



Skunk Remedy Recipe

In a plastic bucket, mix well the following ingredients:

- 1 quart of 3% Hydrogen Peroxide
- ¼ cup baking soda
- 1 – 2 tsp liquid soap



For very large pets, 1 quart of tepid tap water may be added to enable complete coverage.

1. Wash pet promptly and thoroughly, work the solution deep into the fur.
2. Leave solution on about 5 minutes or until the odor is gone. Some heavily oiled area may require a “rinse and repeat” washing.
3. After treatment, rinse with tepid tap water.
4. Pour spent solution down the drain with running water.

Never store mixed solution in a closed bottle, sprayer, etc. Pressure will build up due to the chemical reaction between the peroxide and water producing oxygen gas until the container bursts, possibly causing serious injury.

Notes

- * Use clean plastic mixing containers and utensils. Metal containers causes auto-decomposition of the peroxide, causing limited effectiveness.
- * Hydrogen peroxide 3% solution is usually sold in pints (500mL), so you'll need two. The 3% grade is often marked “U.S.P”, meaning that it meets the standards for medical use and purity as set forth in the United States Pharmacopoeia. The use of other strengths or grades is not recommended because of the possible serious chemical reaction that could occur. If you have hydrogen peroxide that is expired, buy a fresh bottle.
- * Use baking soda, not baking powder. Arm & Hammer™ is one popular brand. Baking soda is called known as sodium bicarbonate, sodium bicarbonate U.S.P., bicarbonate of soda, and sodium hydrogen carbonate. Don't confuse any of these to sodium carbonate, also known as Washing Soda. Washing Soda is about 100 times more alkaline that baking soda and can cause skin burns to both you and your pet.
- * For liquid soap, two preferred brands are Softsoap® and Ivory Liquid®. Don't use heavy duty, grease-cutting brands like Dawn® or hair shampoo – they will also cause auto-decomposition of the peroxide.
- * Tepid = lukewarm
- * Once mixed, the peroxide slowly breaks down into the water and oxygen gas. So it gets weaker with time, and so should be used promptly.
- * Skunks usually aim for the face, but try to keep the solution out of the eyes (it stings).
- * If you have any cuts on your hands, you may want to wear latex gloves for the same reason.