# 133869 - Ruling on a garment on which there is the saliva of a dog, and the ruling on garments that are washed with it

## the question

If someone does not use soil to remove the saliva of a dog, and they put the garment in the washing machine with other dirty clothes, are all the other clothes contaminated? Does the impurity remain in the washing machine itself until now? If that is the case, should we also clean the washing machine itself with soil and then with water after that? If the clothes that were not cleaned with soil touch the laundry basket, does the laundry basket also need to be cleaned with soil in order to remove the impurity?

## Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

It is not permissible to keep a dog unless it is for the purpose of guarding or hunting, and whoever keeps a dog for other purposes is sinning, and every day one or two qirats of reward are deducted from his record.

For more details, please see the answers to questions no. 69777 and 69840.

Secondly:

The scholars differed as to whether it is essential to use soil to remove the impurity of a dog, or is it sufficient to use other cleansing substances instead? We have discussed their difference of opinion regarding that in the answer to question no. 46314.

The scholars of the Permanent Committee for Ifta’ favoured the view that soap and the like may

be used instead of soil. They were asked:

What is the ruling on the saliva of a dog if it gets onto a person’s body or onto his garment? What is the ruling on the clothes that are washed with that garment in the same washing machine and the same water?

They replied:

The saliva of a dog is impure (najis) and whatever vessel or garment it gets onto must be washed, because the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “The way to purify the vessel of one of you, if a dog licks it, is to wash it seven times, the first of which should be with soil.”

If the garment is put into pure water and washed until the traces of the impurity disappear, it becomes entirely pure from the impurity of the dog and other impurities, on condition that in the case of the impurity of a dog, it should be washed seven times, the first of which should be with soil or whatever may take its place, such as soap and potash. End quote.

Shaykh `Abd al-`Aziz ibn Baz, Shaykh `Abd al-`Aziz Al ash-Shaykh, Shaykh Salih Fawzan, Shaykh Bakr ibn Zayd.

*Fatawa al-Lajnah ad-Da’imah*, Vol. 2, 4/196.

And Allah knows best.