

All floor coverings require some care to look their best; many problems can be prevented before they occur. The type and frequency of traffic on your floor covering will determine the frequency of maintenance needed. The type of flooring and even the colour will also have some bearing on how much care may be necessary. For example, solid colour floorings will show scuffs, scratches, dirt, and general wear to a greater degree than multi-colour chips or patterns. Of course, white, or light colours will show staining to a greater degree than darker colours. For this reason, solid colour and white flooring should receive special attention concerning preventative maintenance and the amount of care provided. Proper selection when choosing the type and style of flooring will help prevent maintenance related problems after installation.

Taking Care of Engineered Wood Flooring

- Regular cleaning is a proven way to help keep your engineered wood flooring in top shape.
- Establishing a regular maintenance regime will keep your floors looking beautiful for years to come
- Sweep/vacuum the floor and clean lightly with approved hardwood flooring cleaner.
- Explain to the homeowner the importance of the need to maintain proper temperatures and relative humidity requirements at all time. The indoor relative humidity levels should be maintained year around between 35% and 55%, and the interior room temperature should be between 60°F (15°C) and 80°F (26°C).
- If the floor is not going to be occupied immediately, these requirements must still be followed Window coverings should also be addressed at this time, to reduce direct sunlight on the flooring.
- Sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor with the hard surface brush attachment (not the beater bar) regularly to prevent accumulation of dirt or grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish..

UV – Urethane Finish

- Use Bona cleaner with Bona cleaning mop as directed on label.
- Do NOT wax or use any oil soap or cleaning product that leave residue on the floor.
- DO NOT use steam assisted cleaning mops on the wood floor.
- Use a cloth to blot up spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids to stand on your floor.
- Use mineral spirits or denatured alcohol on a clean white cloth to clean tough spots such as ink, paint, oil, or markers. Wipe the area with a damp cloth to remove any remaining residue.
- Inappropriate maintenance might cause damage to hardwood floors and will void warranty. Supplier reserves the right of inspection if claim is filed.

Pets:

If you are a pet lover, do watch out as animals' nails will also leave scuff marks on your floor. Trimming the nails and claws of your pet regularly will help minimize potential scratches.

Future Protection:

Another way to avoid unwanted scratches and scuff marks is to install felt pad protectors underneath tables, chairs, desks, couches, etc. As most furniture items in the home are constantly moving and sliding on the flooring, felt pad protectors will help eliminate and protect the flooring from surface scratching. They should be checked and replaced when required. Check the condition of all casters or rollers on the furniture before placing the furniture on the floor.

Sunlight and Excessive Heat:

- Prolonged exposure of direct / extreme sunlight may cause your SPC flooring to fade, become dull or discolour. We recommend the use of blinds or curtains on all windows that allow direct or extreme sun exposure. This will also help limit uncontrollable heat. Flooring exposed to excessive heat can be affected by thermal expansion.
- BIYORK CANADA is not responsible for any damaged or defects caused from the effects of the sun.