

How To Properly Use Your TruCLEAN® Mopping System For Optimum Performance

TruCLEAN® Pro No. 22-3
(Red, White, Blue, Yellow, or Green Buckets)

TruCLEAN® Pro XL No. 22-3 XL
(Red, White, or Blue Buckets)

The TruCLEAN® Pro triple bucket configuration is the ultimate mopping system. The bucket beneath the wringer captures and isolates particulate and microbial contaminants. The center bucket stores the rinse solution, and the front bucket stores the cleaning or disinfecting agent.



Disinfection Protocol on Pre-cleaned Surfaces:

1. Submerge mounted sponge mop and cover (No. 22-34 and No. 22-35) into front bucket in order to activate all cells of the sponge mop and cover. This should take no more than 5 minutes.
2. Lift sponge mop out of solution and tilt mop frame on inside wall of bucket to remove excess solution. Sponge is fully loaded and ready to apply solution to the appropriate surface.

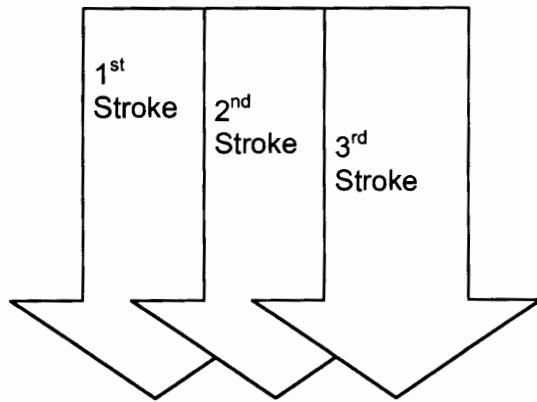
If dosing surface with contact time of 7 – 10 minutes or greater, proceed directly to surface *without* wringing.

If dosing surface with contact time less than 7 minutes, slightly wring sponge mop by applying minute force on the wringer handle. **DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE** on the wringer handle, since this will dry-out the mop head and induce skipping/flipping of the sponge mop. More importantly, it will result in a non-uniform application of the solution.

Utilize the PULL-LIFT technique - pulling the sponge mop towards you, lifting the sponge and over-lapping the previous stroke (see illustration on page 2). The PULL-LIFT technique is used throughout the cleaning process, whether on ceiling, walls or floor.

The cleaning flow should always begin with the cleanest area to the dirtiest. Start with the ceiling, then the walls, equipment (if applicable), and finishing with the floor. When dosing walls, never let the sponge mop touch the floor, you may transfer floor contaminants onto the wall. Apply the solution as recommended by your chemical supplier.

ILLUSTRATION OF PULL-LIFT TECHNIQUE



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance and pull it towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 – 20%, pulling the sponge mop towards you. Repeat.

3. After applying solution to the surface, wring out sponge mop thoroughly. **DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE.** Bucket beneath wringer isolates contaminants. Buckets are available in various colors for visually-coding the waste, rinse, and solutions buckets. Minimizes operator confusion and provides management with visual compliance of in-process cleaning.
4. Rinse sponge mop in center bucket by patting the bottom of the sponge on the surface of the rinse solution – then wring out. This process removes residuals from the bottom surface of the sponge mop and minimizes re-depositing contaminants. **DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE. DO NOT SUBMERSE SPONGE MOP IN RINSE SOLUTION.**
5. Refill sponge mop in front bucket by submersing only the bottom surface of the sponge mop, tilting mop frame on inside of bucket wall to remove any excess solution. Repeat steps 2 – 5.
6. When finished, thoroughly rinse entire system, wipe dry. Apply an approved disinfectant onto the entire system (optional) or autoclave at 121 C for 30 minutes (optional).

