cords. Cold water. Do not use it until it is completely dry. Do not use a commercial dryer or a laundromat dryer. The page's own times, a 15-minute presoak, a two-minute wash, and a 10-minute low tumble, belong to that page. The product's own label wins if it differs. Do not copy the times onto another electric blanket. [29]

Toys, collars, and one pet hammock

- KONG plush: spot-clean with a damp cloth, or wash fabric toys in cold water on delicate and skip the dryer. [31]
- KONG rubber: wash in the sink with warm water, soap, and a brush. Most of these toys are top-rack dishwasher safe if you skip the heated dry. Do not use bleach or other chemicals on the rubber. An older KONG page said "all" rubber toys were dishwasher safe. Prefer the current FAQ where they disagree. [31]
- Ruffwear harnesses, leashes, and collars: hand wash in warm water with mild soap, rinse, air dry. Apparel on that page is a different method: cold, gentle, hang dry. A peroxide, baking-soda, and dish-soap soak on that page is only that smell mixture. It is not a urine dose and not a collar wash. The page does not say the gear is nylon. Leather was not opened. Follow a leather label, or do not immerse it. [32]
- Kurgo Extended Hammock: hand wash with cold water and mild soap, hang dry, do not machine dry. It is a pet hammock, not a child car seat. No child-restraint page was opened. [33]

Human clothes with pet hair are still clothing. The care label sets the wash. Do not add heat or bleach because the soil is hair. [1,6]

Chemicals, birds, and the phone number

If a dog or cat may have swallowed laundry detergent, a pod, a dryer sheet, or fabric softener, call a veterinarian or ASPCA Poison Control at (888) 426-4435 immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not offer a home treatment. For a corrosive product, which is the category ASPCA uses for the detergents in dryer sheets and for concentrated bleach, get veterinary care even if the pet looks normal. [7,8]

Most cleaning products, used exactly as the label says, are described by ASPCA as usable around dogs and cats. Birds are different. ASPCA says to get veterinary advice before using cleaning products around birds, because birds are extremely sensitive to the fumes. CDC says to disinfect outdoors or in a separate room, because disinfectant fumes can hurt a pet bird. Neither sentence is a finding about laundry fragrance or dryer exhaust. [2,7]

Dryer sheets, especially unused ones, and most fabric softeners contain cationic detergents that can burn the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. A swallowed sheet can also block the gut. Cats may get severe signs after a relatively small exposure. ASPCA does not define “small” as a sheet count. Unused is not a promise that a used sheet is safe. Liquid detergent and pods are a different description. The action is the same phone call. [7,8,9]

Do not put essential oils on a pet or leave them where a pet can lick them. Cats are especially sensitive. A short diffuser run in a room a dog or cat cannot enter is, in ASPCA’s 2022 article, not likely to be a problem, except for a pet with breathing trouble. Do not use a diffuser in a house with birds. Do not add oils to the washer or to bedding from those articles. [9,10]

Never mix chlorine bleach with ammonia, vinegar or other acids, or any other cleaner. CDC’s pet-supplies page also says phenols are very toxic to cats: if a cat lives in the home, do not use a disinfectant that lists phenol. Keep laundry supplies where pets cannot open them. Clean spills. Let a treated surface dry before pets return. [2,8,18,19]

Undiluted bleach can injure a pet’s mouth. ASPCA describes diluted bleach for cleaning pet toys and kennels, followed by thorough rinsing and waiting until the bleach odor has dissipated before pets return. Follow the product's dilution instructions; that ASPCA paragraph gives no dilution or laundry dose. [7]

Hydrogen peroxide is not one recipe. Pet Poison Helpline says it can irritate skin and eyes and damage the stomach, that it must not be given to a dog unless the helpline or a veterinarian directs it, and that it must never be used to make a cat vomit. That is an

exposure warning, not a carpet method. [17]

What the washer does not treat

Laundry does not treat the pet. Ringworm, fleas, ticks, roundworm, and giardia each need a veterinarian. The washer sentences below are household cleaning, and two of them disagree. Do not average them into one setting. [34,35,36,37]

