



## Choosing the Right Wet Mop

***Labor costs account for as much as 90% of your total facility maintenance costs. Choosing the right mopping tool for the job will improve productivity with reduced labor and reduced cost.***

The determining factors in mop selection should be **size, content, construction** and **application process**.

### Size

A wet mop should be sized both to the person who will be mopping and to the wringer with which it will be used. The operator's physical size and strength should properly match the mop size to prevent worker fatigue and lower productivity. A mop's size should be matched to the size of the floor to be cleaned.

A mop's absorbency is related to the size of the mop head.

**Small mop heads typically hold 8 - 10 oz. of liquid.**

**Medium mop heads typically hold 16 - 20 oz. of liquid.**

**Large mop heads typically hold 24 - 32 oz. of liquid.**

**Extra Large mop heads typically hold 32 – 40 oz. of liquid.**

### Construction

Although the initial cost is slightly higher, **Looped End** mop heads deliver longer life with superior on-the-floor performance and greater productivity. This mop head is less likely to fray or unravel. A tailband assures wide, gap-free "spread" for maximum productivity. Looped end mop heads can be laundered and reused. They last far longer than cut-end mop heads.

**Headbands:** Extra stitching holds mop strands securely. All headbands on looped end wet mops are color coded by size for quick identification of inventory and department use separation.

**Tailbands:** Tailbands improve coverage control. They enable the mop to cover a wider path saving time and labor. Tailbands prevent tangling and permit laundering.

**Cut-End** mop heads are the economical solution, being generally lowest in initial cost. Over time, cut-end mop heads will fray and unravel, creating lint and leaving loose strands behind. In addition, cut end mop heads leave gaps between yarn strands and have limited "spread", thus covering less area per pass. Some models have tail bands, which reduce these shortcomings. Since cut-end mop heads should not be laundered, their useful life is limited.

### Yarn Content

**Cotton** fibers are popular because of their low initial cost, limited shrinkage and great absorption. Cotton picks up 2 to 3 times its weight. Designed for particular tasks from everyday mopping to highly abrasive surfaces.

**Rayon** fibers have fast absorption. They are mildew resistant, lint less and dry fast. Rayon is designed to pick up 6 to 7 times its weight but it has no retention capabilities and, therefore, is an excellent finish mop.

**Blends** combine all the advantages of several different fibers to provide the ideal balance of price, performance, and appearance. Highly absorbent, blends pick up and hold 6 to 7 times their weight. They require no break-in.

**Microfiber** mops are constructed with 100% continuous filament microfiber woven fabrics sewn into the tubes, which makes this the best yarn for lint-free mopping applications. The microfiber yarn increases the surface friction for superior cleaning as compared to traditional wet mops.