



GENERAL ADVICE

The great thing about wood is that it ages gracefully, the colour becomes deeper and, with the right care, lasts for many years. Here are a few things to bear in mind.

Wood that is exposed to daylight will change colour. This is completely natural and happens to all wood product. Therefore, it may be a good idea to move items stood on a wood floor, e.g. rugs, a few centimetres every now and then, to ensure that no obvious discolouration becomes visible. Colour changes are more obvious in woods such as pine, cherry, and walnut. Wood is a natural material that varies significantly in appearance. There are no rules for exactly how the colour of individual boards may differ from each other. This is completely natural.

If you need to cover the floor, e.g. in connection with painting, the floor must be covered with a material that allows moisture to pass through (e.g. cardboard).

Use good quality doormats. Dirt is one of the biggest reasons why wooden floors wear. By placing a scraper mat outside the entrance door and a drying mat inside the door, you prevent dirt and grit that will cause the floor to wear out more quickly from getting inside.

Fit all furniture with felt feet to prevent the floor from being scratched.

When moving heavy furniture - lift, do not drag. Felt feet must be kept clean.

Bear in mind that pets, e.g. dogs, may cause scratches on wooden floors. Sharp objects may also cause scratches.

Avoid using tape on the floor. The varnished surface of the floor helps protect against wear caused by day to day use. In unfavourable conditions, tape may cause the varnish layer to come loose.

DAILY MAINTENANCE

Use dry methods for day to day cleaning. Vacuum using a brush attachment, sweep, or dry mop the floor so that grit, dust, and other loose dirt is removed.

Immediately dry any water or other liquids. Take extra care to remove liquids such as coffee, red wine, and ketchup as not doing so may lead to staining. Remove stains as described in the stain guide.

Soft soap or other detergents with a high soap content, or washing water with an excessive detergent concentration may leave a film on the floor and should therefore be avoided.

Mop only if necessary

Mop the floor only if necessary, when there are stains or the floor is dirty. Use a mild detergent. We recommend products made by Bona, or a standard washing up liquid.

The golden rule is to use as little water as possible. Too much liquid may damage your wood floor. Standard cotton mops leave too much water on the floor, leading to the formation of black edges forming along the boards.

Use a spray mop instead. These mops spread a very small amount of detergent on the floor that is quickly wiped away. Alternatively, use a well-wrung microfibre mop.

Refreshers

Varnished wood floors can be maintained using refreshers if you feel it

is necessary. These breathe new life into scratched and dull surfaces, and provide a new layer of protection against wear. We recommend products made by Bona.

STAIN GUIDE

Stain from	Remove using
Fruit, juice, milk, cream, soft drinks, beer, wine, coffee, tea, urine	Mild detergent e.g. washing up liquid
Chocolate, grease shoe polish, tar rubber marks, asphalt	White spirit (dry using a damp cloth)
Printer ribbon, stencil, ink, lipstick	Methylated spirits (dry using a damp cloth)
Blood	Cold water
Wax, chewing gum	Cooling spray or ice in a bag.