- Ordinary pet items. CDC: wash with household clothes, clean more often for higher-risk homes, and, to disinfect soft items, dry at the highest heat for 30 minutes. That 30 minutes is not a parasite-kill claim. [2]
- Ringworm, CDC's public list: do not share clothing, towels, or sheets. Wash hands. Vacuum. Disinfect surfaces and bedding "as appropriate." CDC does not give the washer settings for that phrase. A 1/4 cup of bleach per gallon on that page is a disinfectant statement, not a washer dose. [34]
- Ringworm, Texas A&M, October 8, 2015, a pet-owner article: wash exposed fabrics and pet bedding twice in cold water with detergent. The article does not mention a dryer. Infected hairs can stay infective for up to several months. [35]
- Ringworm, a 2022 home article drawn from University of Wisconsin work: wash contaminated towels, bedding, and clothing separately, wear gloves, use the longest cycle, do not overload, and thorough washing matters more than the temperature. Change bedding daily until the veterinarian says the infection is cured. This separate-load line is for a home that already has ringworm. It is not the ordinary-load rule. [36]
- Cornell's public cat-ringworm page describes veterinary medicine and gives no laundry steps. [37]
- Fleas: CDC says to wash bedding, rugs, and pet bedding as sanitation. Soap kills adult fleas during a bath; ask a veterinarian about the right flea-control product for the pet. No opened page says the washer or the dryer kills fleas, eggs, larvae, or pupae. [38]
- Ticks: tumble dry dry clothing on high heat for 10 minutes after you come indoors. That line is clothing, not a pet bed. Cold and medium water will not kill ticks on clothes that you wash first. Examine the pet. [39]

- Roundworm eggs: CDC and the Companion Animal Parasite Council do not give a bedding wash that kills them. Common disinfectants do not kill the eggs. Daily feces pickup, handwashing, and veterinary treatment are the steps those pages give. A bowl dilution on the CDC pet-supplies page is for hard bowls after soap. Do not put it in the washer. [2,40,41]
- Giardia: the council's dog page says bathe the dog on the last day of treatment, pick up feces, and sanitize surfaces. It does not give a bedding cycle. [42]

The dryer, the screen, and the store

Clean the lint screen every load. If clothes are still damp at the end of a normal cycle, or the cycle runs long, the screen or the exhaust duct may be blocked. Whirlpool says detergent and fabric-softener residue can clog a lint screen and stop the dryer early. That page does not say dryer sheets cause fires. [6,43]

Do not overload past the point the machine maker specifies. Gravity recommends hand washing its weighted insert; the removable cover has separate care instructions. [30]

"Dry completely" is allowed where a page says it, for that page's reason. CDC's home page says to dry laundry completely. It does not say "so mildew will not grow." Sunbeam says a heated product must be completely dry before it is plugged in. No opened page says to dry pet laundry completely so mildew will not grow, and no opened page says "wash again if suds remain" as a general rule. [3,29]

At a laundromat, the item label still controls. Do not dry Sunbeam heated bedding there. This guide does not teach "bag the load," "do not shake," or "wipe the gasket" as CDC pet-laundry rules. Those handling lines are healthcare linen, and CDC says that healthcare section is not for laundry done in the home. [29,44]

Optional pickup and drop-off

This section is optional information for Wash & Fold pickup and delivery, and for drop-off, from Wash Bodega in Southwest Houston. Publishing this guide does not create a pet-laundry service, a veterinary service, or a promise to accept every item this guide discusses.

Send only items the care label allows in a machine. Leave at home anything with no label, Sunbeam heated bedding, a Gravity weighted insert, a KONG rubber toy, a rug pad the maker says not to submerge, and any item whose label says do not wash or do not tumble dry. Tell the order notes what is in the bag before you send urine-soiled or heavily soiled pet items.

Check address and schedule
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Pet guide, October 2026

Do not assume they are accepted.

The rate, the 15 lb minimum, and the current availability are on the service panel and on the pickup page. The October 2026 print is a snapshot. The live page governs. Free pickup and delivery is not free laundry. Store access at all hours is not a 24-hour pickup window.

Sources

The titles and links below were opened for this edition on October 22, 2026. An older page can still be the page that was checked. The textile label and the current product package control when they disagree with this guide.

These sources explain the steps. They do not endorse Wash Bodega.

