SMART CHOICE

MICROMOOL FINISHING MOP

SMARTCHOICE MICROWOOL MOPS ARE THE SMARTER CHOICE FOR LARGE AREA FINISH APPLICATION AND STREAK-FREE EDGING.

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This premium soft, deep pile microfiber mop designed the dirt rather than distribute a liquid. Wool applicators are smaller in size and deteriorate quicker than microfiof both microfiber flat mops and wool applicators and

MicroWool mops have a heavy nap to hold and means there is less waste at the end of a job.

cotton string mops.

SOLD BY THE DOZEN (10 DOZEN/CASE) MICROWOOL MOPS ARE VELCRO® BACKED AND FIT OUR EXISTING HARDWARE.

ITEM CODE	PRICE
M870024FP	\$5.50/ea
M700024	\$6.39/ea
M870018FP	\$4.75/ea
M700018	\$4.77/ea
M77002	\$22 /ea
M700071-EA	\$3.83/ea



BRANDS[®]

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IDEAL FOR





OVERVIEW

Microfiber is hardy, but also delicate at the same time. On one hand, microfiber is constructed of refined plastics that will never degrade over time. However, to preserve the life (and usefulness) of your microfiber, it is better to wash and dry after use.

CARING F&R MICR&FIBER

Otherwise you run the risk of contaminants setting in the cloth. This will hamper future cleaning efforts by clogging the fine cleaning channels and increases the risk of cross contamination. Follow the microfiber care guide below and protect your wholesale microfiber investment.

WASHING MICROFIBER

- Wash the most soiled microfiber in separate loads. This is most easily done when using a color-coordinated system as some tasks are dirtier than others.
- **Do not use fabric softener** it will neutralize the natural dirt magnetizing positive charge of microfiber
- Wash microfiber only with other microfiber as cotton releases lint that is trapped within the microfibers.
- **Do not use bleach** to remove stains or for any other reason. Bleach will decrease the effectiveness and durability of the microfiber product.
- Keep wash/dry load capacities at 85-90% capacity.
- Microfiber mops can also be hand washed using warm soapy water.
- Never use extreme alkaline, bleach, or fabric softener. Use more solvent for heavily soiled cloths,

DRYING MICROFIBER

Microfibers are more susceptible to damage due to heat. Their polyamide material could deform when in contact with hot dryer drums. If you insist on machine-drying, set the temperature to a maximum of 140°F and remove immediately following the dry cycle. Preferred option: Air dry. When drying mops, commercial laundries have two options to make mops user-ready.

- 1. Do not dry, add disinfectant during the 80°F rinse cycle then seal mops in a poly bag for transportation.
- 2. Pre-load wet-mops with chemical product by placing them in a container with cleaning chemicals. In 30 minutes you will have a saturated wet mop that's ready to quickly deploy in a soiled area.

THE PROCESS

Program commercial laundry washing machines with the cycle below for optimum results.

Step	Operation	Minutes	Water Temp	Water Level	Notes
1	Flush	2	120F/50C	High	
2	Flush	2	120F/50F	High	
3	Break/Suds	10	140F/60C	Low	6oz. non-solvent detergent/100lbs (Ph. 8.5 -10 max)
4	Rinse Extract	3	80F/27C	High	
5	Rinse Extract	2	80F/27F	High	
6	Rinse	2	80F/27F	High	
7	Rinse	2	COLD	High	
8	Dry	10	140F/60C		