

Important Instructions!

THE SUPER® PVA SPONGE MOPS

BEFORE USING YOUR MOP

1. **IMPORTANT:** Follow floor manufacturer's instructions on how to care for your floor.
2. Carefully remove the clear shrink plastic from the PVA sponge mop head prior to soaking.
3. When first purchased or when hard, rinse PVA mop head thoroughly or soak for about 1 – 2 minutes in fresh warm or hot water until PVA sponge is soft. Do not wring mop before sponge is soft as damage to the mop may occur! Entire PVA sponge must be soft!
4. **Attach the silver telescopic handle to the green mop housing by inserting the green threaded end about 3" into the hole. Turn the handle until it is tight. Then, lock the neck with the green plastic nut at the top of the mop housing. Adjust the length of the mop handle so that it is comfortable for you. To adjust the handle length, twist the two handle sections (not the green piece in the middle) and extend or retract. Twist left to loosen and right to tighten.**

USE OF THE PRODUCT & PRODUCT CARE

5. To mop floors, use a small amount of detergent with warm or hot water. You may also wish to add ammonia to your cleaning solution.
6. After use, clean the mop using fresh water and detergent with some ammonia. Then, rinse the mop thoroughly in fresh hot water. Let the mop air dry.
7. Store your PVA mop by hanging on a hook or The Super Magic Mop Holder. Avoid storing the PVA sponge mop on the ground or in a bucket as a flat spot may occur in the sponge.
8. PVA sponge gets hard when dry. This helps to prevent the growth of mold or bacteria. Simply re-wet and soften the sponge before using. (See Point 3 above)

GENERAL USE, CHEMICAL & HEAT RESISTANCE

9. PVA sponge is highly chemical resistant and can be used with most household and commercial detergents, including Pine-Sol, Spic 'N Span, Lestoil, and ammonia. For restaurants and veterinarians, we recommend using non-bleach sterilizing solutions.
10. Avoid using PVA sponge with hot water or solutions in excess of 176°F (80° C). Do not boil. Do not place in a microwave oven or autoclave.
11. For emergency sterilizing of floors, walls, or windows (i.e. after a flood), full strength bleach or diluted bleach (5:1 or 10:1 parts water to bleach) may be used. Bleach will eventually make the PVA sponge fade and/or break down and crumble (1 – 9 hours of use). Simply change and dispose of the PVA mop head.
12. To lengthen the useful life of the PVA sponge, avoid products that contain diluted bleach or full strength bleach, and avoid using isopropyl alcohol. If you use distilled white vinegar, which is acidic, it will corrode metal mop parts and screws as well as possibly ruin the polish on marble floors.

IMPORTANT: Super Cool Products does not make any guarantee for PVA sponge mops used improperly. Remember, any time you are cleaning, do not combine bleach and ammonia as a toxic gas occurs!