

## Wet Mops

There are a variety of different mops on the market today. We have come a long way from the days of the old "Rotten Cotton" mop!

### Mop Types:

- Yoke
- Lay Flat

### Yarn Types:

- Cotton: The old standard workhorse has great absorbency and is the least expensive. It must be broken in to work properly as cotton has natural 'oils' that inhibit wetting. Also cotton may leave some streaks and will shed fibers. Cotton mops are not appropriate for applying floor finish.
- Blended: Combines cotton with synthetic fibers for greater strength and durability that reduces shedding and increases life. Although a blended mop cost a little more at the beginning, it will be more economical in the long run because of the improved performance and lasting longer.
- Rayon: A synthetic fiber that reduces streaking and does not shed therefore a good mop for applying floor finish. Often referred to as a "Finish Mop" it absorbs liquids well and releases them quickly and evenly. It is not recommended for normal mopping.

### Mop Styles:

- Cut end: Straight strands of yarn cut evenly on the ends.
- Looped: Continual strands of yarn that are looped on the end. Helps prevent streaking and shedding.
- Banded: Stitching near the end of the yarn strands or loops helps to spread the mop out for more even mopping which covers a larger area of the floor. Makes for more productive mopping.
- Colored: Colors help hide the dirt. They are also useful for color-coding mops that are used in different areas. For example, a natural colored mop might be used in hallways and other public areas while a blue or green mop might be used in bathrooms where disinfection is important. You might not want to use the same mop in food prep areas that you use in other areas to avoid spreading grease and oils.

Mops also come in a wide range of sizes or weights. The choice of size or weight is often dictated by who is using the mop and the purpose for which the mop is being used. A larger mop will get the job done faster but may be awkward in tight areas and will be heavier when wet so it may be difficult for some individuals to use.

Like any tool, mops should be kept clean and be replaced when worn.

## **Dust Mops**

Dust mops come in a variety of styles and make up. Looped, cut end, cotton, synthetic, micro fiber. Generally they are 18", 24" or 36" but larger mops are available such as 48" or 60". The standard width of a dust mop is 4".

Cotton Dust Mops are Economical and accept dust mop treatment. Synthetic mops require no treatment. Dust is picked up and retained through static.

It has been our experience that the synthetic dust mops work best. They are not to be treated with a "dust mop treatment". Dust and dirt adhere to the mop surface by the effect of the static created when the mop is moved across the floor surface.

Cotton or other types of dust mops, when treated with oil or a water soluble wax may cause the floor surface to become slippery and soften the floor finish. This holds true with "rental dust mops" because they generally are pre-treated with some type of oil or other petroleum distillate.