[1] FTC — Care Labeling Rule, 16 CFR Part 423
https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-16/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-423

[2] CDC — About Cleaning and Disinfecting Pet Supplies, February 18, 2026
https://www.cdc.gov/healthy-pets/about/cleaning-and-disinfecting-pet-supplies.html

[3] CDC — When and How to Clean and Disinfect Your Home, January 31, 2025
https://www.cdc.gov/hygiene/about/when-and-how-to-clean-and-disinfect-your-home.html

[4] Clorox — How to Remove Urine Stains and Odors
https://www.clorox.com/learn/how-to-remove-urine-stains/

[5] University of Georgia Extension — Remove Stains From Urine (Human, Animal)
https://site.extension.uga.edu/textiles/care/stain-removal/remove-stains-from-urine-human-animal/

[6] CPSC Publication 5022 — Overheated Clothes Dryers Can Cause Fires
https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/pdfs/5022.pdf

[7] ASPCA — Poisonous Household Products
https://www.aspca.org/pet-care/aspca-poison-control/poisonous-household-products

[8] ASPCA — Corrosive Household Products, September 17, 2026
https://www.aspca.org/news/what-pet-parents-need-know-about-corrosive-household-products

[9] ASPCA — Household Products and Cleaning Agents, June 4, 2020
https://www.aspca.org/news/pet-poisons-be-mindful-these-household-products-and-cleaning-agents

[10] ASPCA — Essential Oils Around Pets, June 23, 2022
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[11] Cornell Feline Health Center — House Soiling, updated January 2015
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[12] UC Davis — Urine Marking in Dogs, April 12, 2019
https://healthtopics.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/health-topics/canine/urine-marking-dogs

[13] Nature's Miracle — Stain and Odor Remover for Dogs
https://www.naturesmiracle.com/products/stain-and-odor/stain-and-odor-remover-for-dogs

[14] Nature's Miracle — Stain and Odor Remover for Cats
https://www.naturesmiracle.com/products/stain-and-odor/stain-and-odor-remover-for-cats

[15] Rocco and Roxie — Stain and Odor Eliminator
https://roccoandroxie.com/products/stain-and-odor

[16] Poison Control — Chlorine Gas
https://www.poison.org/articles/chlorine-gas

[17] Pet Poison Helpline — Cleaning Products and Pets
https://www.petpoisonhelpline.com/uncategorized/cleaning-products-and-pets/

[18] Clorox — Ammonia and Bleach
https://www.clorox.com/learn/ammonia-and-bleach-does-bleach-contain-ammonia-can-you-mix-them/

[19] CDC — Cleaning and Disinfecting with Bleach, April 24, 2024
https://www.cdc.gov/hygiene/about/cleaning-and-disinfecting-with-bleach.html

[20] IKEA US — BACKMÅRA bath mat care
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[21] Gorilla Grip — Bath mat
https://gorillagrip.com/products/bath-mat

[22] Ruggable — Rug care
https://ruggable.com/help/assembly-and-care/rug-care

[23] K&H — Original Pet Cot Cover
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[24] Kuranda — How to care for your bed
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[25] Kuranda — Bed pads and accessories
https://kuranda.com/faq/are-kuranda-bed-pads-and-accessories-machine-washable/

[26] Primo Pads — Wire crate pads
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[28] Woolmark — How to wash and dry wool blankets
https://www.woolmark.com/care/how-to-wash-and-dry-wool-blankets/

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https://www.sunbeam.ca/en_CA/garment-care/care-and-cleaning/care-and-cleaning.html

[30] Gravity Blankets — FAQ
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[31] KONG — FAQ
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[32] Ruffwear — How to clean gear
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What this guide does not claim

- One cycle for every pet item.
- That “no label, no cycle” is an FTC instruction. It is a Wash Bodega house rule. The Care Labeling Rule does not tell the person at the washer what a missing label means. [1]
- A cup, a minute, or a degree moved from one bottle onto another.
- That uric acid crystals, urine pH, or “steam sets urine” are settled teaching-hospital facts. The opened clinical pages do not agree on pH, and the crystal story that was opened is a Clorox product FAQ.
- That the washer cures fleas, ticks, ringworm, giardia, or worms.
- That pet hair is a separate fire cause. Lint is the word CPSC uses.
- A home treatment if a pet swallows detergent, a pod, a sheet, or softener. The instruction is the phone call.
- Dry cleaning. Wash Bodega does not offer dry cleaning.
- Acceptance of infectious, hazardous, or veterinary laundry.