

Maintenance

All industrially finished floors should immediately upon installation be maintained using correct treatment.

1. Pre-oiled floors

- Apply maintenance oil immediately following installation! After your pre-oiled floor has been laid, you need to thoroughly dust the whole surface, after which you are ready to apply the maintenance oil (natural or white). Use the oil sparingly by spraying. Sprinkle four rows of the floor boards with the oil. Then, for a lengthy period, massage the oil into the wood by using a white polishing pad or a polishing machine. Make certain that no oil deposits remain standing on the boards. After polishing these first four rows, continue with the remainder of the floor. For the corners, it is best to rub in the oil with a lint-free cotton cloth. After the whole floor has been polished, leave it to dry for 24 hours. Usage: 1 litre of maintenance oil will cover 30 m² of parquet floor. Make certain that for the next four days your floor remains water-free, since it is necessary for the oil to harden completely onto the surface!

- Regular maintenance with soap (natural or white)

We recommend that during the first month you give your floor a soaping once a week. Subsequently, you can soap it as need arises, when the floor is dirty or has a dry look. In between, you can sweep or vacuum-clean the floor. Use two pails of warm water: One pail for mixing the soap (5 litres of water + 1/8 litre of soap) – shake the soap well before use. One pail for rinsing out the soiled mop (you need to regularly use clean water, in this way you save the soap mixture). Apply the soap mixture by means of a lightly wrung-out cotton mop. Let it soak in so that the dirt can readily be dissolved. Wipe the floor in the direction of the planks. Rinse out the soiled mop in the second pail and wring it out well. Then soak it again in the soap mixture and continue wiping. After you have soaped the whole floor in this way, soak the mop for the last time in the soap mix and wring it out thoroughly before proceeding to dry the entire floor with it. Never rinse your floor with water as a final step since this will remove the protective soy and coconut oils that are present in the soap. By soaping your floor regularly, it will become more resistant to dirt. Note: When you are using the white soap, make certain that it be distributed evenly across the floor.

- Deep-cleaning with Intensive Wood Cleaner

Once a year – for private homes – you can give your floor an extra maintenance treatment with Intensive Wood Cleaner. This will remove all soap residue and stubborn dirt spots. Prepare a solution of 1/20 in water. Apply the mixture to your floor and allow it to soak in for 5 to 10 minutes. Scrub well with a soft (scrub)brush. Remove the dirty solution and mop up afterwards with clean water. Let the floor dry fully until all the water is completely gone. Following a cleaning with Intensive Wood Cleaner, you should apply a new thin coating of maintenance oil. (see above) The pieces of cloth that are drenched in oil should be cleaned thoroughly in water before they are deposited into the garbage bin.

2. For hardwax-oiled floors

- Apply Hardwax Oil

After the installation of your floor, you need to dust the whole surface thoroughly. Then apply a thin coating of Hardwax oil, rubbing in the direction of the wood grain. Do this sparingly by means of a brush. Make certain that no streaks remain on the wood. It is important that the room be well ventilated in order to promote the drying process of the Hardwax oil. Drying time is +/- 24 hours. Hardwax oil is available in Satin and Extra Mat. Usage: 1 litre of Hardwax oil for 24 m² of parquet floor. The ends of the boards are staggered by a minimum of 30 to 50 cm vis-à-vis the previous row.

Tips & advice

- If possible, lay a good quality placemat at the entrance to the room, to catch dust and grit.
- Daily maintenance by sweeping or vacuum-cleaning.
- Never use a lot of water when you are cleaning your floor.
- Remove stubborn spots on a polished floor with a damp sponge and a neutral detergent. Never use aggressive detergents or ammonia products, scouring agents, or silicone.
- Protect your parquet floor by placing self-adhesive felt pads at the bottom of the legs of the furniture pieces.

An ideal interior climate is important for your wooden floor. Room temperature: 18-20°C; moisture percentage in the air: between 45 and 65%. During the winter months, it is common for the air inside the rooms to become very dry. In order to create and maintain a constant moisture content, humidifiers can be placed on or near the radiators. For spacious rooms, electrical humidifiers are required. During the summer and the fall, when moisture content in the air is high, the space should be well ventilated. As is the case with all natural products, exposure to direct sunlight will cause discolorations. When the room is subject to greatly fluctuating temperatures, there is the possibility of dishing, shrinking, or distortion of the wooden floor.