

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:

1. 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.