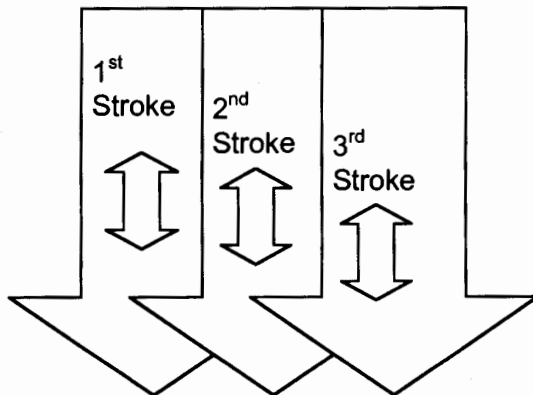
Cleaning Protocol for Removal of Chemical Residue:

1. Submerge mounted sponge mop (No. 22-24) into front bucket in order to activate all cells of the sponge mop. This should take no more than 5 minutes. Unlike disinfecting or dosing, cleaning requires firm mechanical agitation of the surface and thorough collection of the contaminants. More frequent emptying of the waste bucket will be required.
2. Lift sponge mop out of cleaning solution and tilt mop frame on inside wall of bucket to remove excess solution. Sponge is fully loaded and ready to clean the appropriate surface.

Utilize the PULL-LIFT technique - pulling the sponge mop towards you, lifting the sponge and over-lapping the previous stroke (see illustration below). Be firm and agitate the surface with back and forth strokes, staying within the unidirectional flow.

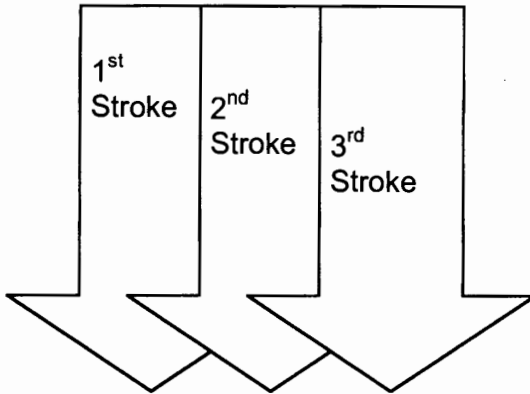
The cleaning flow should always begin with the cleanest area to the dirtiest. Start with the ceiling, then the walls, equipment (if applicable), and finish with the floor. Apply the solution as recommended by your chemical supplier.

ILLUSTRATION OF PULL-LIFT TECHNIQUE WHEN CLEANING



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance, agitate the surface with short back and forth strokes as you pull the sponge mop towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 -20 %, agitate the surface with short back and forth strokes, as you pull the sponge mop towards you. Repeat.

3. Wring out sponge mop thoroughly. **DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE.**
4. Go back to the cleaned surface and wipe dry using the PULL-LIFT technique without agitation (see next illustration). The No. 22-24 will collect the remaining residue and dry the surface.



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance and pull it towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 – 20%, pulling the sponge mop towards you. Repeat.

5. Rinse sponge mop in center bucket by patting the bottom of the sponge on the surface of the rinse solution – then wring out. This process removes residuals from the bottom surface of the sponge mop and minimizes re-depositing contaminants. **DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE. DO NOT SUBMERSE SPONGE MOP IN RINSE SOLUTION.**
6. Load sponge mop by submersing in cleaning solution, tilt mop frame on inside of bucket wall to remove any excess solution. Repeat steps 2 – 6.
7. When finished, thoroughly rinse entire system, wipe dry. Apply an approved disinfectant onto the entire system (optional) or autoclave at 121 C for 30 minutes (optional).

TruCLEAN Pro® 22-2

(Red, White, or Blue Buckets)

TruCLEAN® System II 30-2

(Only Available in White/Blue)

The TruCLEAN® double bucket configuration significantly improves cleaning by isolating particulate and microbial contaminants in the bucket beneath the wringer.



Disinfection Protocol on Pre-cleaned Surfaces:

1. Submerge mounted sponge mop and cover (No. 22-34 and No. 22-35) into front bucket in order to activate all cells of the sponge mop and cover. This should take no more than 5 minutes.
2. Lift sponge mop out of solution and tilt mop frame on inside wall of bucket to remove excess solution. Sponge is fully loaded and ready to apply solution to the appropriate surface.

