

## Lesson Five

### HOW TO PURIFY CLOTHES AND OTHER ITEMS

#### WASHING MACHINES

- Legally, if they emerge free of impurity, they are clean (pure).
- Filthy clothes do not contaminate other clothes in the machine.
- Any agent that purifies may be used. E.g. detergents, bleach etc.

#### HAND WASHING

##### **Solid filth (usually apparent):**

- On squeezable and non-squeezable items.
  - To be washed as many times as it takes to remove impurity (No condition of counting or squeezing).
  - If filth is removed in the first attempt, it is mustahab to clean 3 times.

##### **Liquid filth: (e.g. urine)**

- Squeezable item, e.g. vest, socks:
  - Should be washed and squeezed with full strength to the last drop.
  - This should be repeated 3 times.
  - At the start of each wash, hands should be washed.
- Non-squeezable surface, e.g. shoes.
  - Wash surface and wait until it stops dripping.
  - Repeat 3 times.

## **Non-absorbing surfaces**

Purifying surfaces that are non-absorbing, e.g. mirrors, glass, knives etc. are purified by washing if the impurity is wet. But if the impurity is dried then scraping off the impurity followed by wiping will purify them.

## **Colour or smell remaining after cleaning**

If the impurity is cleaned off but still some smell, colour or sign left, then it is important to endeavor to clean this too. However, if it is too difficult to get rid of its existence, then washing 3 times thoroughly will be sufficient.

## **HOW TO PURIFY THE PLACE OF PRAYER**

### **On the ground**

Solid:

If impurity becomes dry and then disappears, then it is clean, and you can perform salah on it, but you cannot perform tayammum with it.

Liquid:

Can be purified by washing affected surface

### **On the Carpet**

If visible, should be washed until impurity disappears. If invisible, then wash at least 3 times.