

Product Information

Caring for Your Wet and Dry Mops

Most mops do not wear out through use, but through abuse. A few simple maintenance pointers will extend the life and improve the efficiency of your mops.

WET MOPS:

- 1. Break-in new mop heads in warm, mild detergent solution for at least twenty minutes. All pre-laundered mops are ready to use.
- 2. Avoid scrubbing with the top portion of mop. This tends to tear strands and shorten mop life.
- 3. Avoid strong cleaning solutions (lye, bleach, caustics, etc.) They will break strands far more quickly.
- 4. When mopping a rough surface, mop in a direction that minimizes snagging. If possible, reserve one particular mop for these surfaces.
- 5. Cut off any loose strands to prevent snagging and splattering.
- 6. Thoroughly rinse and wring out mops after each use.
- 7. Store mops, strands hanging down, in a warm, dry, well-circulated area.
- 8. Discard and replace worn out mop heads. Lost strands decrease mops ability to perform. If a mop is only 75% of its original weight, it will take 1/3 additional time to get the job done.

DUST MOPS:

- Collect the dust mops at the end of each shift and shake out, vacuum or brush the mop completely to remove the larger particles from the mop. Re-treat as needed.
- 2. Store mop heads in a dry clean area with the head up, not touching the wall or floor.
- 3. Soiled mop heads should be laundered. For laundering, place the mop head in a netted bag. Triple S Endless Twist dust mop heads do not require bagging.