



## **How to Clean and Care for Microfiber Products**

### Instructions for Microfiber Towels, Microfiber Mops and Microfiber Dusters

#### Understanding Microfiber

Understanding Microfiber and its properties will help to understand the cleaning procedures to maintain the amazing properties of microfiber. Not following these procedures will shorten the life of Microfiber and its properties. A single microfiber is less than one denier or about 1/16 the diameter of a human hair. The fiber can also be split utilizing two types of material, polyester and polyamide (nylon) usually denoted as a percentage. For example content of 80% polyester and 20% polyamide. These two components are chemically or mechanically split depending on the process. The picture to the Left is the end of a split Microfiber. This splitting gives the microfiber its amazing cleaning properties. Liquid absorption Microfiber will hold 7 times its weight in water and hold it without dripping. Electrostatic properties, Microfiber traps dirt and dust, Microfiber holds a positive charge attracting the dirt and dust that has a negative charge. Anti-bacterial, in tests Microfiber has shown to remove 99% of bacteria from surfaces where as other cleaning products only remove 33%. And Microfiber will not promote bacterial growth. More Economical, if maintained correctly Microfiber is more cost effective than other cleaning tools. The initial cost of Microfiber may be more, but the life of Microfiber is much longer and the amount of cleaning solvents and disinfectants used is much less. Because of the usage in Microfiber one bucket of cleaning solutions last for many mop pads as compared to cotton mop system where as the cleaning solution must be replenished more often. Larger Cleaning Surface, Microfiber mop pads have a 40 times larger cleaning surface than cotton string mops. Quicker Drying time, because Microfiber mop pads leave less water on the cleaned surfaces the drying time is much less.



#### **Rules of Care for Microfiber**

1. DO NOT use bleach or other alkali chemicals to wash.
2. DO NOT use fabric softener
3. DO NOT iron
4. DO NOT heat above 140°F or 60°C, either in washing cycles or in drying. Excessive heat will degrade the Microfiber and shorten its life.
5. Air drying is the preferred method because of the exposure to heat, but if you must use a dryer do not exceed 140°F or 60°C.
6. When washing use a liquid detergent NOT powdered.
7. Never wash Microfiber with other textiles. In other words never mix Microfiber with cotton towels. The lint from cotton will embed into the microfiber and reduce its cleaning capabilities.
8. Never put Microfiber in a dryer with other textiles. The lint from cotton will embed into the microfiber and reduce its cleaning capabilities.