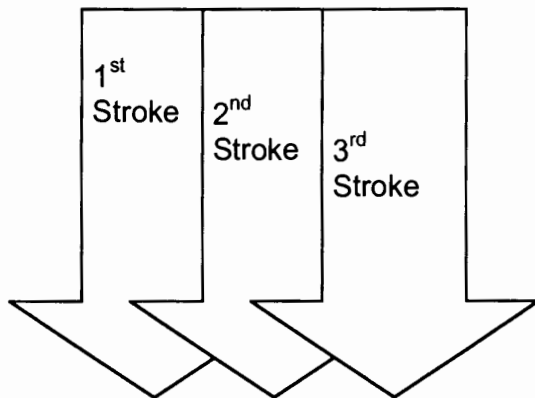
If dosing surface with contact time of 7 – 10 minutes or greater, proceed directly to surface without wringing.

If dosing surface with contact time less than 7 minutes, slightly wring sponge mop by applying minute force on the wringer handle. **DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE** on the wringer handle, since this will dry-out the mop head and induce skipping/flipping of the sponge mop. More importantly, it will result in a non-uniform application of the solution.

Utilize the PULL-LIFT technique - pulling the sponge mop towards you, lifting the sponge and over-lapping the previous stroke (see illustration below).

The cleaning flow should always begin with the cleanest area to the dirtiest. Start with the ceiling, then the walls, equipment (if applicable), and finishing with the floor. When dosing walls, never let the sponge mop touch the floor, you may transfer floor contaminants onto the wall. Apply the solution as recommended by your chemical supplier.

ILLUSTRATION OF PULL-LIFT TECHNIQUE



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance and pull it towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 – 20%, pulling the sponge mop towards you. Repeat.

3. Wring out sponge mop thoroughly. **DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE.** Bucket beneath wringer isolates contaminants. Buckets are available in various colors for three colors (red, white, or blue) for visually coding the waste and solution bucket. Minimizes operator confusion and provides management with visual compliance of in-process cleaning.
4. Refill sponge mop in front bucket by submersing only the bottom surface of the sponge mop, tilting mop frame on inside of bucket wall to remove any excess solution. Repeat steps 3 – 4.

5. When finished, thoroughly rinse entire system, wipe dry. Apply an approved disinfectant onto the entire system (optional) or autoclave at 121 C for 30 minutes (optional).

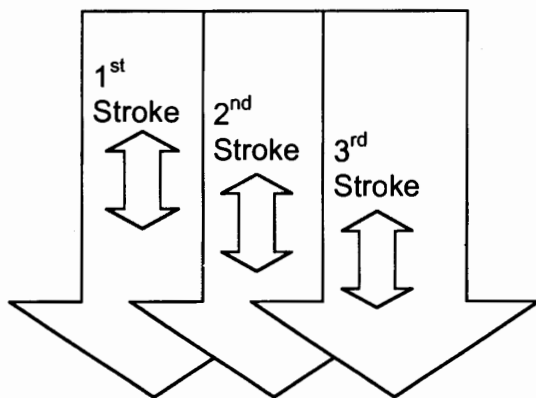
Cleaning Protocol for Removal of Chemical Residue:

1. Submerge mounted sponge mop (No. 22-24) into front bucket in order to activate all cells of the sponge mop. This should take no more than 5 minutes. Unlike disinfecting or dosing, cleaning requires firm mechanical agitation of the surface and thorough collection of the contaminants. More frequent emptying of the waste bucket will be required.
2. Lift sponge mop out of cleaning solution and tilt mop frame on inside wall of bucket to remove excess solution. Sponge is fully loaded and ready to clean the appropriate surface.

Utilize the PULL-LIFT technique - pulling the sponge mop towards you, lifting the sponge and over-lapping the previous stroke (see illustration below). Be firm and agitate the surface with back and forth strokes staying within the larger unidirectional stroke.

The cleaning flow should always begin with the cleanest area to the dirtiest. Start with the ceiling, then the walls, equipment (if applicable), and finishing with the floor. Apply the solution or as recommended by your chemical supplier.

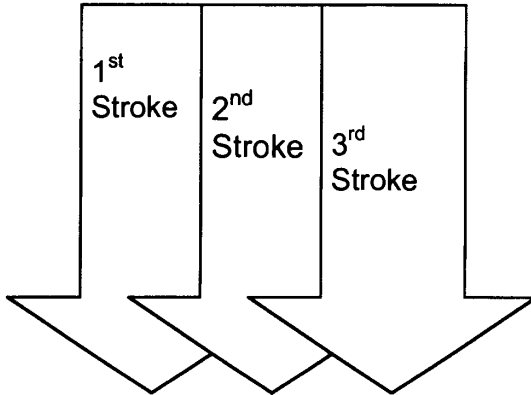
ILLUSTRATION OF PULL-LIFT TECHNIQUE WHEN CLEANING



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance, agitate the surface with back and forth strokes as you pull the sponge mop towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 –20%, agitate the surface with short back and forth strokes, as you pull the sponge mop towards you.

3. Wring out sponge mop thoroughly. DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE.

- GO back to the cleaned surface and wipe dry the area using the PULL-LIFT technique without agitation (see below). The No. 22-24 will quickly collect the remaining residue and dry the surface.



Start your 1st stroke by lifting the sponge mop and placing it down on the surface at a manageable distance and pull it towards you. Lift the sponge mop again (2nd stroke), placing it down at the start of the 1st stroke, this time over-lapping the 1st stroke by about 10 – 20%, pulling the sponge mop towards you. Repeat.

- Wring out sponge mop. DO NOT APPLY UNNECESSARY FORCE ON WRINGER HANDLE.
- Load sponge mop by submersing in cleaning solution, tilt mop frame on inside of bucket wall to remove any excess solution. Repeat steps 2 – 6.
- When finished, thoroughly rinse entire system, wipe dry. Apply an approved disinfectant onto the entire system (optional) or autoclave at 121 C for 30 minutes (optional).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What causes the sponge-mop to skip/flip? Normally, skipping/flipping occurs, when: (1) the sponge mop lacks lubricity – is not carrying enough solution, (2) the surface is drywall, with a flat coat of paint, or (3) the surface is an extremely abrasive. We recommend using the TruCLEAN Cover (No. 22-35) which will extend the service life of the sponge mop, minimize residuals, and deliver a smooth gliding action over almost all surfaces.

Why does the waste bucket beneath the wringer require frequent emptying? The waste bucket should not require frequent emptying when disinfecting. However, we do find cleaning technicians erroneously employ the “dip, wring & mop” method, widely performed when using a conventional mop and bucket. This technique should not be employed with our mopping systems. In essence they are transferring the contents of the front and center buckets, to the waste bucket. This not only leads to a prematurely filled bucket, but also an improperly dosed surface, and waste

of chemicals. When disinfecting controlled environments, it is imperative the proper contact value be applied to the surface.

Unlike disinfecting or dosing, cleaning requires firm mechanical agitation of the surface and thorough collection of the contaminants. More frequent emptying of the waste bucket will be required. Use our No. 22-24 TruCLEAN Hydro-Sorb Mop, which is specifically designed for use in controlled environments requiring rapid pickup.

What causes rust spots or stains to appear on the stainless steel components? Whether you are using a brand cleaner, cleaner/disinfectant, sterilant/disinfectant, or disinfectant, it is essential you thoroughly rinse and dry the components after use. This prevents residue buildup, reduces the risk of cross-contamination, and extends the service life of the system. Please note, if you disinfect with sodium hypochlorite the service life of your equipment will be compromised. Rinsing and wiping is imperative.

Are TruCLEAN® Mopping Systems and components autoclavable? Yes, all TruCLEAN® products are compatible with gamma, ETO and autoclave sterilization – up to 250 F (121 C) for 30 minutes. Steam sterilization requiring 275 F (125 C) for 60 minutes and repetitive daily autoclaving will necessitate replacing the 3” casters with the 4” caster. Dampen systems, components, and consumables prior to autoclaving.

Do you have a non-swivel mop frame for use on the ceilings and walls? Yes, the No. 22-39 non-swivel mop frame is ideal for cleaning technicians who have difficulty controlling the swivel mop frame on the ceilings and walls. A red grip is affixed onto the handle (sold separately, No. 22-57 R) to help differentiate it from others in the tool cache. To prevent the swivel action, key spots are welded on the mop frame. Only a back and forth motion is enabled.

For additional questions or comments, please contact:

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